Monday - March 3, 1952

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In another decision, 8 to one, the court upheld a Missouri law that requires employers to give four hours off , with pay, to their employes on election day. Twenty four states have somewhat similar laws... although they do not all require pay for workers who get time off.

~~The court refused to hear a direct case against the new gambling tax law.. and it dismissed an argument that Georgia's county unit election system is unconstitutional.~~

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~~At the truce talks, the Communists admitted that we have a legal night to reject their choice of Russia to serve on a team of neutral truce inspectors. But they insisted we give them legal reasons why we object to the Russians. Our spokesman~~

The Chinese Communist radio is telling us that the North Koreans are having REAL trouble with the bubonic plague. The country is almost in a state of emergency; the health officials, and special units, are being mobilized to fight the disease. The enemy radio has consistently charged that United Nations planes have dropped germs behind the Communist lines. Today the entire Iron curtain press is repeating this charge.. and Communist newspapers in Western Europe have joined the attack.

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MURROW: During the last year some of the best radio and television reporting out of Korea, has been done by a yong man named Bob Pierpoint. He's home on a brief trip. Bob, what do you think of the day's news out of Korea?

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MURROW: Meanwhile the air war continues. I know you've been spending considerable time with an F-86 outfit; and the figures show that we are constantly outnumbered. How do the boys who are flying feel about it?

PIERPOINT: Very frankly, ~~XXXXXX~~ they're scared. They know that the Communists can throw about five times as many planes into the sky as we can on any one day. And they know that the communist ~~XXXXX~~ planes are better; they're faster and they have more fire power. Fortunately up till now we've had the better pilots and used better tactics. The Communists have been training and learning. But As one pilot told me a few weeks ago, someday the Commies are going to throw all of their first string at us. That's the day I hope I'm not flying. By the way, Ed, there's one thing a lot

~~XXXXXXX~~ of people in the States may not know: the MIG 15 carries two 37 millimeter cannons; that means shells that explode on contact. Our Sabre Jets are armed with six 50 caliber machine guns, and the shells pierce but don't explode. That in itself can make a terrific difference to the guy whose plane gets hit.

MURROW: Well Bob, can you tell us a little about the South Korean people. Their villages have been levelled, a lot of them have been killed, and they're being hammered constantly by communist propaganda. If we do get an armistice, will they still have the will to resist?

PIERPOINT: I suppose everybody who has been to Korea shared my first impression of the Koreans. Because of what's happened to them - not only in the past two years but all through history - the Koreans are about as miserable a people as any in the Far East - and that's pretty miserable. Like all orientals they're hard to get to know, but it's definitely worth the effort. Having been forced to overcome the first impression I've XXXXX become convinced that the Koreans are a good bet. They're proud and they're industrious, and although they may not always know what they're fighting for, they definitely know what they're fighting against. They've seen what communism has done to their countrymen in the North, and they want no part of it. Ed, I'd also like to add that there seems to be an impression in this country that the South Korean army is no good. I'd just like

PIERPOINT: to point out that no army is any good without training and equipment. In the beginning the South Koreans had neither. But we've built them up. Today they're a darned good outfit. Our boys who are attached to divisions like the First Roks and the Capital will ~~XXXXXXXX~~ dispute anybody who says they aren't equal to any outfit in Korea.

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Rest + Relaxation ~

New Uniform. ~

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - MARCH 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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They're in Japan the same day. The Army gives them a complete new uniform, sews on the patches of their outfit; and tells them to come back in five days.

MURROW: Thanks alot, Bob, We're glad to have had you with us this evening, and we hope that you get your share of R and R while back here in the States. You have just been listening to Bob Pierpoint - back from Tokyo. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This was a busy day for the Justices of the Supreme Court. And while there were some differences of opinion in some of the decisions, we would do well to bear in mind these two bits of advice by Cicero and Sir Walter Raleigh: "We are all servants of the law to the end that it may be possible for us to be free." "No wise man would ever inhabit a country where men have more authority than laws."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - March 4, 1952

This is the news:

There will probably be no Universal Military Training program approved by Congress this year. The House today decided to send its bill back to committee. Chairman Vinson, of the Armed Service Committee, says that means the bill is dead for this session. And Senate Democratic Leader McFarland says this means the Senate probably won't even bother with the bill. [redacted] Not even a rare speech by Speaker Rayburn could save the Administration's bill in the House. Mr. Rayburn took the floor to ask his colleagues: "Do we have the [redacted] fortitude..do we have the courage, to meet this issue today? Now is the time to meet it, because we probably won't have another opportunity." The U.M.T. bill has been fought by educational, labor and farm leaders. It has been strongly supported by the PRESIDENT AND our military leaders. Last year Congress approved U.M.T. in principle. The present bill was to put into effect the plan requiring all 18-year-olds to take six months of training and then

remain in the reserves for seven and a half years. The House vote that sent the bill back to committee was 236 to 162. Those voting to recommit the bill (send it to committee). included 155 Republicans and 81 Democrats. Those who wanted to vote on it now, included 30 Republicans and 131 Democrats.

In Korea today, our jet planes and fighter bombers, ranged over many enemy positions in North Korea. We hit one enemy Mig in an air fight. Our negotiators at Panmunjom have apologized for the flight of four allied planes over the truce area. There was no progress there today. One of our spokesman says we're back to where we were just about three months ago. The Communists radio in China says our artillery has fired diseased insects into enemy lines.. the latest in their campaign to try to pin ON US a plague in North Korea.

Today, Secretary of State Acheson challenged the enemy to permit an impartial investigation of These charges. We want an agency like the International Red Cross to make an inspection in North Korea. Mr. Acheson says: there seems to be a serious edpidemic of plague in North Korea. The Communists cannot handle it. We sympathize with the victims.

The President today broadcast to most nations of the world..particularly those behind the Iron Curtain, an appeal for peace. He said:"We are your friends. There are no differences between us that cannot be settled if your rulers will turn from their senseless policy of hate and terror, and follow the principles of peace." Mr. Truman spoke from the deck of the "Courier", a new Voice of America floating transmitter..a coast guard cutter, that has been turned into a powerful broadcasting station, capable of cruising near enough to Russia to send its message deep into the Soviet Union.

The President made another appeal today: to the Senate..asking for approval of his plan to re-organize the Internal Revenu Bureau. He said:"The millions of people now preparing their tax returns, are entitled to this progressive step."

Mobilization Chief Wilson asked the Senate today to approve a two-year extension of price and wage controls. He said we cannot hold back inflation, unless we hold down prices. We cannot hold down prices unless we hold the wage line.

~~The government says its going to allot to civilian industries another 30 million pounds of aluminum and up to 95 million more pounds of copper during April, May and June. This is because the military have returned some supplies and orders of some companies have not been as high as expected.~~

Owen Lattimore told a Senate committee today that in Moscow in 1936 he asked Soviet representatives whether there was "any special interest" in Russia about air bases in the Pacific. This occurred at a meeting of the Institute of Pacific Affairs. Mr. Lattimore said he wanted to know if there was interest in an article on the subject in a magazine he was editing. He also acknowledged that 15 years ago he visited Mao Tze Tung, now Communist China's President, in Yennan. Mr. Lattimore told the committee it was placing him in "double jeopardy" by re-opening an inquiry into his activities: he said he had hoped the Tydings Committee investigation in 1950 would end interest in him.

Here in New York today, James J. Moran, who rose as a city official with former Mayor O'Dwyer, was sentenced to 12 and a half to 28 years in prison. He had been found guilty of running a 500-thousand dollar a year fire department shakedown racket. He's also under a five-year

sentence for lying to the Kefauver crime committee.

Senator Kefauver was in New Hampshire today.. campaigning for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He said we can do nothing about lowering taxes or raising our social position until we get peace in the world. Former Democratic Senator Lucas of Illinois and former Navy Secretary Sullivan both are in New Hampshire speaking for the President. Harold Stassen has started his [redacted] tour. Senator Saltonstall is speaking for General Eisenhower. Senator Taft arrives in the state on Thursday.

The Dominican Republican announced today that it will complain to the United Nations Security Council that Russian submarines have violated Dominican territorial waters. They say five Russian subs have been sighted.. they can tell they are Russians because they use a certain type of light. At the moment, our Atlantic fleet is conducting exercises in Caribbean waters. The Navy is investigating the Dominican claim.

In northern Japan, the army estimates that 31 persons were killed.. 200 injured in a severe earthquake. There were no American casualties.

In Britain, the Labor Party is reported to have rejected a challenge to Clement Atlee's leadership.. by roughly three to one.

And in Germany, the Allied Civil Aviation Board has given the West Germans permission to build their own airports. They can set-up airlines after a new peace contract is signed.

Edward R. Murrow: March 4, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight a relatively unknown French politician, Antoine Pinay, is trying to form new government and solve the French political crisis which is now five days old. The experts don't give him much chance. On top of their political difficulties the French are due to pay sixty million dollars to meet their deficit in West European trade. The Treasury doesn't have the money; may be able to borrow it from the Bank of France.

XXXX General Charles de Gaulle has returned to Paris and is participating in the behind-the-scenes negotiations.

The position appears to be this: the middle-of-the-road Parties in France must choose between de Gaulle and the Socialists. De Gaulle is against the Schumann Plan to merge the coal and steel of Western Europe; is against the European Army plan; and his rather vague political and economic program looks like a rather dim carbon copy of Mussolini's corporate state. The Communists are excluded from the government in France, so the center parties which cannot command a majority must in due course go with either de Gaulle or the Socialists and hope to act as a brake-~~brake~~ restraining influence upon whichever one they choose.

The instability of French governments, their economic crises, the

hoarding of gold, inflation, their unbalanced budget are the result of two facts. The first is the refusal on the part of the center parties to make the choice between right and left - the result of that is that no French Government has had or can have the stable majority ~~required~~ Needed to take the unpopular steps ~~necessary~~ Required. The second reason is the terrible drain in terms of money and men of the war in Indo-China. The cost of that war this year will be almost one-and-a-half billion dollars, (much more than we are planning to give France in aid) That war in Indo-China has already cost the French more than all the Marshall Plan aid we have given them during the last four years. It would seem to be a fact that the French are unable to support a fighting war in Asia, and at the same time carry their share of the ~~XXXXXX~~ load in re-arming Western Europe. It would seem to follow that the French must either try to patch up a peace in Indo-China, and prepare to pull out, or fail to meet their commitments to the European Army, or receive more aid from us. None of these three alternatives represents a pleasing prospect. But I think they are in fact the alternatives, and we can't wish them away.

It is unlikely that shouting at the French by us will determine the course of French action. Facts are not changed by political speeches.

Without the French our whole European policy and strategy collapses. We may as well bring the boys home - our atom bomb bases in Morocco are in danger. On the other hand, if they pull out of Indo-China, there isn't much doubt that communism will sweep all of southeast Asia. Our problem is to decide how much it's worth to prevent these ~~XXX~~ things from happening; not just in terms of dollars, but in terms of men and leadership. Maybe we can't afford it. I don't know. But historically, great nations have managed to decide ~~what~~ they could afford whatever was required - when ~~it was~~ their survival ~~that~~ was at stake. they became convinced that

It is true that French governments are unstable (we knew that when we made the deal with them.) It is true, also, that the French are reluctant to pay taxes. But most of the evasion and fraud is practised by the wealthy, the merchants, professional people, middlemen and well-to-do farmers. The working classes, the white collar workers, the middle and lower income brackets pay more taxes than we do. That was the issue that brought down the last government - how to raise the money; whether by a general tax increase, or by an increase in the purchase tax, which of course would have hit hardest at the middle and lower income groups. The men who brought down that government were the right wing Conservative Independents,

who opposed price controls as well as taxes. / What the middle-of-the-road parties in France must now decide, is whether they go right, all the way to General de Gaulle, or whether they go left all the way to the Socialists. There is no other way to add up a stable majority. / And what we must decide is how much France matters to us in Europe, Africa and Asia. This is not a matter of sentiment, of whether we like the French, or whether some of them are sabotaging their own country. / It is, or it should be a question of the self-interests of this nation. # We have spent a lot of time arguing about who was responsible for the loss of China to communism. # If the same thing happens in south-east Asia or in Europe, we probably won't have much time to argue.

Murrow: March 4, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking a moment ago about the French political crisis. The French do not want for critics in this country, and there are many Frenchmen who do not applaud our every action. As Thomas Kempis said: "How seldom we weigh our neighbor in the same balance with ourselves." Or, as James Huneker said: "A critic is a man who expects miracles." The trouble seems to be there is a shortage of miracles.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 5, 1952

This is the news:

Prime Minister Churchill's government won another vote of confidence today.. (on the way it handled Britains - defense program.) The Conservatives had a 95-vote majority..the biggest on a vote of confidence since its been in office. [Some 60 left-wing Laborites refused to vote.] Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that the government's 13-billion-dollar arms program is running about a year behind schedule.. may take four years instead of three. And he suggested that some of the blame is America's. He said the United States promised 313-million dollars worth of machine tools..and deliveries are just beginning. We also allocated 300-million dollars to the British.. none of which has yet been received. Another British spokesman said the government has spent 23-millions developing British airfields for the American air force since 1948. We split the cost with the British. We pay all the maintenance costs.

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Edward R. Murrow: March 5, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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The decision is not to foster, encourage or even talk about underground resistance or guerilla movements in any of the communist-controlled countries of Eastern Europe. Henceforth our psychological warfare will be merely to propagandize, to provide news, to strengthen the habit of listening to the West, but to take no overt or direct action of any kind against these communist governments. In other words, we are going to lie low and urge our friends to lie low until the proper time comes. There is no hint of when that proper time may be, or how it will come about. But there is to be no direct mention of war or liberation, except in the "broadest and most philosophical sense."

This decision is being taken for two reasons. We tinkered around with a rudimentary underground apparatus in Czechoslovakia and Poland. Those Czechs and Poles involved in it were literally massacred. Not all of the trials and imprisonments in those two countries involving so-called

Western agents, were fonies.

The second reason for deciding to lie low is that we are afraid of a horrible fiasco if we do encourage open revolt, and then when that revolt comes we do not assist it by active intervention but stand by and see it crushed. That sort of inaction would get us the same infamy the Russians got when they urged the people of Warsaw to rise, and then stood by and literally saw them slaughtered; the difference being that then the Russians could have done something about it, but now we could not.

It may or may not be statesmanship for our President to say, as he did yesterday, that he is doing everything he possibly can to free the Czech people from the iron hand of the tyrant. But the fact is that there is nothing we can do about that immediately; and so it has been decided not to urge the leaders of liberation to risk their necks in futile revolt.

This business of talking to people behind the Iron Curtain is both dangerous and delicate. Not long ago Radio Free Europe broadcast to Czechoslovakia a story that the currency was to be devalued. The effect was all that could have been hoped for: a great wave of panic-buying throughout the country, not only in the cities but in the countryside. The police had to be mustered, and even the army was called out in some places.

It proved that Radio Free Europe has a big audience; but it didn't further in the slightest resistance hopes inside Czechoslovakia, because the currency was not devalued and the story backfired. There is a tremendous danger in touching off forces, both physical and psychological, over which we have no control. There never has been and there isn't now any set policy or objective behind Western exhortations to rise, resist and revolt. So we have, in effect, called off any action programs in Eastern Europe.

We have lost practically everything we had in the way of men and equipment in the underground movements behind the Iron Curtain. These movements were principally in Poland and Czechoslovakia. There are still remnants, sporadic guerilla fighting, illicit radio transmitters, but the casualty rate has been too high.

One of the principal reasons for deciding not to urge active and open opposition by the underground is based upon an analysis of the difference between the efficiency and the effectiveness of the German Gestapo in Poland during the war, and the Russian Secret Police. In the German part of Poland the Poles organized a virtual underground state - an army of four hundred thousand. In the Russian part no underground was able to exist because its leaders were arrested in short order by the NKVD.

The German Gestapo adopted a policy of non-fraternization, a policy of terror, a system of hostages - when whole villages were wiped out as an act of reprisal, the Poles decided they had nothing to lose and flocked to the underground. By contrast the Russian Secret Police adopted the method of infiltration, the mass recruitment of informers. Persons arrested were often released if they promised to engage in spying. The Germans acted openly and usually in uniform - many of their executions were held in public. The Russians generally worked in civilian clothes, arrests were made discreetly, those arrested disappeared without a trace. The Russians, of course, now have their agents all over Poland, and are following their wartime practise. Instead of arresting and executing in public the first underground leader they find, they send their own agents into the partisan movements to infiltrate and discover the identity of other leaders and the pattern of operations. Then everybody involved quietly disappears.

So we have decided not to urge open and overt acts of rebellion or sabotage. And to mention liberation only in a broad, vague and philosophical sense. This will probably serve to prevent some good and brave men from being killed or sent to Siberia too soon. But it leaves unanswered the question of how long hope and determination will survive, even in the stoutest heart, under these conditions.

In this matter of psychological warfare - talking to people behind the Iron Curtain - there are as usual two views. Maybe as H.H. Brackenridge said: "Talk about a thing long enough and you will put it in the people's minds." Or it may be as Demosthenes contended: "Each man believes what he wishes to believe." Anyway, Oswald Dykes was probably right when he said: "Nothing happens from saying so."

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This decision is being taken for two reasons. We tinkered around with a rudimentary underground apparatus in Czechoslovakia and Poland. Those Czechs and Poles involved in it were literally massacred. Not all of the trials and imprisonments in those two countries involving so-called Western agents, were fonies

The second reason for deciding to lie low is that we are afraid of a

horrible fiasco, if we do encourage open revolt, and then, when that revolt comes, we do not assist it by active intervention, but stand by and see it crushed. That sort of inaction would get us the same infamy the Russians got when they urged the people of Warsaw to rise, and then stood by and literally saw them slaughtered; the difference being that then, the Russians could have done something about it, but now we could not.

It may, or may not, be statesmanship for our President to say, as he did yesterday, that he is doing everything he possibly can to free the Czech people from the iron hand of the tyrant. But the fact is that there is nothing we can do about that immediately; and so it has been decided not to urge the leaders of liberation to risk their necks in futile revolt.

This business of talking to people behind the Iron Curtain is both dangerous and delicate. Not long ago, Radio Free Europe broadcast to Czechoslovaki a story that the currency was to be devalued. The effect was all that could have been hoped for: a great wave of panic-buying throughout the country, not only in the cities but in the countryside. The police had to be mustered, and even the army was called out in some places. It proved that Radio Free Europe has a big audience; but it didn't further in the slightest, resistance hopes inside Czechoslovakia, because the currency was not devalued and the story backfired. There is a tremendous danger in touching off forces, both physical and psychologic over which we have no control There never has been, and there isn't now, any set policy or objective behind Western exhortations to rise, resist and revolt. So we have, in effect, called off any action programs in Eastern Europe.

We have lost practically everything we had in the way of men and equipment in the underground movements behind the Iron Curtain. These movements were principally in Poland and Czechoslovakia. There are still remnants, sporadic guerilla fighting, illicit radio transmitters, but the casualty rate has been too high.

One of the principal reasons for deciding not to urge active and open

opposition by the underground, is based upon an analysis of the difference between the efficiency and the effectiveness of the German Gestapo in Poland during the war, and the Russian Secret Police. In the German part of Poland, the Poles organized a virtual underground state - an army of four hundred thousand. In the Russian part no underground was able to exist because its leaders were arrested in short order by the NKVD. The German Gestapo adopted apolicy of non-fraternizati a policy of terror, a system of hostages: when whole villages were wiped out as an act of reprisal, the Poles decided they had nothing to lose, and flocked to the underground. By contrast the Russian Secret Police adopted the method of infiltration, the mass recruitment of informers. Persons arrested were often released, if they promised to engage in spying. The Germans acted openly and usually in uniform: many of their executions were held in public. The Russians generally worked in civilian clothes, arrests were made discreetly; those arrested disappeare without a trace. The Russians, of course, now have their agents all over Poland, and are following their wartime practice. Instead of arresting and executing in public the first underground leader they find, they send their own agents into the partisan movements to infiltrate and discover the identity of other leaders and the pattern of operations. Then everybody involved quietly disappears.

So we have decided not to urge open and overt acts of rebellion or sabotage. And to mention liberation only in a broad, vague and philosophical sense. This will probably serve to prevent some good and brave men from being killed, or sent to Siberia too soon. But it leaves unanswered the question of how long hope and determination will survive, even in the stoutest heart, under these conditions.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In this matter of psychological warfare - talking to people behind the Iron Curtain - there are as usual, two views. Maybe as H. H. Brackenridge

said: "Talk about a thing long enough and you will put it in the people's minds." Or it may be as Demosthenes contended: "Each man believes what he wishes to believe." Anyway, Oswald Dykes was probably right when he said: "Nothing happens from saying so."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - March 7, 1952

This is the news:

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Republican Senator Lodge, speaking for the general, said:"No task is more important, and no mission more American, than to prevent the tide of war from sweeping away your town halls, your churches and your homes. They ask where Eisenhower stands? He stands between that and you."

And Harold Stassen, running on his own, charged that Senator Taft has been wrong in vital matters affecting foreign policy for the last 12 years. Mr. Stassen says that 12 years ago Taft said Hitler and Stalin were not a menace to this country. Mr. Stassen says Taft voted against lend-lease.. against the Atlantic Pact..against Mutual aid. And,

says Stassen, even after the Korean war started Senator Taft advocated a smaller defense program.

The battlefields of Korea were comparatively quiet today. Except on the eastern front where the Marines beat off five attacks..none in force. Bad weather kept most of our planes grounded. And at the truce talks the enemy came up with a new plan. They want to write into the Armistice agreement A ban against a possible naval blockade of the Chinese Communist coast.. and an invasion of the mainland. Our staff officers take this as another indication that the enemy wants to stall the talks.

In Tokyo today, the United States ordered a nine-nation split of three and a half million dollars we receovered from the loot the Japanese seized during the war. The biggest share goes to China..20 per cent. The rest goes to other countries whose territory was looted by the Japanese.. not us, and not the Russians.

In West Germany today, President Thodore Heuss attacked the racial hatred of the Nazis. He also attacked what he called the injustices of the post-war de-nazification program.. called the dismanlting of German plants "economic nonsense."

In France, Premier Pinay says if he doesn't get the support of all parties that voted for him yesterday, he will resign. The Popular Republicans agree to take part in his government if: Robert Schuman remains as foreign minister.. if the government tries to get a sliding wage scale bill passed.. if it continues [redacted] present benefits under the French social security program.

American army authorities in Frankfurt say the person who last year photographed the diary of General Grow may have had access to other top secrets. We are now told that General Grow came to Frankfort from Moscow to attend a secret [redacted] top-level intelligence meeting: it was attended by our military attaches from behind the iron curtain. These men met in a guest house outside Frankfurt. Someone managed to take pictures of the Grow diary. We don't know what other information they photographed.

The President arrived in Key West tonight. Before he left Washington he sent messages to the Senate and a House committee..messages which I'd like to review in a few minutes. And he made his third appeal in 24 hours for approval of the 8-billion dollar mutuaul security progam. He said that in western Europe, 1952 may well be the critical time in the

defense build-up.

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In San Fransisco, a federal jury has indicted 23 persons and accused them of conspiring in a MULTI-million dollar nationwide heroin distributing agency. [redacted]

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Edward R. Murrow: March 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

It rather looks as though some Senators are going to have to stand up and be counted, in the course of the next week. The President tried to "put the finger on them" before he left for vacation at Key West today. # The background of what might be called the Senators' dilemma is this. There have been substantial scandals in the Bureau of Internal Revenue - (that's the organization that collects your taxes.) In the last year one hundred and sixty-nine employees of the Bureau have been dismissed, or forced to resign. And seven out of the sixty-four collectors of internal revenue have been ousted.

It is important to remember that under the present political patronage system, tax collectors are appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury; that they are not appointed without the approval and the recommendation of the Senator in whose state they reside and work. # The cry went up that something ought to be done about this hanky-panky on the part of too many tax collectors. The President ought to do something about it. So he did. He proposed that the Bureau of Internal Revenue be taken out of politics; that appointments no longer be the plaything of political patronage; and that tax officials be put under

Civil Service regulations. They would get their jobs on the basis of competitive examinations rather than political patronage.

Now there is no way of ensuring that Civil Servants will be more honest than political appointees, but most of the tax officials who have been caught were, in fact, the recipients of political patronage.

The House of Representatives agreed overwhelmingly with Mr. Truman's proposal. The Citizens' Committee for the Hoover Report likewise agreed. Then it came up to the Senate. And if the Senate doesn't vote it down by a simple majority by a week from midnight tonight, that's what's going to happen.

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eliminate the corruption issue in the upcoming presidential election. Senator Mundt, Republican of South Dakota, says the tax reform plan is a sort of deathbed repentance in the twilight of Democratic rule. Two Democratic Senators, Humphrey of Minnesota and Moody of Michigan, say the President's letter is further evidence of his determination to close every loophole to favoritism and corruption. #

A House sub-committee had asked the Justice Department for a list of all the cases over the last six years which the Justice Department had failed to prosecute, or had returned to the agency which recommended the action. The President wrote another letter to the Chairman of that committee, saying "nothing doing." It would take the time of too many people, cost millions of dollars, and would be a "dragnet approach." This letter was sent to the chairman of the committee, Representative Chelf of Kentucky. He remarked: "Some have indicated that our committee is out on a fishing expedition." He thought the answer was supplied by an old Kentucky adage: "If you're gonna shoot ducks, you gotta go where the ducks is."

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business of corruption, influence-peddling, and how to make a fast buck while remaining within the law, I can suggest a book that is worth your time. It is well-documented and unsensational, except to the extent that facts can be sensational. Never having met the author, having no interest in the firm that published the book, I feel free to commend it. It was written by Blair Bowles. The title is: "How To Get Rich In Washington", and the sub-title is: "Rich Man's Division of the Welfare State". The opening sentences are these:

"When nations mature, they grow tolerant of evil. They accept as a simple fact of life the irresponsibility of public officials who condone corruption, and who play favorites as they administer the nation's laws. By this standard of maturity the United States has grown up." Mr. Bowles pretty well proves it, too.

The problem of patronage has been with us for a long time. Back in 1801 Jefferson said: "No duty the executive has to perform is so trying as to put the right man in the right place. Yet how are vacancies to be obtained when few die and none resign." Time hasn't changed Kin Hubbard's observation either. "Politics," he said, "make strange postmasters." He might have added tax collectors too.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - MARCH 7, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - March 10 1952

This is the news:

The next move in Korea is up to the Communists. Our negotiators at Panmunjom have told the enemy: we want a showdown..their threats and intimidation will get them nowhere..they cannot succeed in their attempt to dictate the terms of an armistice. And we have had enough of their tactics; we demand that future negotiations be conducted on a dignified plane. There was no word from the Communist negotiators.

In today's air battles, our Sabrejet pilots shot down seven enemy Migs and damaged three others. There is no word of allied losses, if any.

And General Ridgeway's headquarters today released a report saying that the Soviet Union now furnishes nearly all of the arms used by the Chinese and North Korean communists. The report says these include modern weapons; not junk taken from Russian storehouses..but new guns, tanks and land mines. The report says nothing about who might be flying those Migs in North Korea.

The State Department today announced that we are RETALIATING [redacted] AGAINST [redacted] the restrictions placed upon our ~~ambassadors~~ Embassy officials in Moscow [redacted]. Beginning today, no Soviet diplomat can go more than 25 miles from New York or Washington without having first [redacted] received OFFICIAL [redacted] permission. (This does not affect Russian diplomats assigned to the United Nations.) Its estimated that today's order will affect 257 officials and their families, including Russian employes of Tass, the Soviet news agency, and the Amtorg Purchasing agency in New York. Other Atlantic pact countries are expected to take similar action. The French have restricted the Russians to within 25 miles of Paris..the British to within 25 miles of Hyde Park Corner.

The Supreme Court handed down some decisions today on Communist aliens and [redacted] lawyers for the convicted top leaders of the Communist party. In a 5 to 4 decision the court held that alien communist who are facing deportation, may be held without

bail, if the Attorney General thinks they might imperil this country. The majority felt it is not an "arbitrary abuse of power" to refuse bail to such aliens. Justice Black, for the minority, calls the decision "a shocking disregard of the guarantees of the bill of rights."

The court also ruled--six to 2--THAT aliens may be deported on the grounds of past membership in the Communist party. The court said the due process clause of the Constiution does not shield the soldier drafted to fight the tide of Communism in foreign lands; it should not be used to protect aliens who have been Communists.

In a five to three decision the court upheld the contempt convictions of lawyers who served the top Communists in the Smith Act case. Judge Medina had sentenced them to terms of from one to six months. The lawyers claimed Judge Medina had no such power..because he waited until the trial was over. The Supreme Court majority disagreed. And the three minority

decisions each criticized Judge Medina. [redacted] Justices Douglas and Frankfurter said that from the trial record one would have trouble deciding whether the lawyers conspired to drive the judge from the bench, or whether Judge Medina used his power to whipsaw the lawyers, tempt them, and create for himself the role of the persecuted. Justice Black said the record shows a constantly growing resentment against the lawyers by Judge Medina. He also feels that the majority decision may be "ominous for lawyers who are [redacted] obscure, and unpopular and defenders of unpopular persons or unorthodox cases."

[redacted]

Defense officials said tonight that the Army will seek an injunction in Cleveland tomorrow against striking engineers, firemen and conductors. They have snarled traffic on the New York Central railroad and in [redacted] the MIDWEST.

The White House says the President is going to interrupt his Key West vacation this week-end. He'll fly to Washington

Friday, spend the night there and then fly on to New York on Saturday to speak to 3-thousand teen-age school newspaper editors..the Columbia Scholastic Press Association. Reporters in Key West pressed for an explanation of why the President is going to speak to the young editors. They were told: Mr. Truman wants to speak to this "group of fine young people."

Today the President sent a letter to the Texas meeting of the National Farmers Union. He said: "the gains farmers have made could be lost if the next Administration were to follow the wrong agricultural policies." That's similar to what the President told farmers in the 1948 campaign.

In New York City today, one of the greatest manhunts in the city's history is underway: to find the person who murdered Arnold Shuster..the young man who first pointed out to the police Willie "The actor" Sutton. Mr. Shuster was buried today as his mother cried:"Why did they do this to him?" The City of New York is expected to post a 25-thousand dollar reward

for the capture of the person who shot down Mr. Shuster on Saturday night..19 days after he gave the police the tip that caused Sutton's arrest.

In Cuba today, General Ful-jen--see-oh Batista is now in control of the government. He's appointed a provisional cabinet.. cancelled the June first presidential election, and announced that his only interest is to maintain law and order. He says he is a friend of the people and not of gangsters. Batista used to be Cuba's strong man; he was in control of the government from 1933 to 1943...overthrew three presidents, and made two others. Now he says he was "obliged to make a revolution" because of reports he received of President Prio planning what Batista calls "a phoney revolution." Reports from Havana says President Prio has fled to an unknwon destination.

In the state of New Hampshire the presidential primary campaigning has just about ended. Harold Stassen again charged that Senator Taft has been "wrong" on foreign policy for the past 12 years. And Mr. Stassen says he will carry his attack on Taft's foreign policy into the Wisconsin and Illinois primaries next month. My colleague Bill Downs has been following the New Hampshire campaign. On the eve of the nation's first primary, let's switch now to Bill Downs in Manchester, New Hampshire. Bill, what's going on up there tonight:

(4.30.. ending.. that's the way it looks here tonight, Ed.)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

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Bill, what's going on up there tonight?

DOWNS: Well, what's going on up here in New Hampshire, Ed, is a little hard to explain, but to paraphrase the words of a master politician in England - never in recent history have so many ears been bent so far in so little time. For example, here at Station WFEA, in Manchester, every second of commercial time has been sold to one candidate or another and it's generally true of every radio station in the State. MacArthur backers have bought 45 minutes of radio time on a dozen New Hampshire stations to rebroadcast the General's farewell address to Congress. Senator Kefauver and the Eisenhower forces are holding last-minute rallies tonight. Political handbills have most post offices working a fourteen-hour day and, if they happen to miss you with the old handshake or the mails or on the radio, they chase you up and down the street with sound trucks extolling the virtues of the man who, - like hucksters selling watermelons. You want to know what's going on up here?

Well, we assembled some of the transcribed material that's been aimed at the eardrums of New Hampshire voters the past few days, and which is hitting them in an unprecedented barrage tonight. Harken to this, Ed, because they are the voices of the immediate futurefrom now until next November.

(Singing)

SPEAKER: A New Hampshire couple are reading the paper when he says:

VOICE: "Primary day's almost here."

WOMAN: "Made up your mind?"

VOICE: "Harold E. Stassen! He stands for honesty in government."

WOMAN: "Yes, that's one of his four planks."

VOICE: "Did you read this in the paper? It says under Truman there have been one murder, two suicides, nineteen convictions."

SPEAKER: This is your Eisenhower-for-President man-on-the-street and today we're talking to you from the parlor of one of Keene's leading citizens. She's Mrs. Emily Feather, on Ruxbury Street. Mrs. Feather is a past State President of the American Legion Auxiliary, and I'm sure you'd like to know why Mrs. Feather is for Eisenhower.

FEATHER: I believe that Mr. Eisenhower is a good leader as he has proven to us in our world affairs. His present job in Europe. I believe that the way .....

SPEAKER: The next voice you hear will be that of United States Senator Robert A. Taft.

TAFT: I've been asked to make a brief statement to the women of New Hampshire. I'm very happy to do this because I know the women have a great influence in the creation of a Republican community in this great State. The continually increasing part played by the women of America in our political and economic life cannot be ignored, even if one were foolishly inclined to do so. Indeed, the force and influeence of women .....

SPEAKER: The following is a paid political announcement. It's pretty hard to discount the fact that over sixty million people are gainfully employed in the United States today. This is the record of the Truman Administration. Harry S. Truman has given to the people of this country a courageous, realistic four years of service, not promises but facts. Retain competent leader-

ship in Washington with your Democratic Party. This was a paid political announcement.

SPEAKER: Senator Kefauver, the people of New Hampshire would like to know your views on the future of our nation.

KEFAUVER: With all the discouraging developments daily in the news, I'm afraid many of us have a feeling of hopelessness about the future of America. I certainly do not! I don't think America is dying on the vine by any means.

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MURROW: Thank you, Bill Downs, for that light-hearted, but admirably impartial report from New Hampshire.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Senator Taft,who was so recently in New Hampshire was in Texas today...He charged that Sec. Of State Acheson "with an assist from Senator Tom Connaly"..invited the communists into Korea.... When news of this attack reached Washinton Senator Connaly took the floor to belabour Senator Taft...said the Senator from Ohio was "willing to subordinate his integrity to grasp a few slimy votes"...his statement was outrageous,proposterous and untruthfull a frantic effort to capture the nomination.."...Senator Connely is of course trying to capture re election to the senate...this whole business of running for office seems to be getting fraticer and franticer....

~~Senator taft~~ in an article in US news and World report says he could whip up plenty of enthusiasm among the independent voters.. He thinks a poll of independent voters might show them interested in Eisenhower because he is a great general..or they might be for Robert Taylor beca se he is a great movie actor...~~He~~ Taft implies that Eisenhower if nominated would not conduct an effcetive campaign.....

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good night and good luck....

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - MARCH 10, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The next move in Korea is up to the Communists. Our negotiators at Panmunjom have told the enemy: we want a showdown; their threats and intimidation will get them nowhere; they cannot succeed in their attempt to dictate the terms of an armistice. And we have had enough of their tactics; we demand that future negotiations be conducted on a dignified plane. There was no word from the Communist negotiators.

In today's air battles, our Sabrejet pilots shot down seven enemy MIGs and damaged three others. There is no word of allied losses, if any.

And General Ridgway's headquarters today released a report saying that the Soviet Union now furnishes nearly all of the arms used by the Chinese and North Korean communists. The report says these include modern weapons - not junk taken from Russian storehouses, but new guns, tanks and land mines. The report says nothing about who might be flying those MIGs in North Korea.

The State Department today announced that we are retaliating against the restrictions placed upon our Embassy officials in Moscow. Beginning today, no Soviet diplomat can go more than 25 miles from New York or Washington without having first received official permission. (This does not affect Russian diplomats assigne to the United Nations.) It's estimated that today's order will affect 257 officials and their families, including Russian employees of Tass, the Soviet news agency, and the Amtorg Purchasing agency in New York. Other Atlantic pact countries are expected to take similar action. The French have restricted the Russians to within 25 miles of Paris: the British to within 25 miles of Hyde Park Corner.

The Supreme Court handed down some decisions today on communist aliens, and lawyers for the convicted top leaders of the communist party. In a 5 to 4 decision the court held that alien communist who are facing deportation, may be held without bail, if the Attorney General thinks they might imperil this country.

The majority felt it is not an "arbitrary abuse of power" to refuse bail to such aliens. Justice Black, for the minority, calls the decision "a shocking disregard of the guarantees of the Bill of Rights."

The Court also ruled - six to two - that aliens may be deported on the grounds of past membership in the communist party. The Court said the due process clause of the Constitution does not shield the soldier drafted to fight the tide of communism in foreign lands; it should not be used to protect aliens who have been communists.

In a five to three decision, the Court upheld the contempt convictions of the top communists who served in the Smith Act case. Judge Medina had sentenced them to terms of from one to six months. The lawyers claimed Judge Medina had no such power because he waited until the trial was over. The Supreme Court majority disagreed. And the three minority decisions each criticized Judge Medina. Justices Douglas and Frankfurter said that from the trial record one would have trouble deciding whether the lawyers conspired to drive the judge from the bench, or whether Judge Medina used his power to whipsaw the lawyers, tempt them, and create for himself the role of the persecuted. Justice Black said the record shows a constantly growing resentment against the lawyers by Judge Medina. He also feels that the majority decision may be "ominous for lawyers who are obscure, and unpopular, and defenders of unpopular persons or unorthodox cases."

Defense officials said tonight that the Army will seek an injunction in Cleveland tomorrow against striking engineers, firemen and conductors. They have snarled traffic on the New York Central railroad and in the midwest.

The White House says the President is going to interrupt his Key West vacation this week-end. He'll fly to Washington, Friday, spend the night there and then fly on to New York on Saturday to speak to 3-thousand teen-age school newspaper editors: the Columbia Scholastic Press Association. Reporters in Key West pressed for an explanation of why the President is going to speak to the young editors. They were told: Mr. Truman wants to speak to this "group of fine

young people."

Today the President sent a letter to the Texas meeting of the National Farmers Union. He said: "The gains farmers have made could be lost if the next Administration word to follow the wrong agricultural policies." That's similar to what the President told farmers in the 1948 campaign.

In New York City today, one of the greatest manhunts in the city's history is underway: to find the person who murdered Arnold Schuster - the young man who first pointed out to the police Willie "The Actor" Sutton. Mr. Schuster was buried today as his mother cried: "Why did they do this to him?" The City of New York is expected to post a 25-thousand dollar reward for the capture of the person who shot down Mr. Schuster on Saturday night - 19 days after he gave the police the tip that caused Sutton's arrest.

In Cuba today, General Fu-jen-see-oh Batista is now in control of the government. He's appointed a provisional cabinet, cancelled the June first presidential election, and announced that his only interest is to maintain law and order. He says he is a friend of the people, and not of gangsters. Batista used to be Cuba's strong man; he was in control of the government from 1933 to 1943 - overthrew three presidents, and made two others. Now he says he was "obliged to make a revolution" because of reports he received of President Prio planning what Batista calls "a phoney revolution." Reports from Havana says President Prio has fled to an unknown destination.

In the state of New Hampshire the presidential primary campaigning has just about ended. Harold Stassen again charged that Senator Taft has been "wrong" on foreign policy for the past 12 years. And Mr. Stassen says he will carry his attack on Taft's foreign policy into the Wisconsin and Illinois primaries next month. My colleague Bill Downs has been following the New Hampshire campaign. On the eve of the nation's first primary, let's switch now to Bill Downs in Manchester, New Hampshire. Bill, what's going on up there tonight:

DOWNS: Well, what's going on up here in New Hampshire, Ed, is a little hard

to explain, but to paraphrase the words of a master politician in England - never in recent history have so many ears been bent so far in so little time. For example here at Station WFEA, in Manchester, every second of commercial time has been sold to one candidate or another and it's generally true of every radio station in the State. MacArthur backers have bought 45 minutes of radio time on a dozen New Hampshire stations to rebroadcast the General's farewell address to Congress. Senator Kefauver and the Eisenhower forces are holding last -minute rallies tonight. Political handbills have most post offices working a fourteen-hour day, and if they happen to miss you with the old handshake or the mails or on the radio, they chase you up and down the street with sound trucks extolling the virtues of the man who--; like hucksters selling watermelons. You want to know what's going on up here?

Well, we assembled some of the transcribed material that's been aimed at the eardrums of New Hampshire voters the past few days, and which is hitting them in an unprecedented barrage tonight. Harken to this, Ed, because they are the voice of the immediate future from now until next November.

SPEAKER: A New Hampshire couple are reading the paper when he says:

VOICE: "Primary day's almost here."

WOMAN: "Mad up your mind?"

VOICE: "Harold E. Stassen! He stands for honesty in government."

WOMAN: "Yes, that's one of his four planks."

VOICE: "Did you read this in the paper? It says under Truman, there have been one murder, two suicides, nineteen convictions."

SPEAKER: This is your Eisenhower-for-President man-on-the-street, and today we're talking to you from the parlor of one of Keen's leading citizens. She's Mrs. Emily Feather, on Ruxbury Street. Mrs. Feather is a past State President of the American Legion Auxiliary, and I'm sure you'd like to know why Mrs. Feather is for Eisenhower.

FEATHER: I believe that Mr. Eisenhower is a good leader as he has proven to us in our world affairs: his present job in Europe. I believe that the way.....

SPEAKER: The next voice you hear will be that of United States Senator Robert A. Taft.

TAFT: I've been asked to make a brief statement to the women of New Hampshire, I'm very happy to do this, because I know the women have a great influence in the creation of a Republican community in this great State. The continually increasing part played by the women of American in our political and economic life cannot be ignored, even if one were foolishly inclined to do so. Indeed, the force and influence of women.....

SPEAKER: The following is a paid political announcement. It's pretty hard to discount the fact that over sixty million people are gainfully employed in the United States today. This is the record of the Truman Administration. Harry S. Truman has given to the people of this country a courageous, realistic four years of service, not promises, but facts. Retain competent leadership in Washington with your Democratic Party. This was a paid political announcement.

SPEAKER: Senator Kefauver, the people of New Hampshire would like to know your views on the future of our nation.

KEFAUVER: With all the discouraging developments daily in the news, I'm afraid many of us have a feeling of hopelessness about the future of America. I certainly do not! I don't think America is dying on the vine by any means.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Bill Downs report from New Hampshire reminded us of something said by Will Rogers about political campaigns. He said: "I don't care how smart you are. If you say something, you are liable to say something foolish, and the smarter you are and the longer you talk, the more fool things you will say." Come to think of it, he might not have been talking just about politicians.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday March 11, 1952

This is the news:

We now have [redacted] SOME early returns from the presidential primary election in New Hampshire. In all some 100-thousand persons are believed to have voted in 297 voting districts.

We now have returns from 13 of those districts:

Among the Republicans the count at the moment, in the "popularity contest" show:

Eisenhower — 121

Taft — 90

Stassen — 22

MacArthur write-ins — 5

And in the Democratic race:

Truman — 14

Kefauver — 14

The political experts in New Hampshire do not expect any definite trend in the voting for another [redacted] FOUR hours.

In Washington today, Democratic Senator McMahon proposed formally that General Eisenhower be asked to return home to testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Senator made his request at a closed door meeting..it was not acted upon because not enough members were present. Reporters later asked Senator McMahon, a Truman supporter, if Ike's return might not open up political angles. The Senator said: "that might happen but I think the business of survival is more important than political matters." But Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey feels Ike's return would be a big political matter. He thinks it would put the general on the spot.. be politically embarrassing.. [redacted] have political overtones no matter how much denied. But in the House, Democratic Representative Mansfield of Montana says he will ask the House Foreign Affairs committee to call General Eisenhower home to testify on the MUTUAL [redacted] aid bill. He says: "We have a lot of questions to ask. And he can answer them." Some supporters of General Eisenhower

for President have been anxious to have him return to this country.

The General is having some difficulties with his North Atlantic command. An Italian general, assigned to head the NATO land forces in southern Europe, is reported to have submitted his resignation. The Italian became involved in a row when the Greeks and Turks made it clear they did not relish having their troops serve under an Italian. The Greeks, especially, are bitter towards the Italians. A spokesman for Premier de Gasperi in Rome denies that the General has handed in his resignation. It is known that efforts are being made to make him change his mind..to have the Greek and Turkish forces serve under Admiral Carney, the American who commands southern Europe under NATO.

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excess profits tax. The chancellor of the excheqeuer, R.A. Butler, says Britain expects to have a billion dollar surplus, at the end of this fiscal year.. but her international trade position is still getting worse.

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enemy called on his Migs from Manchuria to come down and attack our planes. Our sabrejets shot down three of them, probably a fourth and damaged five others. We are not told of any America losses. But dispatches mention an enemy "curtain of anti-aircraft fire."

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Also in Cleveland, William F. Donovan, district director for the C.I.O. steel workers, alerted some 35-thousand union members to prepare for a strike.. unless the union's wage dispute with the steel industry is settled by March 23.

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And in Cuba, General Batista today proclaimed himself to be in charge of both the executive and legislative branches of the government. He said he is pledged to clean out "theiving and gangsterism in government."

Originating Hollywood —

MURROW: GOLDWYN REPRESENTS BEST HOLLYWOOD - UNDERSTAND MOVIE INDUSTRY IN TROUBLE. HOW ABOUT IT?

GOLDWYN: PEOPLE LINED UP AMERICAN IN PARIS -/ QUO VADIS -- GOOD PICTURES WILL DO GOOD BUSINESS, BAD ONES CAN BE SEEN ON TELEVISION FOR NOTHING.

MURROW: FUTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN MOVIES AND TELEVISION.

GOLDWYN: BASICALLY THE SAME MEDIUM - IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST FOR THEM TO WORK TOGETHER - WEDDING.

MURROW: ~~HOW LONG YOU BEEN IN HOLLYWOOD.~~

GOLDWYN: REMINISCES ~~ABOUT EARLY DAYS - HOLLYWOOD - ONE HOTEL - THREE PEOPLE, MOVIE THEATRE, ETC.~~

MURROW: NOW SHOOTING HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. 13 YEARS PREPARATION - FOUR MILLION INVESTMENT. - Your Money? DO YOU USUALLY STICK WITH A PROJECT SO LONG?

GOLDWYN: (NO REPLY INDICATED)

MURROW: DO YOU THINK IT WILL BE SUCCESSFUL?

GOLDWYN: ONLY THE PUBLIC WILL DECIDE.

MURROW: BEST YEARS - "UGLY DUCKLING" - "INCH WORM" - "THE KING'S NEW CLOTHES" - HOLLYWOOD PRESS AGENT ALL RIGHT.

Will Rogers once said this about the movies..I believe there is more real nerve and gameness,under the most discouraging ~~circumsta~~ circumstances in the picture business than any other place on earth..Its a heartbreaking racket, but they dont sit and tell you about it...Their heads are always up....I dont know about all the heads out here....but thats certainly true of Sam Goldwyn....

good night and good luck...

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, March 11, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

... And now, here is Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

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And in Cuba, General Batista today proclaimed himself to be in charge of both the Executive and Legislative branches of the government. He said he is pledged to clean out thieving and gangsterism in the government.

This program is originating in Hollywood. And for many of us the name Sam Goldwyn is associated with some of the best pictures produced in Hollywood.

Sam, I understand, we hear in New York that the movie industry is in trouble. How about it?

GOLDWYN: Well, you live in New York. Have you been around at the Radio City lately? Saw the crowds are lining up to see "The American in Paris"?

Have you seen "The Greatest Show on Earth"? Have you seen "Streetcar Named Desire", "Viva Zipata", "Place in the Sun", or "Quo Vadis"? Does it look like the movie industry is going on its back?

MURROW: Well, Sam, you're saying that good pictures will do good business, is that right?

GOLDWYN: Good pictures never fail. They cure all evils in the picture business.

MURROW: What about bad pictures?

GOLDWYN: They just don't come and see it. They stay at home and see it on television.

MURROW: (laughs) Well, Mr. Goldwyn, how do you see the future between television and the movie industry?

GOLDWYN: I see a wedding of the two. For the good of the public they must get together.

MURROW: And basically you would contend that they're the same medium and one projects on a big screen and one on a small one?

GOLDWYN: And, furthermore, I believe that the time is coming very soon when they'll show good pictures on television, but they'll have to pay for it just ...

(M O R E)

and, furthermore, I believe that the time is coming very soon when they'll show good pictures on television, but they'll have to pay for it just the same as they do in the theatre by dropping a coin in the slot machine.

MURROW: Well, that's an interesting idea. How soon would you expect that to happen, Mr. Goldwyn?

GOLDWYN: I expect it's about two or three years off.

MURROW: Two or three years off when the television viewer can put a coin in a box and see a good picture rather than the bad ones, as you say, that he now sees?

GOLDWYN: That's right!

MURROW: Well, now, Mr. Goldwyn, you are now shooting "Hans Christian Andersen" and you've given me the privilege of watching the shooting and some of the rushes in the course of the last couple of days. I understand that that has been some thirteen years, on and off, that you have been working on "Hans Christian Andersen," and that it represents an investment of about four million dollars of your money. Tell me this. Do you usually stick with a project this long, thirteen years?

GOLDWYN: No! But I'm in love with the subject and the reason that it has taken me so many years to start this picture is because I really haven't had the right script as yet until recently.

MURROW: But now you think you have it?

GOLDWYN: I <u>believe</u> I have.

MURROW: You certainly have some wonderful music, too, written by Frank Lesser. Tell me, Mr. Goldwyn, do you think this ... you've had successes and a relatively small number of failures, I believe ... do you think this this one will be a success?

GOLDWYN: Oh, I've had my share of failures, all right. The public can ... will decide if this one is a success or not. It's up to them. They usually decide.

MURROW: When is the most worrying time in producing a picture? When ... when do you have the most tension and worry?

GOLDWYN: From the time I start until I finish and then keeps on for another six months till the public decides whether I have a success or a failure.

MURROW: It takes about six months, that is, this business of sneak previews giving you a precise measure means nothing?

GOLDWYN: They're all your friends. They see the picture for nothing and they all ... always like it.

MURROW: And if you decide that a picture is good, then sometimes the public doesn't agree with you, is that right?

GOLDWYN: Many, many cas ... times they have disagreed with ... only too often have they disagreed.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "word for today."

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

That's my word for today and here's Mr. Murrow with his "word for today."

MURROW: Will Rogers once said this about the movies. "I-believe that there is more real nerve and gameness under the most discouraging circumstances in the picture business than any other place on earth. It's a heart-breaking racket, but they don't sit around and tell you about it. Their heads are always up." I don't know about all the heads out here, but that's certainly true of Sam Goldwyn.

Good night ... and good luck!

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

Listen to Murrow tomorrow!

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK

Ed.trans.-E.Scheiner
A.A.Cardiff

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - MARCH 11, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

We now have some early returns from the Presidential primary election in New Hampshire. In all, some 100,000 persons are believed to have voted in 297 voting districts. We now have returns from thirteen of those districts. Among the Republicans the count at the moment in the popularity contest shows General Eisenhower 121, Senator Taft 90, Stassen 22, MacArthur write-ins 5. And in the Democratic race, Truman 14, Senator Kefauver 14. Nothing very conclusive about any of that. The political experts in New Hampshire do not expect any definite trend in the voting for another four hours.

In Washington today Democratic Senator McMahon proposed formally that General Eisenhower be asked to return home to testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Senator made his request at a closed-door meeting. It was not acted upon, because not enough members were present. Reporters, later, asked Senator McMahon, a Truman supporter, if Ike's return might not open up political angles. The Senator said: "That might happen; but I think the business of survival is more important than political matters." But Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey feels Ike's return would be a big political matter. He thinks it would put the General on the spot, be politically embarrassing, have political overtones, no matter how much denied. But in the House, Democratic Representative Mansfield of Montana says he will ask the House Foreign Affairs Committee to call General Eisenhower home to testify on the Mutual Aid Bill. He says: "We have a lot of questions to ask - and he can answer them." Some supporters of General Eisenhower for President have been anxious to have him return to this country.

The General is having some difficulties with his North Atlantic Command. An Italian general assigned to head the NATO land forces in southern Europe is reported to have submitted his resignation. The Italian became involved in a row, when the Greeks and Turks mad it clear they did not relish having their troops serve

under an Italian. The Greeks especially, and for good reason, are bitter toward the Italians. A spokesman for Premier de Gasperi in Rome denies that the general has handed in his resignation. It is known that efforts are being made to make him change his mind, to have the Greek and Turkish forces serve under Admiral Carney, the American who commands southern Europe under NATO.

In France, Premier Pinay's new 17-man cabinet was approved today by the National Assembly. The Communists voted against the cabinet. De Gaullists and Socialists did not vote. Premier Pinay has promised to suspend any move for a 15 per cent tax increase until he tries raising more money from tax dodgers.

The British Labor Party has decided on a compromise, rather than a showdown between its two wings, the Moderates under former Prime Minister Attlee and the Left-Wingers led by Aneurin Bevan. The Labor Party voted today to reimpose a standing order among its members which requires all 297 Laborites in the House of Commons to vote the way the majority of the members want to vote. Normally, failure to vote with the majority could mean expulsion from the body. Today's resolution leaves loopholes for Aneurin Bevan.

The British people were told again today that they must pay higher prices, give up more imports, to help Britain out of her financial trouble. The Government is going to reduce some of its subsidies. This will mean, among other things, that meat goesup five cents a pound, milk a penny a quart, bread a penny and a half a loaf; the gasoline tax will be increased from 27 to 35 cents a gallon. The Government has also decided to reduce its imports again and to impose a new 30 per cent excess profits tax. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, R. A. Butler, says Britain expects to have a billion-dollar surplus at the end of this fiscal year. But her international trade position is still getting worse.

In London, Paris and Washington, Foreign Office officials are studying the latest Moscow note that proposes a Big Four meeting to work out a settlement for all Germany.

In Korea today our fighter bombers and jets carried out one of the most intensive attacks of the war. Melting snow had exposed a big camouflaged enemy

supply base near Sinmak, thirty miles northwest of Panmunjom. As the snow melted, our fliers could see that boxes of supplies had been stacked and covered with straw, to give the appearance of native huts. Today we sent our fighter bombers over the area in an all-out attack. They hit the four-square-mile area with 33,000 gallons of jellied gasoline and 300,000 pounds of explosives. The enemy called on his MIGs from Manchuria to come down and attack our planes. Our Sabre Jets shot down three of them, probably a fourth and damaged five others. We are not told of any American losses, but dispatches mention an enemy "curtain of anti-aircraft fire."

There is no progress to report from the truce talks. General Ridgway, visiting in Korea, says we must have great patience. The Communists see no relationship between facts and the words they use. The General also says that enemy changes that we are dropping germs over their cities is completely, absolutely and categorically false. TheChinese radio at Peiping now says that a plague, previously reported in North Korea, has spread to northern Manchuria.

The striking railroad engineers, firemen and conductors have decided to go back to work on the New York Central. In Cleveland this afternoon, Federal Judge Freed issued a temporary injunction, ordering the strikers back to work. A continuation or spread of the strike, he said, would endanger national security and cause irreparable injury to the United States.

Also in Clevelnad, William F. Donovan, District Director for the CIO Steel Workers, alerted some 35,000 union members to prepare for a strike, unless the union's wage dispute with the steel industry is settled by March 23.

In Washington, Newbold Morris, assigned by the President to seek out corruption in the Government, testified before Senators inquiring into a surplus tanker deal. He said there was no wrongdoing in connection with his law firm's work on the negotiations. He says he may have received from thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars as his share of the firm's fees over a four-year period. He denied that he had any White House aid in arranging the transactions. At one point Mr. Morris seemed to be losing his temper under persistent questioning by the Senators.

He then glanced at a paper before him and said: "I have a note here from my wife. It says: 'Keep your shirt on'."

The House today voted to send a special committee abroad to continue its investigation of the Katyn Forest massacre, in which thousands of Polish officers were killed in the last war. The committee was originally granted 20,000 dollars for its work and now plans to ask for another 100,000 dollars.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover today announced the arrest in Milwaukee of Andrew Robert Young. He is being held in connection with the million-and-a-half-dollar burglary of the home of L. V. Redfield in Reno.

And in Cuba, General Batista today proclaimed himself to be in charge of both the Executive and Legislative branches of the government. He said he is pledged to clean out thieving and gangsterism in the government.

This program is originating in Hollywood. And for many of us, the name of Sam Goldwyn is associated with some of the best pictures produced in Hollywood. Sam, I understand we hear in New York that the movie industry is in trouble. How about it?

GOLDWYN: Well, you live in New York. Have you been around at the Radio City lately? Saw the crowds are lining up to see "The American in Paris"? Have you seen "The Greatest Show on Earth"? Have you seen "Streetcar Named Desire", "Viva Zipata", "Place in the Sun", or "Quo Vadis"? Does it look like the movie industry is goin on its back?

MURROW: Well, Sam, you're saying that good pictures will do good business: is that right?

GOLDWYN: Good pictures never fail. They cure all evils in the picture business.

MURROW: What about bad pictures?

GOLDWYN: They just don't come and see it. They stay at home and see it on televisic

MURROW: Well, Mr. Goldwyn, how do you see the future between television and the movie industry?

GOLDWYN: I see a wedding of the two. For the good of the public, they must get together.

MURROW: And basically you would contend that they're the same medium and one projects on a big screen and one on a small one?

GOLDWYN: And, furthermore, I believe that the time is coming very soon when they'll show good pictures on television, but they 'll have to pay for it..... .....furthermore, I believe that the time is coming very soon when they'll show good pictures on television, but they'll have to pay for it just the same as they do in the theatre by dropping a coin in the slot machine.

MURROW: Well, that's an interesting idea. How soon would you expect that to happen, Mr. Goldwyn?

GOLDWYN: I expect it's about two or three years off.

MURROW: Two or three years off when the television viewer can put a coin in a box and see a good picture rather than the bad ones, as you say, that he now sees?

GOLDWYN: That's right.

MURROW: Well now, Mr. Goldwyn, you are now shooting "Hans Christian Andersen" and you've given me the privilege of watching the shooting and some of the rushes in the course of the last couple of days. I understand that that has been some thirteen years, on and off, that you have been working on "Hans Christian Andersen", and that it represents an investment of about four million dollars of your money. Tell me this. Do you usually stick with a project this long - thirteen years?

GOLDWYN: No! But I'm in love with the subject and the reason that it has taken me so many years to start this picutre is because I really haven't had the right script as yet until recently.

MURROW: But now you think you have it?

GOLDWYN: T believe I have.

MURROW: You certainly have some wonderful music, too, written by Frank Lesser. Tell me, Mr. Goldwyn, do you think this.....you've had successes and a relatively small number of failures, I believe.....do you think this one will be a success?

GOLDWYN: Oh, I've had my share of failures, all right. The public can...will decide if this one is a success or not. It's up to them. They usually decide.

MURROW: When is the most worrying time in producing a picture? When do you have

the most tension and worry?

GOLDWYN: From the time I start until I finish and then keeps on for another six months till the public decides whether I have a success or a failure.

MURROW: It takes about six months, that is, this business of sneak previews giving you a precise measure means nothing?

GOLDWYN: They're all your friends. They see the picture for nothing and they all always like it.

MURROW: And if you decide that apicture is good, then sometimes the public doesn't agree with you, is that right?

GOLDWYN: Many, many times they have disagreed with us: only too often have they disagreed.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Will Rogers once said this about the movies. "I believe that there is more real nerve and gameness under the most discouraging circumstances in the picture business than any other place on earth. It's a heart-breaking racket, but they don't sit around and tell you about it. Their heads are always up." I don't know about all the heads out here, but that's certainly true of Sam Goldwyn.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 12, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower and Senator Kefauver scored a clean sweep of the New Hampshire Republican and Democratic delagtes to the political conventions in ~~June~~ July. General Eisenhower received 46-thousand votes to 36-thousand for Senator Taft. Harold Stassen received 66-hundred votes, and almost half that many voters wrote-in the name of General MacArthur. In the Democratic race, Senator Kefauver, in addition to winning all ~~nine~~ 12 convention delegates, got 20-thousand votes. President Truman received 16-thousand votes. Each of the candidates has his view on what this all means. I'd like to review their opinions, and some others, in a few moments.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today postponed again a vote on the question of recalling General Eisenhower to testify on the President's request for almost 8-billions dollars for foreign aid. And the General, in Paris, made it clear he does not plan to return to Washington soon. He said when he is ready to make his report on Shape headquarters and the North Atlantic forces,

he will do it from Paris./ And if any congressional committee wants personal testimony, General Eisenhower plans to send his chief of staff, General Gruenther to Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan charged today that Allan Kline, the president of the American Farm Bureau Federation "has promised to deliver the farm vote to Taft."/ The Secretary said Republican Senator Williams of Delaware has been attempting to destroy the farm program for several years.

In Korea today our Sabrejets fought enemy Migs for a third successive day. We destroyed four of them..bringing the total for the week to 15. There is no word on how our planes have made out in these battles./ The ground war was relatively quiet again today. And at the truce talks, the enemy negotiaors toned down their statements..there were no threats..and no progress./ The Defense Departments says we suffered another 160 casualties in Korea last week: 45 of them dead, two missing, the rest wounded. The total list now contains 106,458 names.

A veteran British armored commander.. Colonel Sir William Lowther..says the American tanks in Korea "are made for Hollywood, not for fighting." He told the men who make Britain's Centurian tank that the rate of exchange in Korea is two Patton tanks for one Centurian..."its time the people at home realized the truth..American tanks are no good." But a House armed services subcommittee says our medium tanks are superior to any in the world. The committee investigated our tank building program in the fall of 1950, soon after the Korean war started. Today it released some parts of its report. It ~~said it~~ The Committee had been so favorably impressed with the Patton tank that it recommended against an army plan to develop a new light tank.

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The allied commissioners in western Germany and Chancellor Adenauer said today that the peace settlement between the western powers and Germany is nearing completion.

The North Atlantic Treaty organization tonight has a new secretary general. He is General Lord Hastings Lionel Ismay.. one of Prime Minister Churchill's closest advisers. Lord Ismay, who has been a soldier for 41 of his 64 years, took the job after three others had turned it down. He agreed to it only after prodding from the Prime Minister. In this new position, Lord

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Throughout the nation tonight, and in many political and editorial offices overseas, people who are experts in such matters are trying to figure out the "significance".. of yesterday's New Hampshire race./The candidates, winners and losers, have made their statements. General Eisenhower, returning to Paris from a quick trip to Germany, told reporters:"This has been a good day. I'm very deeply touched and more than that deeply moved."He refused to say whether he plans to return to this country at this time. Senator Taft, campaigning again in Texas, told reporters he was "a little disappointed" in his showing; he looks forward to a different result in the Wisconsin primary on April first, the Illinois primary on April 8th./Harold Stassen says he's pleased by the size of his vote;(it was bigger than he expected.) In the democratic field, Senator Kefauver interprets his New Hampzhire victory to mean, that the people want new ideas.. new faces.. and aggressive action on the Fair Deal program..which he supports.

At the White House, Secretary Joe Short says the New Hampshire returns will not affect the President's eventual decision on whether he should or should not run again. So much for the candidates. Now to the experts and supporters, each with his own angle.

Senator Duff, a major Eisenhower supporter, thinks New Hampshire is a "magnificent victory" for the general. But Taft headquarters says: no.. the Eisenhower backers have little to cheer about.

Senator Duff says it proves that the General enjoys "fabulous popularity with the people." But Carroll Reece, in the Taft camp, says the same figures show that Ike does not have the pulling-power attributed to him by his backers.

Governor Dewey, an Eisenhower supporter, calls it a great victory for America. But Senator Brewster, a Taft supporter, says the election was "a stand-off."

Dave Ingalls, the Taft campaign manager, blames the Senator's defeat on the fact that he didn spend enough time campaigning in New Hampshire. And Senator Connally, who objects to the way the Taft has been campaigning in Texas, says the results mean that Taft's statements on foreign policy have been repudiated.

Governor Adams of New Hampshire says : its a clear cut call to duty for Eisenhower. But Senator Brewster says: its was just a "party machine" victory. Brewster says Taft will do much better in the state's west of the Alleghenies where the "organizations" are largely with Taft. And Taft headquarters says that in New Hampshire, the Eisenhower supporters had the "machine.." had every natural political advtange.

Senator Duff thinks Ike's victory "was far beyond what was thought possible." But in Paris the newspaper Franc Soir.. making its contribution..says the General's margin was much less than foreseen by his partisans.

Republican Senator Carlson, in the Eisenhower camp,

d

says New Hampshire proves that the voters want a man like Ike. Taft headquarters says Senator Taft showed remarkable strength by carrying Manchester, the state's biggest city, by one thousand votes.

Senator Duff says only the old guard and professional political manipulators stand between Eisenhower and a Republican victory in November. Taft headquarters says New Hampshire was General Ike's strongest state.

The comments on the Democratic result are equally partisan. Senator Russell, himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination, believes the President lost many votes when he referred to the primary as "eyewash." Alf Landon, himself once a Republican presidential candidate, thinks it was a "kick in the pants" for Truman. But Senator Kefauver, the winner, says it was not a repudiation of Truman policies..which he supports. On the other hand Republican Senator Martin of Pennsylvania says:"it was a complete repudiation of Trumanism."

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Democratic National Chairman McKinney is happy because of the big Democratic vote in New Hampshire and because it was a clean campaign, in the Democratic field. And one Democrat mentioned as a possible presidential candidate refused to give reporters his views on what the New Hampshire primary proved. Governor Stevenson of Illinois said "I cannot comment because I do not understand the implications of the vote."

Well, these reactions, conclusions and contradictions make the confusion almost complete. Seldom have so few votes produced so many opinions. This reporter is unable to draw any conclusions, profound or otherwise, from the New Hampshire voting. The whole thing will probably be forgotten long before the convention meets in July.

We were unable to reach any conclusions about the results in New Hampshire...Most of the interpretations you have seen are based upon partisanship...Some say..with Henderson...A little stone can overturn a great cart,a mouse can put the finishing touches to a castle wall...and others with Cervantes...Dont lose heart.. Whats lost today, may be won tomorrow..

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - MARCH 12, 1952
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In the Democratic race, Senator Kefauver, in addition to winning all twelve convention delegates, got twenty thousand votes. President Truman received sixteen thousand votes. Each of the candidates has his view on what this all means I'd like to review their opinions and some others in a few moments.

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Throughout the nation tonight, and in many political an editorial offices overseas, people who are experts in such matters are trying to figure out the significance of yesterday's New Hampshire race. The candidates, winners and losers, have made their statements. General Eisenhower, returning to Paris from a quick trip to Germany, told reporters: "This has been a good day. I'm very deeply touched and more than deeply moved." He refused to say whether he plans to return to this country at this time. Senator Taft, campaigning again in Texas, told reporters he was a little disappointed in his showing. He looksforward to a different result in the Wisconsin primary on April 1, the Illinois primary on April 8. Harold Stassen says he's pleased by the size of his vote. It was bigger than he expected,

In the Democratic field, Senator Kefauver interprets his New Hampshire victory to mean that the people want new ideas, new faces, and aggressive action on the Fair Deal program, which he supports. At the White House, Secretary Joe Short says the New Hampshire returns will not affect the President's eventual decision on whether he should or should not run again. So much for the candidates. Now, to the experts and supporters - each with his own angle.

Senator Duff, a major Eisenhower supporter, thinks New Hampshire is a magnificent victory for the General, but Taft Headquarters says "no"; the Eisenhow backers have little to cheer about. Senator Duff says it proves that the General enjoys fabulous popularity with the people, but Carroll Reece, in the Taft camp, says the same figures show that Ike does not have the pulling power attributed to him by his backers. Governor Dewey, an Eisenhower supporter, calls it a great victory for America; but Senator Brewster, a Taft supporter, says the election was a stand off. Dave Engels, the Taft campaign manager, blames the Senator's defeat on the fact that he didn't spend enough time campaigning in Texas: says the results mean that Taft's statements on foreign policy have been repudiated. Governor Adams, of New Hampshire, says it's a clear-cut call to duty for Eisenhower but Senator Brewster days it was just a party machine victory. Brewster says Taft will do much better in the states west of the Alleghenies where the organizations are largely with Taft and Taft headquarters says that in New Hampshire the Eisenhow supporters have the machine. Senator Duff thinks Ike's victory was far beyond what was thought possible, but in Paris, the newspaper "Francois", making its contribution says the General's margin was much less than had been foreseen by his partisans. Republican Senator Carlsen, in the Eisenhower camp, says New Hampshire proves that the voters want a man like Ike. Taft headquarters says Senator Taft showed remarkable strength by carrying Manchester, the State's biggest city, by one thousand votes. Senator Duff says only the old guard and professional political manipulators stand between Eisenhower and a Republican victory in November.

The comments on the Democratic result are equally partisan. Senator Russell, himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination, believes the President

lost many votes when he referred to the primaries as "eye-wash". Alf Landon, himself a Republican presidential candidate, thinks it was a kick-in-the-pants for Truman.

Well, those are the reactions, conclusions, and contradictions, and they make the confusion almost complete. Seldom have so few votes produced so many opinions.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were unable to reach any conclusions about the results in New Hampshire. Most of the interpretations are based upon partisanship. Some politicians say with Henderson: "A little stone can overturn a great cart. A mouse can put the finishing touches to a castle wall." And others hold with Cervantes: "Don't lose heart. What's lost today may be won tomorrow."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - March 13, 1952

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson says any cut in the proposed foreign aid bill would have the "immediate and destructive effect, of undermining the whole economy of the North Atlantic treaty organization." Mr. Acheson was one of a number of [redacted]n government officials, who explained to a joint congressional committee, why they want almost 8-billion dollars for aiding our allies. The Secretary said: since 1949 the Nato members. (not counting Turkey and Greece). have doubled their defense expenditures. Their rate of military production has increased nearly four times in the same period. They have made more than 500-thousand men available to General Eisenhower's forces. And the general's "organized divisions available" HAVE more than doubled since he took command of Shape last spring. Mr. Acheson said he believes that what the NATO countries are doing now, plus "certain new committments" approach the limit of their capacities. For them to do more would create such a strain, that it might endanger their

security and ours..it might wreck everything we are trying to accomplish.

Mutual Aid Administrator Harriman said: any program can be cut..but to cut this program now, would be a decision to cut the strength being built for the common defense against threats from the Kremlin. He said a substantial cut would gravely impair our own security.

Another witness, General Bradley, told the committee that during the last war our military expenses averaged a little more than seven billion dollars a month. The new mutual aid program for one whole year would cost a little more than that. The general also pointed out that the military portion of the aid bill--just over five billions--is considerably less than what it cost to run one month of war in the 40's..although prices have increased considerably.

Defense Secretary Lovett told the committees: we must substantially increase our military aid to Indo-China..

If we can clear up the situation there then: southeastern Asia will be stabilized and the French position in Europe..and therefore the entire defense program in Europe..would be measurably improved. Mr. Lovett also said we want to continue to build up Chinese Nationalist forces on Formosa.. so far only a little more than a foundation has been built.

The President today approved the seperation of the Philippine-Formosa area from General Ridgeway's far eastern command. The new command goes under Admiral RADFORD, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. The Defense Department says this "involves no change in United States policy in the Far East."

In Korea today there was very little action on the ground. Allied planes again attacked supply lines and vehicles in North Korea. At the truce talks, the enemy negotiators revived their proposal to get us to agree--in effect-- not to set-up a naval blockade against Communist China. And the Chinese radio, which for days has been talking about epidemics in North Korea and

northern Manchuria, now says this just isn't so. [redacted]

[redacted]

Trygve Lie, the United Nations secretary general, returned to his New York office today and told reporters he is less optomistic about an armistice in Korea. He said: "The U.N. wants to end the fighting and is trying for an armistice. But do the North Koreans and their Chinese allies equally desire an armistice? There are new doubts."

The United States, Britain and France have made another effort to restore Austria's indpendence. We have proposed to Moscow a short eight-article treaty. The Russians already have agreed to seven of the points. The eighth calls for

both the western powers and Russia to give up [redacted] all the property they claim in AUSTRIA as Nazi assets, and war booty. Russia holds a great deal of such property in eastern Austria. Its doubtful if she would be willing to give it up.

The Senate today approved the President's plan to re-roganize the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The House has approved it in the past..so it goes into effect at midnight tomorrow. It will take some time for the government to replace the 64 existing Internal Revenue collectors with 25 civil service appointees . The vote in favor of the plan was 53 to 37. In the final debate, many Senators opposed to the plan made known their [redacted] objections to the President's recent statement that the vote would show "who it is, that is just talking about corruption, and who it is that really wants to do something about it." Republican Senator Dworshak of Idaho said there is [redacted] "convincing evidence" that the Truman administration "will win the distinction for being the most corrupt and venal in the

political history of our country." And Republican Senator Milliken said the proper treatment for the President's letter "would be to refuse to accept it; to hurl it into the teeth of its author." But Democratic Senator Moddy asked:"Isn't the Nub of the whole thing whether the collectors are to be appointed on a political basis or a civil service basis?" Then the Senators voted for the civil service basis.

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William Green, the president of the A.F. of L., told Senators today that any attempt to "scuttle" price controls, will put the wage stabilization program in danger. Allan B. Kline, head of the American Farm Bureau Federation, called for an end to wage and price controls, said they are "an economic narcotic." [redacted] And representatives of retail and wholesale grocers asked for a "suspension" of price controls on food products.

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"~~YOUR ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME~~", THEN ON FORM 1040-/NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH 1040A/ YOU ENTER ONE HALF OF THE AMOUNT ON LINE FIVE- ASSUMING OF COURSE THERE IS ANYTHING ON LINE FIVE-THEN YOU MULTIPLY THE AMOUNT ON LINE TWELVE BY TWO, SWEAR THAT YOU HAVENT KNOWINGLY COMMITTED PERJURY SUBTRACT SOME MORE LINES FROM OTHER LINES /WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE/ AND DISCOVER THAT AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE THERE IS A BLANK SPACE AND THE LEGEND, "THIS IS YOUR TAX".

NOW, IT HAS LONG BEEN ACCEPTED BY CIVILIZED TRIBES THAT DEFENCE OF THE REALM AND PAYMENT OF TAXES REPRESENT TWO MAJOR OBLIGATIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL. BUT I WOULD SUBMIT THAT THIS FORM OF TAXATION SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED IN A WELL-ORDERED SOCIETY. MY COMPLAINT IS NOT THAT THE FORMS ARE UNDULY,UNNECESSARILY, COMPLICATED AND CONFUSING. MY CONTENTION IS THAT THEY ARE INCOMPLETE. THERE OUGHT TO BE AFTER THAT FINAL PHRASE AND FIGURE, "THIS IS YOUR TAX", ANOTHER PAGE - ALL CLEAN, BLANK AND UNMARKED- UPON WHICH THE TAXPAYER COULD SET FORTH HOW HE WOULD LIKE HIS MONEY SPENT. IMAGINE THE IMPASSIONED PROSE THAT MIGHT BE PRODUCED AS A RESULT OF SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY. IMAGINE, TOO, WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THE TAX REVENUE WERE TO BE ALLOCATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECT WISHES OF THE TAXPAYER. UNCLE SAM MIGHT RECEIVE LETTERS LIKE THIS," DEAR KINDLY BUT AVARICIOUS AND UNMERCIFUL UNCLE, HERE IT IS , MY OWN TAX RETURN. BE GOOD ENOUGH TO DISPENSE THIS MAJOR PORTION OF MY EARNINGS IN THE FOLLOWING FASION. P~~ART OF IT I SHOULD LIKE EXPENDED~~

A fair part of it will go for military preparedness...including our allies,..We need weapons and we need allies,...but spend a little of this money trying to persude our allies that we are not agressive and arent going to land them in a war they dont want,..This money is sent gladly, Uncle Sam,..Some of it will probably be wasted, but its a big show you are running, and your sucess or failure merely mean our liberties, and maybe our lives.. I remember that Montesquieu wrote,..In constitutional states, Liberty is compensation for the heavy taxation. In despotic states, the equivalent of liberty is light taxes,...

.." ALSO, UNCLE, IT WOULD BE AGREEABLE TO ME IF YOU WERE TO SPEND A FEW OF MY HARD-EARNED DOLLARS TO PURCHASE PENS FOR YOUR POST OFFICES- PENS THAT WILL WRITE INSTEAD OF SPLUTTER, / AND NOT NECESSARILY UNDER WATER/.

IF IN YOUR WISDOM YOU WANT TO SEND SOME SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN ABROAD TO SEE FOR THEMSELVES, THATLL BE ALRIGHT; WE OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO AFFORD THAT, AND IT HAS PAID DIVIDENDS IN THE PAST.

" I ALMOST FORGOT THE POSTMEN- THE LETTER CARRIERS, THEY OUGHT TO GET MORE PAY IF WE CAN DO IT WITHOUT INCREASING THE POST OFFICE DEFICIT. A[redacted] POSTCARD BE RETAI[redacted] THE SAME SINCE 192[redacted]

"AND ABOUT THE MATTER OF MORE MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, UNCLE, NOT ONE DIME OF MY MONEY GOES FOR THAT, AND THATS FLAT-THEVE GOT TOO MANY ALREADY. AND WHILE IM WRITING ABOUT SMALL ECONOMIES, WHY NOT STOP EDITING THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. IF THE SENTENCES WONT PARSE WHEN THERE SPOKEN, WHY SHOULD THEY BE CLEANED UP AND CORRECTED FOR PRING.

"AND ANOTHER THING, WHY CANT WE GET RID OF SOME OF THOSE PRESS AGENTS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS WHO SEEM TO THINK THEIR MAIN JOB IS TO GET FAVORABLE PUBLICITY FOR THEIR BOSSES.

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"BUT SERIOUSLY, UNCLE SAM, LETS SPEND SOME MONEY ON FLOOD CONTROL. DO SOMETHING ABOUT MAINTAINING OUR NATIONAL PARKS AND PRESERVES, AND TRY TO FIGURE OUT SOME WAY SO THAT KIDS, WHO WERE BORN IN POOR STATES, GET A CHANCE AT A DECENT EDUCATION.

Well,thats it Uncle...just a few suggestions as to how Id like my tax money spent..(other ideas will undoutedly occur to you).xxxxxxxx pretendxtexknowxhowxhigxtaxexranxgoxxxbecausexanxxxxxxknowxhowx muchxwillxbexneededxforxthexjobxahead.xxx

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - MARCH 13, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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vote in favor of the plan was 53 to 37. In the final debate, many Senators opposed to the plan made known their objections to the President's recent statement that the vote would show "who it is that is just talking about corruption, and who it is that really wants to do something about it." Republican Senator Dworshak of Idaho said there is "convincing evidence" that the Truman administration "will win the distinction for being the most corrupt and venal in the political history of our country." And Republican Senator Milliken said the proper treatment for the President's letter "would be to refuse to accept it; to hurl it into the teeth of its author." But Democratic Senator Moody asked: "Isn't the hub of the whole thing whether the collectors are to be appointed on a political basis or a Civil Service basis?" Then the Senators voted for the Civil Service basis.

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Between now and Monday, some of us are going to wonder how and why we spent so much money: we can't find any to pay the income tax. Monday is the day! It should be accompanied by soft music with the sound of wailing multitudes in the background, for on Monday, we must lay it on the line for Uncle Sam. For those of us who haven't made a capitol-gains deal, or turned ourselves into a corporation, it's going to be pretty rugged. Enter balance of tax due here - enter the overpayment here: enter amount of item eight you refunded or credited - (atleast they leave slight room for hope or optimism). After ruining several forms, entering total wages, salary, bonuses (if any), commissions and other compensations, we can

total up - if there be any to total: dividends and interest received; likewise depreciation, obsolescence and depletion; deduct losses from fire, theft and storm, and you arrive at something called your ajusted gross income. You enter one half of the amount on line five, assuming, of course, there is anything on line five: then you multiply the amount on line twelve by two, swear that you haven't knowingl committed perjury, subtract some more lines from other lines, (whichever is applicable), and discover that at the bottom of the page, there is a blank space and the legend: "This is your tax."

Now, it has long been accepted, by civilized tribes, that defense of the realm and payment of taxes represent two major obligations of the individual. But I would submit that this form of taxation should not be permitted in a well-ordered society. My complaint is not that the forms are unduly, unnecessarily, complicated and confusing. My contention is that they are incomplete. There ought to be after that final phrase and figure, "This is your tax", another page - all clean and blank and unmarked - upon which the taxpayer could set forth how he would like his money spent. Imagine the impassioned prose that might be produced as a result of such an opportunity. Imagine, too, what would happen if the tax revenue were to be allocated in accordance with the direct wishes of the taxpayer. Uncle Sam might receive letters like this: "Dear, kindly, but avaricious and unmerciful uncle here it is: my own tax return. Be good enough to dispense this major portion of my earnings in the following fashion.

"A fair part of it will go for military preparedness - including our allies. We need weapons and we need allies, but spend a little of this money trying to persuade our allies that we are not aggressive and aren't going to land them in a war they don't want. This money is sent gladly, Uncle Sam. Some of it will probably be wasted, but it's a big show you are running, and your success or failure merely mean our liberties, and maybe our lives. I remember that Montesquieu wrote: 'In constitutional states, Liberty is compensation for the heavy taxation. In despotic states, the equivalent of liberty is light taxes.'

"Also, Uncle, it would be agreeable to me if you were to spend a few of my hard-earned dollars to purchase pens for your Post Offices - pens that will write instead of splutter, (and not necessarily under water).

"If, in your wisdom you want to send some Senators and Congressmen abroad to see for themselves, that'll br alright; we ought to be able to afford that, and it has paid dividends in the past.

"I almost forgot the postmen - the letter carriers; they ought to get more pay, if we can do it without increasing the Post Office deficit.

"And about the matter of more mimeograph machines for government departments, Uncle: not one dime of my money goes for that, and that's flat - they've got too many already. And while I'm writing about small economies, why not stop editing the Congressional Record? If the sentences won't parse when they're spoken, why should they be cleaned up and corrected for print?

"And another thing: why can't we get rid of some of those press agents and public relations officers who seem to think their main job is to get favorable publicity for their bosses?

"Another idea occurred to me, Uncle, while I was making out this Income Tax Return. Why don't you arrange to print the five, ten and twenty dollar bills in different colors so we won't get them mixed up? On second thought, that's a silly idea because after today's little operation, I won't be bothered with folding money.

"But seriously, Uncle Sam, let's spend some money on flood control; do something about maintaining our National Parks and preserves; and try to figure out some way so that kids who were born in poor states get a chance at a decent education.

"Well, that's it Uncle - just a few suggestions as to how I'd like my tax money spent: (other ideas will undoutedly occur to you).

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - March 14, 1952

This is the news:

The Russians have now formally charged that we are using germ warfare in Korea. Again, we say this is false, and challenge them to let neutral inspectors determine the truth. (I'd like to [redacted] discuss this latest Soviet propaganda campaign in a few minutes.)

In Korea today, the truce negotiations are practically at a standstill. Rear Admiral Libbey has suggested turning the remaining issues over to [redacted] staff officers. The enemy is considering this. Bad weather kept ground action to a minimum today. And our planes hit battle front targets after heavy clouds prevented new attacks on the Communist transportation system.

General Ridgeway has given the Japanese the right to manufacture "implements of war"..from bullets to planes to warships. The Japanese still do not have the right to fly military aircraft.

In the Senate today, Senators Connally and Wiley called on their colleagues for quick action on ratifying the Japanese peace treaty. Senator Connally said this would be the best means of stopping Russian communism in the Pacific.

And the Senator, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee, made it clear today that he questions the amount of money the Administration is requesting for foreign aid. Averall Harriman, the mutual aid administrator, was the witness. Senator Connally told him that "as a general proposition " we cannot forever appropriate large sums of money to aid our allies.. we are under no such obligation. The Senator asked how much money we plan to give the Europeans for "defense support" (to help them build up their defense production) Mr. Harriman said one point eight billions..most of it for Britain and France. Senator Connaly said that the Administration had promised that economic aid to Europe would end this year. Instead, he said, we are using a new "device" to continue it. Mr. Harriman said the whole program was on "the low side" as far as the final figures go. Senator Connally said: "Then why don't you add to it, and give them four or five more billions." The Senator also attacked the grant to Britain. He said that in January Winston Churchill told Congress he was not asking for financial assistance. He asked:"Did you run after Churchill and give it to him?" Mr. Harriman said:"It is a wise decision." The Senator said: if Britain and France cannot do something

for themselves..it is not our responsibility."

Secretary of State Acheson warned today that the international economic conference the Russians are going to hold in Moscow, is a fake set-up..designed to "weaken and confuse the west." He said its a "Soviet creation".. designed to "lure unsuspecting men of good reputation to participate in it, in order to misuse their names, and their public standing."

The House committee investigating the internal revenue bureau came up with some new cases today. The committee was told that Robert Selden, a suspended New York tax agent, had invested more than 41-thousand dollars in the stock market in three years. Mr. Selden's salary from the government was just under 4-thousand a year. Mr. Selden could not explain satisfactorily how he got the money..why he paid some 23-thousand dollars in insurance of furs, jewelry and Chinese art. The committee also heard Paul Hofrichter, a 35-hundred-dollar a year clerk, explain how he managed to spend 18-thousand 500-dollars last year. He said he won much of it gambling. A former deputy collector in New York, Charles Vesca, refused to say whether or not he had ever accepted a bribe from a taxpayer. He said an answer might tend to incriminate him.

A special federal grand jury here in New York today indicted 19 persons on charges of evading more than one million 600-thousand dollars in taxes. The persons indicted included: a bookmaker, a Park Avenue surgeon, and a number of people engaged in the manufacture of clothing and dealers in fabrics.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder said today that the Internal Revenue Collectors here in New York and in Chicago would be replaced next month.. as the first step in putting All collectors under civil service.

A Senate committee was told today that the Justice Department is considering an attempt to recover 47 tankers, and other ships, bought from the government's surplus pool after the last war. Thomas Staken, an official of the Maritime Administration, says he doubts the ships were purchased legally.

A Wage Stabilization Board panel reported today, that under the rules of the Wage Board, the wages of steel workers might be raised as little as eight cents an hour, or as much as 23 and a half cents. The panel made no recommendation..but outlined the various ways the

board could apply its own rules.

Leon Keyserling, the head of the President's economic advisers, says the greatest error the government has made in its fight against inflation, is that "we have been too easy on cuts in civilian consumption."

The President flew to Washington from Key West today. He comes to New York tomorrow to address 3-thousand teen-age school newspaper editors on "Citizenship."

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unanswered the question of why they advance it. Presumably they do so without much hope of convincing the free world that we are doing what the Russians say we are doing; so the story must be put out primarily for consumption in areas where the communists control all means of communication.

This charge that we are employing bacteriological warfare must be part of the conditioning process, designed to increase hatred of this country, and to prepare public opinion for the acceptance of ultimate collision and conflict between the communist world and the West.

If your imagination is sufficiently flexible, try to measure your own reaction, if every newspaper you read, every radio station you listened to, every official pronouncement, kept telling you the Russians were using bacteriological warfare against our troops. Imagine mass meetings of protest, the constant and unanimous pounding of propaganda, with no dissenting voice, save an occasional shortwave broadcast that trickled in from the Soviet Union saying it was not true - they were not using germs against us. That's the position in reverse in Russia and throughout the communist world. Our voice, our denials reach them but faintly, if at all. They are busily preparing a climate of opinion that will support action - any action

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - MARCH 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Russians have now formally charged that we are using germ warfare in Korea. Again, we say this is false, and challenge them to let neutral inspectors determine the truth. (I'd like to discuss this latest Soviet propaganda campaign in a few minutes.)

In Korea today, the truce negotiations are practically at a standstill. Rear Admiral Libbey has suggested turning the remaining issues over to staff officer The enemy is considering this. Bad weather kept ground action to a minimum today. And our planes hit battle-front targets after heavy clouds prevented new attacks on the communist transportation system.

General Ridgway has given the Japanese the right to manufacture "implements of war" from bullets to planes to warships. The Japanese still do not have the right to fly military aircraft.

In the Senate today, Senators Connally and Wiley called on their colleague for quick action in ratifying the Japanese peace treaty. Senator Connally said this would be the best means of stopping Russian communism in the Pacific. And the Senator, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee, amde it clear today tha he questions the amount of money the Administration is requesting for foreign aid. Averall Harriman, the Mutual Aid administrator, was the witness. Senator Connally told him that "as a general proposition" we cannot forever appropriate large sums of money to aid our allies: we are under no such obligation. The Senator asked how much money we plan to give the Europeans for "defense support" (to help them build up their defense production). Mr. Harriman said one point eight billions - most of it for Britain and France. Senator Connally said that the Administration had promis that economic aid to Europe would end this year. Instead, he said, we are using a new "device" to continue it. Mr. Harriman said the whole program was on "the low side" as far as the final figures go. Senator Connally said: "Then why don't you

add to it, and give them four or five more billions." The Senator also attacked the grant to Britain. He said that in January Winston Churchill told Congress he was not asking for financial assistance. He asked: "Did you run after Churchil and give it to him?" Mr. Harriman said: "It is a wise decision." The Senator said "If Britain and France cannot do something for themselves, it is not our responsibil ity."

Secretary of State Acheson warned today that the International Economic Conference the Russians are going to hold in Moscow, is a fake set-up designed to "weaken and confuse the West." He said it's a "Soviet creation" designed to "lure unsuspecting men of good reputation to participate in it, in order to misuse their names and their public standing."

The House commmittee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau came up wit some new cases today. The committee was told that Robert Selden, a suspended New Yo tax agent, had invested more than 41-thousand dollars in the Stock Market in three years. Mr. Selden's salary from the Government was just under 4-thousand a year. Mr. Selden could not explain satisfactorily how he got the money - why he paid some 23-thousand dollars in insurance of furs, jewelry and Chinese art. The committee also heard Paul Hofrichter, a 35-hundred-dollar a year clerk, explain how he managed to spend 18-thousand 500-dollars last year. He said he won much of it gambling. A former deputy collector in New York, Charles Vesca, refused to say whether or not he had ever accepted a bribe from a taxpayer. He said an answer might tend to incriminate him.

A special Federal Grand Jury here in New York today indicted 19 persons on charges of evading more than one million 600-thousand dollars in taxes. The persons indicted included: a bookmaker, a Park Avenue surgeon, and a number of people engaged in the manufacture of clothing and dealers in fabrics.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder said today that the Internal Revenue Collectors here in New York and in Chicago would be replaced next month....as the first step in putting all collectors under Civil Service.

A Senate committee was told today that the Justice Department is consider-

ing an attempt to recover 47 tankers, and other ships, bought from the government's surplus pool after the last war. Thomas Staken, an official of the Maritime Admini stration, says he doubts the ships were purchesed legally.

A Wage Stabilization Board panel reported today that under the rules of the Wage Board, the wages of steel workers might be raised as little as eight cents an hour, or as much as 23 and a half cents. The panel made no recommendation, but outlined the various ways the board could apply its own rules.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem that Mr. Malik borrowed a page from the English poet Dryden, who once remarked: "I never saw any good that came of telling the truth." For our part, we would do well to follow the advice of William Channing who said: "The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own." But in the end it will probably be as Le Roux de Lincy said: "Deeds will show themselves and words will pass away."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, both to be open to inspection by the neutral truce teams the negotiaors are talking about. There was no direct reply from the Communists.

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The General has promised to "regularly re-examine" his position. But if the "come home" contingent of his supporters persuade him that that's where his duty lies; and if his conscience permits him to make the break, it will still require great skill for him to extricate himself from the position he now occupies. If the General asks to be relieved, and comes home out of uniform, he can scarcely avoid the rough and tumble or the hog trough of American politics. If he remains abroad he may jeopardize his chances for the nomination. Some will contend that he would jeopardize

them equally by coming home. I do not know. But it is clear that the General is keeping his own counsel. Paul Hoffman, his close friend and advisor, presented him with some powerful arguments. And Mr. Hoffman can be very persuasive. But he said at the end, the General made no comment.

It would appear from this distance that General Eisenhower is following the advice frequently given to lowly privates in the Army: "Keep your mouth shut, your ears open, and never volunteer."

There are those who feel that General Eisenhower has an obligation to speak up, ~~to make his position clear~~. But it may be that the General agrees with Montaigne that "all actions, beyond ordinary limits, are subject to sinister interpertation" and with M.F. Tupper who said:"Well timed silence, hath more eloquence than speech." But some ~~who support the General~~ will think John of Salisbury may have been right when he observed :"He who will not when he may, may not when he will."

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The General has promised to "regularly re-examine" his position. But if the "come home" contingent of his supporters persuade him that that's where his duty lies, and if his conscience permits him to make the break, it will still require great skill for him to extricate himself from the position he now occupies. If theGeneral asks to be relieved, and comes home out of uniform, he can scarcely avoid the rough and tumble or the hog trough of American politics. If he remains abroad he may jeopardize his chances for the nomination. Some will contend that he would jeopardize them equally by coming home. I do not know. But it is clear that the General is keeping his own counsel. Paul Hoffman, his close friend and advisor, presented him with some powerful arguments. And Mr. Hoffman can be very persuasive. But he said at the end, the General made no comment.

It would appear from this distance that General Eisenhower is following the advice frequently given to lowly privates in the Army: "Keep your mouth shut, your ears open, and never volunteer."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There are those who feel that General Eisenhower has an obligation to speak up. But it may be that the General agrees with Montaigne that "All actions, beyond ordinary limits, are subject to sinister interpretations." And with M. F. Tupper who said: "Well timed silence hath more eloquence than speech." But some will think John of Salisbury may have been right when he observed: "He who will not when he may, may not when he will."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - March 18, 1952

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson believes the truce talks in Korea will be successful. But he cautions us [redacted] against either optomism or pessimism. He told Congress [redacted] he is continually working to get our allies to send more troops to Korea.. (so far without success.) In Korea today: there was no progress at the truce talks.. allied guns stopped a Chinese attack on a four-mile front, and generally bad weather hampered air operations.

In his testimony today, Secretary Acheson said that the foreign aid bill, of almost eight billion dollars, has been trimmed "to the limit of safety." He advised Congress "to look elsewhere" for possible cuts in the President's over-all budget. He said there's no telling how much it will cost to strengthen Western Europe. The most anyone can say with certainty, is that it will be necessary to continue the program for at least one more year.. (and at about the same rate as this year's program.) Mr. Acheson described the situation in Indo-China as "very serious".. said it will remain so until the French can put a large, trained, native force, into the field. And he said he's confident the French will carry out their committments to the North Atlantic pact organization.

The Senate Judiciary Committee today voted against giving Newbold Morris the power to subpena witnesses or documents. The committee [redacted] proposed INSTEAD that the President name an independent corruption investigator, and five deputies. They would be subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would have supbena powers. Chairman McCarran makes it clear that Mr. Morris would have great difficulty getting Senate confirmation. Morris has said in the past that if he didn't get subpena powers he "might as well go home." Today, he told reporters the people expect him to stay on the job, and do his part. [redacted] Morris TODAY mailed out his first questionaiires to 596 [redacted] Justice Dept. officials. [redacted] IT asks such questions as : net worth.. jewlery or furs owned.. a list of all brokerage accounts. The only top Justice Department officials who will not get the questionnaire will be certain F.B.I. employes. Mr. Morris says that's because in 30 years there hasn't been a breath of [redacted] scandal TOUCHING [redacted] the F.B.I.

A House committee today asked the President to make available the income tax returns of Attorney General McGrath for the past ten years. The committee also wants the returns of 19 other Justice Department officials. Harold Stassen has charged that McGrath became a millionaire since he entered the public service.

Mr. Stassen was expected to win an easy victory in today's Minnesota primary.. [redacted]

Senator Taft said in Wisconsin today that Stassen seems to be defending the Truman foreign policy. And Mr. Stassen, also campaigning in Wisconsin, said both the Taft and Truman blunders of the past seven years are responsible for our present "dangerous position."

New Jersey's Governor Driscoll has come out for Eisenhower. And Paul Hoffman, the head of the Ford Foundation, says he's taking a leave without pay to work for Ike's nomination. Hoffman, in Paris, says he feels that the General was thoroughly persuaded by the New Hampshire results that there is "a call to duty" for him. He says the General is going to be subjected to such political pressures that he will not be able to meet his operational duties to Shape..therefore he should

come [redacted] home and work for the nomination.

Democratic Chairman McKinney today asked California Democrats to withdraw the President's name from their June third presidential primary.

[redacted].

AND Democratic Presidential Candidate Russell is going to open campaign headquarters in Washington tomorrow.. says he'll devote as much time to his "national campaign" as his senatorial duties will permit.

[redacted] Illinois's Governor Stevenson, mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate, writes in the magazine Foreign Affairs, that the big issue [redacted] is: whether we go it alone, or go forward with our allies. The governor attacks the Taft argument that Korea is a "useless war" and a Truman war. And he offers these [redacted] reasons why its "foolish and misleading" to say we stand exactly where we stood when Korea started. [redacted] Korea put our rearmament effort into high gear.. our leadership there saved [redacted] the moral and psychological defenses of western Europe.. the Russians now know that their path of conquest is mortally dangerous.. and resistance in Korea contributed to the negotiation of a Japanese peace treaty.

~~Paul M. Herzog, the chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, told a Senate committee today that leading labor organizations have done "a vigorous job" in throwing out Communists from their unions.~~

Democratic Senator Benton of Connecticut today offered to waive his senatorial immunity, and take his chances on a libel action resulting from the 30-thousand words of testimony he's offered in his drive to have the Senate expel Senator McCrathy. Senator McCarthy then asked for a meeting of Benton and McCarthy lawyers, to arrange for Benton to wave his immunity. Benton called this "a grand stand gesture" and wrote McCarthy "if you want my signature legally to attest to my statement on the floor, you have it on this letter."

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the cabinet. Political informants say both had been questioned in relation to their parts in the Cairo riots of last January.

Edward R. Murrow: March 18, 1945. 7.45 p.m.

Tomorrow in Paris the representatives of the United States, Britain, France and West Germany, will attempt to lay hold of a very difficult problem. The Russians created it a week ago, and it hasn't received much attention. But it's so tough, that none of the four governments ~~have~~ has said an official word about it, for the whole of the last week. This is one that can't be ignored or brushed off. What the Russians did was to propose that a conference on a German Peace Treaty be held immediately - the creation of a Central German Government; Germany to become a united, independent, democratic and peace-loving state; Germany to have national air, land and sea forces, essential for the defense of the country; be permitted to produce war materials and equipment; domestic civil rights for all Germans; all former members of the Nazi Party, including officers and generals to be granted civil and political rights. The Russians proposed that Germany be subject to no economic limitations - she could trade where she wants to. Armies of occupation would be withdrawn.

Some of these Russian proposals are old, but others are sensationally new, and have never been offered before. This is an appeal to German national pride; the offer of a national army, navy and air force is meant

to counter the West's proposal of German divisions embedded in a European Army. This is an effort to confuse and undermine Western solidarity; slow down German association with the West; and there is even a hint that Germany's eastern frontiers might be revised.

The Germans want national unity, a revival of their national pride; they want equality, and they want markets. The Russians offer them all these things, and most of them - particularly markets and unity - they can get only from the Russians. This appears to be a major change in Moscow policy; and its timing, from their point of view, is diabolically clever. It plays upon French political confusion, appears to solve the German problem for the French, and at the same time would explode the European Army. Russia presents a picture of sweet reasonableness, to a Britain which has bitten off more of an arms program than she can chew. It comes when the Administration has submitted its eight-billion-dollar Mutual Aid bill to Congress. It would appear that the men in the Kremlin this year, are taking pains not to provide the Administration with proof of a clear and present danger, which has put every major defense appropriation through Congress since 1947.

The Russian proposal comes at a moment when the Germans are reluctant

to re-arm, and when West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer is wrestling with the Western allies step by step, for equality and sovereignty. The Russians offer it all in one bundle, plus a national army, freedom of trade, and removal of the occupation forces. The Russian proposal is of course full of holes. They say nothing about free elections. Their suggestions of a peace conference will sound pretty hollow to us, after the interminable delays over the Austrian treaty, and the standstill tactics at Panmunjom. It would seem that the Russians have decided they can catch more flies with honey than vinegar, and their appeal will have considerable response in Western Europe and in Germany. Their proposal about the withdrawal of occupation forces is of course a fony: theirs would merely pull back into Poland, while ours would come back over three thousand miles of ocean. But if your country is occupied, you just like to get the occupiers out, without caring particularly where they go. That's the way a lot of Germans will feel.

The Western Powers have now been considering this proposal for a week. It is regarded most seriously in London, Paris and Bonn - part of the West's reply will be a renewed demand that the United Nations Commission, that is supposed to investigate the possibility of free elections, be admitted into

the eastern zone of Germany, from which it has been barred. But that isn't likely to be regarded as an adequate answer.

There is nothing in the record to indicate that Russian policy has changed fundamentally. Germany remains the great problem of Europe, and the great prize to be won. Many writers and politicians in the West have assumed that the only way the Russians can win it is to communize the western zone. That may remain the ultimate objective. But this latest Russian proposal indicates that they think they can do it another way, at least in the first phase, by appealing to German national pride and self-interest. And anyone who believes that this is utterly impossible must have forgotten the Hitler-Stalin deal of 1939.

Russian propaganda - certainly in the case of Germany - seems to fit a neat pattern, set down by others before. Napoleon said: "If you want to get on in this world, make many promises but don't keep them." H.H. Brackenridge argued: "Talk much about a thing, and you will put it in the people's minds." And E.D. Martin concluded: "It is often easier to believe, than to doubt."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - MARCH 18, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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confirmation. Morris has said in the past that if he didn't get subpena powers he "might as well go home." Today, he told reporters the people expect him to stay on the job and do his part. He also mailed out his first questionaires to 596 Justice Department officials It asks such questions as - net worth, jewelry or furs owned, a list of all brokerage accounts. The only top Justice Department officials who will not get the questionnaire will be certain F.B.I. employees. Mr. Morris says that's because in 30 years there hasn't been a breath of scandal touching the F.B.I.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCAIL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 19, 1952

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In Washington today, the Senate Watchdog Committee issued a report sharply criticial of the rearmament program. The Senators say it has "produced a small number of guns...and a great amount of butter,

with a considerable number of lollipops thrown in." The report says there is much apathy among government agencies... the slogan seems to be 'Don't disturb the civilian eceonomy.' The Senators feel that those responsible for the defense program "lack a sense of urgency." They say deliveries on defense hard goods.. planes, tanks, ammunition and guns..have fallen dangerously behind schedule. The annual report also notes the committee's efforts to eliminate waste in the defense effort. It says:"Americans must realize, that in total conflict, the margin of waste could easily be the margin between defeat and victory."

And Chairman Johnson of Texas, in another move, demanded today that the Air Force halt the construction of air bases in North Africa "until conditions can be cleaned up." The committee has heard a number of witnesses testify to waste on this project. Senator Johnson wants the secretary of defense to look into this. He says:" A 455-million dollar program, is not something that can be laughed off."

A House investigating committee charges that the air force took advantage of the Korean war to grab more funds than it needs or can use. The committee says the air force has been making

" a mad rush" to spend money and has been guilty of "shameful waste" in its five and three-quarter billion dollar building program.

[redacted]

A House committee investigating the income tax scandals was told today that Adrian Aash, a suspended New York city agent, spent or saved almost 37-thousand dollars more than he reported as income from 1946 to 1950. The committee also was told that Ash accepted hotel and travel expenses when he went to Hollywood to consider a claim by Universal Pictures for a 20-million-dollar tax refund. Representative Kean of New Jersey, said he feels that businessmen who corrupt tax agents by travel pay, entertainment or any other means are engaged in conduct just as reprehensible as the agent who accepts these favors. He wishes there WAS a law to put such businessmen in jail.

The Wage Stabilization Board tonight is considering what recommendations to make in the steel dispute. Public members of the board are reported to have agreed that the C.I.O. steelworkers should be given benefits amounting to 18 to 20 cents an hour.

At the United Nations today, the United States challenged

Russia to permit the International Red Cross to investigate Communist charges that we are using germ warfare in North Korea and China. There was no direct reply from Mr. Malik of Russia.

The truce negotiators in Korea made some slight progress today on which ports of entry should be open to inspection by a neutral inspection team.. after an armistice is signed. Our Sabrejets damaged two enemy planes. General Van Fleet, celebrating his 60th birthday, told reporters that the Communists could break through our lines if they wanted to pay the price in casualties. But he's certain we could stop them and counter-attack. Today, the Pentagon added another 213 names to our casualty list in Korea. It now numbers 106,671 names.

The British government has protested to Spain against an attack on a British Protestant church in Seville.

Isreal's Premier Ben Gurion charges that: "Russia is the only country in the world today where Jews are denied the right to live as Jews."

An old friend, Stewart MacPherson has kept a close watch on the Minnesota primary. He's in our WCCO newsroom in Minnespolis. Stew, how do you size up the results?

(2 mins ending:

That's pretty much the picture from here, Ed)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, March 19, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... An old friend, Stewart MacPhearson, has kept a close watch on the Minnesota primary. He's in our WCCO Newsroom in Minneapolis.

Stu, how do you size up the results?

MAC PHEARSON: Well, the real meaning of the primary election results in Minnesota are just as bewildering to us in the Twin Cities, Ed, as they seem to be in New York. For instance, the Minneapolis man-on-the-street is asking the same question you've heard there: Was there a political deal between the Stassen forces and the Eisenhower organization? Well, we've tried to nail down the answer to that one, but we found no one who can or will speak with authority. This, we do know: Stassen campaigned intensively in this his home-state but he avoided criticizing Ike. His chief target was Taft. Stassen stated publicly he would support General Eisenhower, if he finds he cannot win the nomination himself. His campaign workers say x Ike would be their second choice also. Today many of them are saying that Stassen, at 44, would make a fine Vice President, that the Eisenhower-Stassen team would be unbeatable in November. But whether or not there was an undercover deal to stage a surprise demonstration of Eisenhower popularity in Minnesota - the impressive write-in vote for Ike was too spontaneous to have been staged that way. The political observers we've talked to say this insurgent swing to Ike is just another expression of the political independence of the typical voter in Minnesota.

In this state, the Right and the Left Wing groups are the fringe elements in both parties. The average Minnesota voter, of German or Scandinavian stock, lives conservatively and he votes independently. This liberalism is rooted in the old non-partisan league which sprang up in North Dakota back in the '20s, and then it spread its political influence thrucut the Northwest area. The Minnesota farmer is an independent voter who puts his mark in both columns of the ballot. For instance, Minnesota elected a

Republican Governor in 1940, but went heavily Democratic in the Presidential campaign. The same thing happened in 1944, and they gave Truman a 210,000-vote margin over Dewey, while reelecting Republican Governor Youngdahl by a margin of 123,000 votes. Traditionally, there has been this swing of more than 300,000 independent votes which go for the candidates rather than for the party. It's not surprising, in view of this free wheeling at the polls, that Mr. Average Voter was willing and even eager yesterday to write in the names of candidates that were not on the ballot. There were more than a quarter of a million write-ins, about half of all the votes that were cast in both parties.

If General Ike was still waiting, as he said, for that clear call to duty in the White House, then he should have heard clearly the clamor that went up for him at the Minnesota polls yesterday. The Call of the North, you might say, borrowing a line from Stewart Edward White. That's pretty much the picture from here, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you, Stewart MacPhearson!

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: March 19, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

The Minnesota Primary could be regarded as something of a miracle, although a most minor one. This is so not only because of General Eisenhower's showing, which his headquarters terms "magnificent, astounding and almost incredible"; not alone because a General on Eisenhower's staff reported that the supreme commander got "more jovial by the hour as the bulletins came in." Paul Hoffman, who emerges as the real spokesman for Eisenhower says: "The results show America wants Ike"; says Ike is now thinking "as a candidate." None of these reactions, of course, warrants the phrase minor miracle; and Mr. Hoffman's statement about Eisenhower's "thinking" isn't even news. He's been "thinking" that way for many months.

The unusual aspect of this primary is that everybody involved seems able to find grounds for pleasure and satisfaction. Mr. Stassen is surprised and gratified at the low write-in vote for Senator Taft; Senator Taft regards the result as a definite rebuff for Mr. Stassen, (and that of course causes the Senator no pain.) The results convince the MacArthur supporters that only he can save America from the pro-Soviet forces behind both Truman and Eisenhower. So everyone is somewhat gratified at the result, even though those aside from the Eisenhower ~~rependers~~ supporters must gain their comfort in

a sort of negative fashion. The General's supporters are convinced that in a matter of a couple of weeks the whole position has been changed; the question before New Hampshire was how to stop Taft; the question they think now is, how to stop Eisenhower.

This could be the beginning of a great groundswell that would give the General the nomination; but there have been only two primaries out of sixteen; and Stassen, not Eisenhower, won the Minnesota delegation, and historically it is delegates and not the wishes of the voters who determine the name of the Party's nominee. Also, speaking from a purely historical point of view, President Truman was right when he said "State primaries are eyewash." The next one comes in Wisconsin on April 1st. There they don't count write-ins. Taft and Stassen are campaigning there now. Stassen invites Eisenhower supporters to vote for him; says his views are closest to the General's. But the supporters of Governor Earl Warren, who is also entered in Wisconsin, say the Governor reflects more truly the General's views. If this sort of thing goes on, the Republican candidates - except for Senator Taft - are in some danger of beginning to sound as though they wish to be prominently mentioned as Vice Presidential candidates with General Eisenhower.

The Democrats made some news today,too. National Chairman McKinney emerged from two days of conferences with Mr. Truman at Key West; said the President might not run for re-election if there is a satisfactory truce in Korea. His basic decision to run or not to run will rest on the success or failure in resolving the Korean situation satisfactorily. Chairman McKinney thinks that if the President doesn't run, he will not attempt to dictate the Democratic nominee but will favor an open Convention. The failure of a retiring President to influence the choice of his successor would be as unusual as a Primary in which everyone was pleased with the result. President Truman's emphasis, through Chairman McKinney, upon the importance of a Korean settlement may be regarded by the Eisenhower supporters as giving the General all the latitude and opportunity he may want if he decides to come home. For the emphasis was upon Korea, with nothing said about Europe. # And Senator Dick Russell of Georgia thinks he has a better chance of winning the nomination than any Democrat in the field; doesn't think Mr. Truman will be a candidate.

All the day's political news, very interesting and inconclusive.

Those involved in the Minnesota Primary are not exactly tossing bouquets at one another, now that the results are known. It reminds me of something George Barr Baker once wrote:"If I was as bad as they say I am, and you were as good as you look; I wonder which one would feel the worse, if each for the other was took." As for the result itself, Demosthenes summed it up when he said:"Each man believes, what he wishes to believe."

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This is the news:

We now have almost all the returns from the Minnesota presidential primary. They show that more than 107-thousand persons wrote-in the name of General Eisenhower. Harold Stassen, the winning Republican candidate, received 128-thousand votes. His name was printed on the ballot. Among the other names written-in by the voters, Senator Taft received almost 24-thousand votes - Governor Warren recieved 55-hundred. In the Democratic primary, Senator Humphrey, a native son, pledged to support the President, received 100-thousand votes. And Senator Kefauver received almost 20-thousand write-in votes. As was the case after the New Hampshire primary, different politicains read different meanings into the Minnesota results. In a few minutes we'll hear a direct report from Minneapolis and I'd like to summarize some of the "conclusions" the politicians are drawing from the surprisingly large write-in vote for General Eisenhower.

In Washington today, the Senate Watchdog Committee issued a report sharply critical of the rearmament program. The Senators say it has "produced a small number of guns - and a great amount of butter, with a considerable number of lollipops thrown in." The report says there is much apathy among government agencies: the slogan seems to be 'Don't disturb the civilian economy.' The Senators feel that those responsible for the defense program "lack a sense of urgency." They say deliveries on defense hard goods - planes, tanks, guns and ammunition - have fallen dangerously behind schedule. The annual report also notes the committee's efforts to elininate waste in the defense effort. It says: "Americans must realize that in total conflict, the margin of waste could easily be the margin between defeat and victory."

And Chairman Johnson of Texas, in another move, demanded today that the Air Force halt the construction of air bases in North Africa "until conditions

can be cleaned up." The committee has heard a number of witnesses testify to waste on this project. Senator Johnson wants the Secretary of Defense to look into this. He says: "A 455-million-dollar program is not something that can be laughed off."

A House investigating committee charges that the Air Force took advanta of the Korean war to grab more funds than it needs or can use. The committee says the Air Force has been making "a mad rush" to spend money and has been guilty of "shameful waste" in its five and three-quarter-billion-dollar building program.

A House committee investigating the income tax scandals was told today that Adrian Aash, a suspended New York City agent spent, or saved, almost 37-thousand dollars more than he reported as income from 1946 to 1950. The committee also was told that Ash accepted hotel and travel expenses when he went to Hollywoo to consider a claim by Universal Pictures for a 20-million-dollar tax refund. Representative Kean of New Jersey, said he feels that businessmen, who corrupt tax agents by travel pay, entertainment or any other means, are engaged in conduct just as reprehensible as the agent who accepts these favors. He wishes there was a law to put such businessmen in jail.

The Wage Stabilization Board tonight is considering what recommendations to make in the steel dispute. Public members of the board are reported to have agreed that the C.I.O. steelworkers should be given benefits amounting to 18 to 20 cents an hour.

At the United Nations today, the United States challenged Russia to permit the International Red Cross to investigate communist charges, that we are using germ warfare in North Korea and China. There was no direct reply from Mr. Malik of Russia.

The truce negotiators in Korea made some slight progress today on which ports of entry should be open to inspection by a neutral inspection team - after an armistice is signed. Our Sabrejets damaged two enemy planes. General Van Fleet, celebrating his 60th birthday, told reporters that the Communists could

break through our lines, if they wanted to pay the price in casualties. But he's certain we could stop them and counter-attack. Today, the Pentagon added another 213 names to our casualty list in Korea. It now numbers 106,671 names.

The British Government has protested to Spain against an attack on a British Protestant church in Seville.

Israel's Premier Ben Gurion charges that: "Russia is the only country in the world today where Jews are denied the right to live as Jews."

An old friend, Stewart MacPherson has kept a close watch on the Minnesota primary. He's in our WCCO newsroom in Minneapolis. Stew, how do you size up the results?

MACPHERSON: Well, the real meaning of the primary election results in Minnesota are just as bewildering to us in the Twin Cities, Ed, as they seem to be in New York. For instance, the Minneapolis man-on-the-street is asking the same question you've heard there: Was there a political deal between the Stassen forces and the Eisenhower organization? Well, we've tried to nail down the answer to that one, but we found no one who can or will speak with authority. This, we do know: Stassen campaigned intensively in this, his home-state but he avoided criticizing Ike. His chief target was Taft. Stassen stated publicly he would support General Eisenhower, if he finds he cannot win the nomination himself. His campaign workers say Ike would be their second choice also. Today many of them are saying that Stassen, at 44, would make a fine Vice President; that the Eisenhower-Stassen team would be unbeatable in November. But whether or not there was an undercover deal to stage a surprise demonstration of Eisenhowe popularity in Minnesota - the impressive write-in vote for Ike was too spontaneous to have been staged that way. The political observers we've talked to say this insurgent swing to Ike is just another expression of the political independence of the typical voter in Minnesota.

In this state, the Right and the Left Wing groups are the fringe elements in both parties. The average Minnesota voter, of German or Scandinavian stock, lives conservatively and he votes independently. This liberalism is rooted

in the old non-partisan league which sprang up in North Dakota back in the '20s, and then it spread its political influence thruout the Northwest area. The Minnesota farmer is an independent voter who puts his mark in both columns of the ballot. For instance, Minnesota elected a Republican Governor in 1940, but went heavily Democratic in the Presidential campaign. The same thing happened in 1944, and they gave Truman a 210,000-vote margin over Dewey, while reelecting Republican Governor Youngdahl by a margin of 123,000 votes. Traditionally, there has been this swing of more than 300,000 independent votes which go for the candidates rather than for the party. It's not surprising, in view of this free wheeling at the polls, that Mr. Average Voter was willing and even eager yesterday to write-in the names of candidates that were not on the ballot. There were more than a quarter of a million write-ins, about half of all the votes that were cast in both parties.

If General Ike was still waiting, as he said, for that clear call to duty in the White House, then he should have heard clearly the clamor that went up for him at the Minnesota polls yesterday. The "Call of the North" you might say, borrowing a line from Stewart Edward White. That's pretty much the picture from here, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you, Stewart MacPherson..

The Minnesota Primary could be regarded as something of a miracle - although a most minor one. This is so, not only because of General Eisenhower's showing, which his headquarters terms "magnificent, astounding and almost incredible"; not alone because a General on Eisenhower's staff reported that the supreme commander got "more jovial by the hour as the bulletins came in." Paul Hoffman, who emerges as the real spokesman for Eisenhower says: "The results show America wants Ike"; says Ike is now thinking "as a candidate." None of these reactions, of course, warrants the phrase minor miracle; and Mr. Hoffman's statement about Eisenhower's "thinking" isn't even news. He's been "thinking" that way for many months.

The unusual aspect of this primary is that everybody involved seems able to find grounds for pleasure and satisfaction. Mr. Stassen is surprised and gratified at the low write-in vote for Senator Taft; Senator Taft regards the result as a definite rebuff for Mr. Stassen, (and that of course causes the Senator no pain). The results convince the MacArthur supporters that only he can save America from the pro-Soviet forces behind both Truman and Eisenhower. So everyone is somewhat gratified at the result, even though those aside from the Eisenhower supporters must gain their comfort in a sort of negative fashion. The General's supporters are convinced that in a matter of a couple of weeks, the whole position has been changed; the question before New Hampshire was how to stop Taft; the question they think now is, how to stop Eisenhower.

This could be the beginning of a great groundswell that would give the General the nomination; but there have been only two primaries out of sixteen, and Stassen, not Eisenhower, won the Minnesota delegation - and historically it is delegates and not the wishes of the voters who determine the name of the Party's nominee. Also, speaking from a purely historical point of view, President Truman was right when he said "State primaries are eyewash." The next one comes in Wisconsin on April 1st. There they don't write-ins. Taft and Stassen are campaigning there now. Stassen invites Eisenhower supporters to vote for him; says his views are closest to the General's. But the supporters of Governor Earl Warren, who is also entered in Wisconsin, say the Governor reflects more truly the General's views. (If this sort of thing goes on, the Republican candidates - except for Senator Taft - are in some danger of beginning to sound as though they wish to be prominently mentioned as Vice Presidential candidates with General Eisenhower.)

The Democrats made some news today, too. National Chairman McKinney emerged from two days of conferences with Mr. Truman at Key West; said the President might not run for re-election if there is a satisfactory truce in Korea. His basic decision to run, or not to run, will rest on the success or failure

in resolving the Korean situation satisfactorily. Chairman McKinney thinks that if the President doesn't run, he will not attempt to dictate the Democratic nominee, but will favor an open Convention. The failure of a returing President to influence the choice of his successor, would be as unusual as a primary in which everyone was pleased with the result. President Truman's emphasis, through Chairman McKinney, upon the importance of a Korean settlement, may be regarded by the Eisenhower supporters as giving the General all the latitude and opportunti he may want, if he decides to come home. For the emphasis was upon Korea, with nothing said about Europe. And Senator Dick Russell of Georgia thinks he has a better chance of winning the nomination than any Democrat in the field; doesn't think Mr. Truman will be a candidate.

All the day's political news, very interesting and inconclusive.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Those involved in the Minnesota Primary are not exactly tossing bouquets at one another, now that the results are known. It reminds me of something George Barr Baker once wrote: "If I was as bad as they say I am, and you were as good as you look, I wonder which one would feel the worse, if each for the other was took." As for the result itself - Demosthenes summed it up when he said: "Each man believes what he wishes to believe."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - March 29, 1952

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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SCHOENBRUN: There appeared no less than five compelling reasons behind Eisenhower's decision tonight to 're-examine' his future. First, a call to duty in two successive primaries; secondly, he's no longer indispensable over here; thirdly, the need to keep politics out of the Army; fourth, the Atlantic alliance would no longer raise grave objections, and fifth, a great opportunity to serve his country in its highest post and perhaps a chance to re-unite the nations.

These reasons would seem to ~~mkxx up~~ add up to an inescapable conclusion, that the re-examination would lead Ike to resign very soon and go home as an active candidate for the presidency. It doesn't necessarily mean a barnstorming tour by Eisenhower, but it could mean that Ike would explain himself on broad policy issues to the American people and then wait and see what happens in Chicago in July. If he makes this decision and the weight of logic points to it then he must move soon. It will take several weeks to get clearance from the 14-NATO nations on his resignation and on his replacement.

Therefore if he wants to be out of here before the conventions in July, he must leave early in June. To leave early in June, he must inform his superiors very soon. It would appear then that his hour of decision must sound in the next 3-wks. And it seems that Eisenhower will be

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(30)

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General Eisenhower is "re-examining" an earlier decision not to return home before convention time. Apparently he is following a bit of advice Andrew Jackson once gave: "Take time to deliberate. But when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go in." If Ike changes his mind and does come back, he might turn to these lines by Wendell Phillips: "I will utter what I believe today, even if it should contradict all I said yesterday."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - MARCH 20, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: General Eisenhower is "re-examining" an earlier decision not to return

home before convention time. Apparently he is following a bit of advice Andrew Jackson once gave: "Take time to deliberate. But when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go in." If Ike changes his mind and does come back, he might turn to these lines by Wendell Phillips: "I will utter what I believe today, even if it should contradict all I said yesterday."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - March 21, 1952

This is the news:

The steel industry says the proposed settlement of its dispute with the C.I.O. steelworkers is "unfair and unreasonable." / An industry statement says the Wage Stabilization Board "could not have conceivably made recommendations less in the public interest, or more disruptive of our economy." / The Board recommended a 17, and a half cents an hour pay increase, with an additional five cents an hour in other benefits. / The industry says the terms would actually cost almost 30 cents per hour per employe, in direct costs; and 60 cents per hour in total costs. / The industry says this would come to one billion dollars a year...could add more than 12-dollars to the price of a ton of steel. / The Board recommended the union shop. The industry says its solidly opposed to what it calls this "long step backward, in the age old struggle for individual freedom." But the steel industry has agreed to meet next week, to renew talks with the union, which has accepted the Wage Board's proposal. And postponed the threatened Sunday strike until April eighth, pending the industry's acceptance of the Board's recommendations.

The government's cost of living index dropped six-tenths of

a per cent in February. That's the sharpest drop since December of 1949. It was due largely to a drop in retail food prices.. two point one per cent. The new lower index will mean a one cent an hour pay cut for more than a million railroad employes whose contracts are tied to the cost of living index. [redacted]

Secretary of Defense Lovett told Senators today: there are now "some" Chinese Communists fighting against the French in Indo-China. They crossed the border some time ago. He has no figures indicating that there is any "substantial amount" of Chinese fighting there now. He does know that the Chinese have supplied "a substantial amount " of equipment to aid the Communist guerrillas in Indo-China. Mr. Lovett said he received his information from "military authorities there." But in Paris, the French Ministry for the Associated States of Indo-China says: "We have received no information allowing us to suppose that Chinese troops have crossed the Indo-Chinese border."

The United Nations today offered to help the enemy it is fighting in Korea. Trygvie Lie, the secretary general, offers North Korea and Communist China aid from the World Health Organization, to combat the epidemics the enemy has been reporting. Mr. Lie requested a reply as soon as possible. ~~At today's Disarmament Commission meeting, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Great Britain said that the Soviet Union admits that its charges that we dropped germs from planes are false, but it by failing to accept an inquiry by an impartial International Red Cross commission, Sir Gladwyn said the Russians spread this lie in a propaganda campaign in order to absolve the North Korean and Chinese Communists government of any blame for the epidemics, to pin it on "the misled foreigners" and to direct a great deal of hate to the Western nations.~~

In Korea today: ground fighting was limited.. our fighter-bombers attacked freight cars in North Korea.. and our negotiators turned down an enemy "compromise" on exchanging war prisoners: they still want to swap the eleven and a half thousand MEN they hold for the 132-thousand we hold.. and insist we send back men who might not want to go back to Communist land.

General Ridgeway today told Japanese newspaper editors: the Russians have a great many planes in Siberia and Sakhalin..could ATTACK Japan's northernmost island in 20 minutes.. are using [redacted] Communists inside Japan, to seize control of labor unions and publications. General Ridgeway says our troops are remaining in Japan for the sole purpose of opposing the [redacted] threat of Soviet military power.

Army Secretary Pace today acted to clean up [redacted] the waste exposed by a Senate committee in the construction of North African air bases. The two top army engineers were have been relieved.. he's going to try to [redacted] recover some of the funds spent improperly..improve the audit and procurement systems and make an impartial survey of what's been going on.

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In Washington, Secretary of State Acheson has ordered the Polish embassy to stop issuing [redacted] press releases that criticize the United States government or Congress. The embassy recently put out a press release attacking a House committee investigating the Katyn Forest massacre. Secretary Acheson calls the release "outrageous and improper."

Edward R. Murrow: March 21, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I should like to talk for a few minutes about the subject of spies and spying. We have spies, the Russians have spies, the French, the British - nearly everybody has spies. Time was when it was a glamorous, exciting and mysterious profession, much written about and little understood. Communist spies have scored some notable successes in recent years, particularly in the case of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, who walked off with most of the secrets of the atom bomb. I get the impression, from what I read and hear, that many of us have concluded that the Communists have nothing but master spies, working in close co-ordination, to a careful timetable, employing great cunning and skill. But spies are people, and some people are stupid, therefore some spies are stupid, also some of the people who hire them.

Today our Army Headquarters in Austria issued strict orders to all military and civilian personnel, not to talk about any military subject, no matter how trivial. The information might be picked up by enemies and potential enemies. The order describes Vienna as "The spy capital of the world, teeming with hundreds of enemy agents". And it says that the enemy is "busy trying to plant spies as waiters in American hotels, hostesses in American G.I. clubs, maids and furnace men in American homes, and drivers of American cars. All this is probably true. The order apparently was

stimulated by two American-conducted spy trials in Salzburg, Austria, last week. I am indebted to Alexander Kendrick for the details.

An Austrian man and woman were sentenced to six and seven years in prison, for selling information to the Czechoslovakian Intelligence Service. Apparently the Czechs thought the information valuable, (although nobody else in his right mind would;) but each of the two spies received about twelve thousand dollars. This valuable information included copies of the American Army's newspaper "Stars and Stripes", which has a circulation of a hundred thousand, and sells for five cents a copy. (The Czechs paid their spies two dollars a copy.) They bought ordinary tourist maps of Salzburg, showing Mozart's XXXX birthplace. The man spy - Kendrick says the woman was no Mata Hari - readily gave details of his method of operation. He sold the Czechs American telephone books for 120 dollars each. He sold them details about Salzburg, copied from a Baedeker travel book. This man, XXXXXX Hans Siloman, was a busy little spy. He ~~clipped~~ copied items about the Korean war from American papers, and sold them to the Czechs as top secret. He re-wrote old United States Army training manuals and sold them too. He even re-wrote some old German military handbooks, which he'd bought in second-hand

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Spy Siloman printed his own letterhead and typed out these secret orders of his own manufacture. The Czechs paid him handsomely, and according to his testimony patted him on the back when he made twenty-five illegal crossings of the Austrian-Czech border to the town of Budweis, where the good beer comes from.

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This whole incident, which would have delighted Gilbert and Sullivan

but disgusted Phillips Oppenheim, has its serious side. Spying, or the gathering and evaluating of intelligence, becomes increasingly difficult, and important, when the normal channels of information are blocked. It is necessary to put together little bits and pieces of information in an effort to arrive at a conclusion regarding enemy intentions and capabilities. If the Russians make a mistake in this area, or if we do, the result could be catastophic. It would seem to follow that the one government agency requiring ample and indeed lavish support is our Central Intelligence Agency, even though we don't know what they do with it.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - MARCH 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

CUL

Monday — March 24, 1952

— Good Evening - Here's what happened today.

Defense Mobilization Director Wilson, says the fight against inflation would be seriously threatened if the C.I.O. steelworkers are granted the wage increases recommended by a government board. The Wage Stabilization Board has suggested an increase of 17 and a-half cents-an-hour, plus other benefits worth five cents an hour to settle the union's dispute with the steel industry. Mr. Wilson spent last night and today at Key West discussing the whole thing with the President. When he left, [redacted] he told reporters he had a plan to avoid a steel strike. The Union has said it will accept the Wage Board's recommendations...would not strike if the industry agreed to them. When Mr. Wilson arrived in Washington he told reporters he couldn't say anything about his plans. But he did say this: "There is no question in my mind that if the wage increases contemplated under the Board's recommendations are put into effect, it will be a serious threat in our year-old effort to stabilize the economy. Of that, said Mr Wilson, I am sure." [redacted]. He was asked if he expected the union to settle for less than the Board recommendations. He answered: "No comment."

The Defense Production Administration today released more metals for [redacted] consumer goods starting July first. Production Administrator Fleishman says that because the military building program has been stretched-out the shortage of critical materials for consumer goods has been eased. Therefore, in the months of July, August and September, the auto industry will be permitted to turn out one million 150-thousand cars... the matter of lifting all ceilings on auto production "is under review." There will also be additional materials [redacted] for the production of radio and television sets, refrigerators, washers and other consumer goods. It was only five days ago that a Senate committee criticized the Defense program and mobilization officials too for neglecting defense production to give more "butter" to civilians.

[redacted]

General Eisenhower believes that west[redacted] Europe can be defended only if the members of the North Atlantic pact "do their utmost, to help themselves." The general's chief of staff at Shape--General Alfred Grunther--told a Senate committee [redacted] that General Eisenhower feels that basically the defense of western Europe "must come from within." There is much the United States can do, in the way of supplying military equipment. But the NATO organization can be a success only if the west[redacted] European nations make "a maximum effort in terms of their own resources." General Greunther was testifying on the Administration's request for almost eight billion dollars for foreign aid. He told the Senators, [redacted] the European nations are doing their part. They have extended their periods of military conscription. They have increased their defense budgets. They are making an effort to expand their defense production. [redacted] General Grunether also had an optimistic report on the conditions of the Shape headquarters [redacted]. He says the combat-ready ground forces nearly doubled in the last year. The air forces have increased significantly. The International Command is a functioning organization. And, he said,

the military potential of western Europe is being converted into real military power. Committee members were impressed with General Gruenther's testimony. Chairman Connaly called it: "a full, complete, comprehensive statement."

When reporters asked General Gruenther to comment on the political potentialities of his boss, General Eisenhower, Greunther replied: "The boss told me several months ago that I would be of very much more value to him if I stayed out of political matters."

Today a leading Democrat called on General Ike himself to get out of unfirom..give up his position as commander at Shape.. and campaign in civilian clothes. Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, the Democratic leader in the House, says its "unfortunate, inconsistent and indefensible "for General Ike to occupy a dual position as NATO commander and presidential candidate. He says the General is campaigning in the uniform of our country which should not be the clothing of politics."

As soon as this statement was released, Republican Senator Lodge, manager of the Eisenhower campaign, told reporters:"The Administration's long-awaited attack has begun." There was no comment from the President.

A little more light on General Eisenhower's views came today from David Lawrence, the editor of U. S. News and World Report. Two years ago Mr. Lawrence interviewed General Ike. Then, a few days after the New Hampshire primary, the General gave Lawrence permission to print the interview. Here are some of the things General Eisenhower believes: He thinks the key to a successful president is his ability to select and handle men. He thinks we have drifted too far to the "so-called left." General Eisenhower says: "America is not the kind of country that needs socialism." AND He has the distinct feeling that we have been lacking "on the moral side." [redacted]

In Korea today there was very little fighting on the ground. But our jet planes, in four battles with enemy Migs, shot down three of them.. probably destroyed two more.. [redacted] damaged nine others. There is no word on any losses we may have suffered.

Our truce negotiators are trying to work out an agreement with the Communists for secret talks on the difficult problem of how to exchange prisoners of war. We suggested first that the talks be secret. Then we spent three hours talking it over. One of our spokesmen says: "We almost came to an agreement." [redacted]

[redacted]

The President today asked Congress to admit 300-thousand Europeans to this country, during the next three years. These people would include many "escaped victims of Communist tyranny". And we would be continuing to help the international effort to resettle people from the over-populated areas of Western Europe. The President has also allocated more than four million dollars from Mutual Security Funds to permit the formation under General Eisenhower's forces of some of the men who escape from Iron Curtain countries.

In Washington today, Hyman Harvey Klein, a Baltimore liquor dealer, told a House committee that he made five million dollars on an investment of one thousand dollars. He and some friends sold canadian whiskey to Central and South America. The committee has heard testimony that ~~that~~ both Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, and Henry Grunewald, the so-called "mystery man," had tried to help Mr. Klein with a tax case. The government has filed a seven million dollar claim against him. Mr. Klein said today he never met either Bridges or Grunewald..has no idea why they tried to help him out of his tax troubles.

In St. Louis, a federal judge sentenced James P. Finnegan, former internal revenue collector in St. Louis, to two years in prison. Finnegan was also fined 10-thousand dollars on charges of "misconduct." Judge Hulen said Finnegan sold the influence of the government for "a dirty mess of dollars."

The Supreme Court today cleared the way for a second trial of William Remington, one-time ~~a~~ government economist, accused of being a former Communist.

J. Edgar Hoover has told a House committee that Communism

today is "as much, if not a greater threat" to ~~the United States~~ this country than the German fifth column of the last war. //

American Red Cross headquarters in Washington says 223 persons were killed in the weekend tornadoes that hit six states.

Senator Taft has formally requested that his name be stricken from the ballot in the New Jersey presidential primary.

The State Department says that Czechoslovakia has released ~~a Nebraskan~~ a Nebraska farmer it held for two months. The farmer, Joseph Hradec, entered Czechoslovakia last September, illegally. He wanted to visit relatives. The Czechs still hold American Reporter William Otis and two other American citizens.

LeSueur 24 March cbs 7:45p

A cloud no bigger than a man's hand drifted over the sun today, in a paragraph from Germany...Seems our efforts to secure a new agreement with West Germany, have bogged down in a thousand petty details...This agreement or convention, would be a working contract to serve in place of a peace treaty...Becuz legally we don't want to be put in the position of signing a separate peace with Germany, nor would the Germans want it otherwise, ...We haven't been pushing this convention, since we already have other agreements with the Germans, particularly on the North Atlantic pact...But now we find the Germans are haggling over things like the price to be paid by american soldiers for cigarets in the PX...

Is it possible that the Germans are listening more closely than WE think, to the siren call of Moscow? And the recent Soviet proposal for a 4 power conference on a German peace treaty.??? One that would unify Germany and give it, its own national army...Instead of the minor role projected by the Western plan for European Defense?

Lets face it, this Soviet proposal has a great emotional ~~px~~ appeal to the Germans... It would not only give Germany unity and independence ~~sovereignty~~ but two other things that we can't give the Germans...One is Free Trade in ~~with~~ her old commerical stamping grounds, ~~the~~ The communist East, and the NOW ~~communized~~ Balkans, not to mention the markets of China.. The pther ~~is~~ the Hint, that Russia might even consider revision of Germany's Eastern frontiers...And that is something every German would like, from Chancellor Adenaur, right down through his rivals, the Socialists and the Neo-Nazis..

The more the Western allies look at this Russian proposal, (and they've spent two weeks consulting about it,) the more it looks like a change in Russian policy toward Germany...Not a fundamental change, of course, becuz Soviet policy seems basically unchanging, but a decided change in tactics...It's just too big to be ~~a~~ just another propaganda stunt...It may even be more than just a tactical move ~~move~~ to delay German integration into West Europe...It may be ~~a~~ a strategic plan in favor of Russia's long-Term interests...

In fact, instead of rejecting the Russian proposal in its prewent form, a form which would, of course, torpedo our plans to integrate Europe...We're being a little more CHARY..

The Western powers are going to do a little exploring first, avoid an immediate negative reply, ~~by asking~~ ask some positive questions.. We're told that three identical notes from Paris, London and Washington, will be sent to Moscow tomorrow...Will ask just what form of German government, Russia has in mind, if Germany is once again ~~unified~~ United... We've had some experience BEFORE with the Kremlin's ideas about "friendly" governments... We also want to know what the powers of a central german government would be, until a german peace treaty were signed... Furthermore, we want to know, for a starter, whether german rearmament would be limited under such a set-up, and just what kind of guarantees there'd be for such limitation...

In other words, the Western allies realize, that this is a proposal that just can't be ~~bumped off~~ laughed off, and if we have any questions about it, we'd better ask them NOW...

It's also possible that before the question period is over, we'll want to know just what the Russians mean about their hint of revising Germany's Eastern frontiers..

We'd like to get the Russians pinned down on that NOW, try to keep them from getting into a position where they can reward Germany later...And thus swing a unified germany ~~to~~ over their side..

of course

The Russians never give away their plans in advance, and they play their cards, one-by-one..

Now Western diplomats recognize that this is a time for caution, and not for impulsiveness...There's still time to postpone a decision on Germany, by asking the Russians to demonstrate their good Faith, by signing a peace treaty with Austria, by agreeing to free elections throughout Germany... But these, of course, are only delaying actions. What the Russians are proposing is the Germany that existed in the days of Bismarck...And that's something that appeals to Germans' pride.. Altho it would certainly set the clock back to our dreams of a united Western Europe...they Russian proposal would perpetuate the power struggle in Europe, with Germany the decisive weight.. If it were just a move to strengthen communism in Germany, we wouldn't have to worry too much, for the Germans have shown themselves allergic to communism...But there are plenty of instances in history, to show that ideological differences have never been a barrier to German-Russian collaboration...We have only to look back to 1939, and the Hitler-Stalin non-agression pact...

[redacted]

But the Big Difference between 1939 and 1952, is that NOW the Russians apparently feel they're in the saddle...Are big enough, to hold the whip hand over an independent, re-armed Germany---

Seven years after the end of world war two, and with scalps of other nations hanging from Stalin's belt, The Kremlin appears to feel strong enough to take its chances with a united Germany...

This is Larry LeSueur...I'll be back in a moment with the word for today...(CUE) But First, Bob Dixon..

The Russians are making a concerted effort to win over the German people. But they would do well to keep in mind this bit of advice from Arthur Henderson:"Promises may make friends but 'tis performances that keep them." As for the Germans, these words by George Washington would seem appropriate:"It is a maxim founded on the universal experience of mankind that no nation is to be trusted farther than it is bound by its interests."

Goodnite!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - MARCH 24, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

Good evening: Here's what happened today.

Defense Mobilization Director Wilson says the fight against inflation would be seriously threatened if the C.I.O. steelworkers are granted the wage increases recommended by a government board. The Wage Stabilization Board has suggested an increase of 17 and a half cents an hour plus other benefits worth five cents an hour to settle the union's dispute with the steel industry. Mr. Wilson spent last night and today at Key West discussing the whole thing with the President. When he left, he told reporters he had a plan to avoid a steel strike. The union has said it will accept the Wage Board's recommendations - would not strike if the industry agreed to them. When Mr. Wilson arrived in Washington he told reporters he couldn't say anything about his plans. But he did say this: "There is no question in my mind that if the wage increases contimplated under the Board's recommendations are put into effect, it will be a serious threat in our year-old effort to stabilize the economy. Of that, said Mr. Wilson, "I am sure." He was asked if he expected the union to settle for less than the Board recommendations. He answered: "No comment!"

The Defense Production Administration today released more metals for consumer goods starting July first. Production Administrator Fleishman says that because the military building program has been stretched out, the shortage of critical materials for consumer goods has been eased. Therefore, in the months of July, August, and September, the auto industry will be permitted to turn out one million 150-thousand cars: (the matter of lifting all ceilings on auto production "is under review.") There will also be additional materials for the production of radio and television sets, refrigerators, washers and other consumer goods. It was only five days ago that a Senate committee criticized the Defense program, and mobilization officials, too, for neglecting defense production to give

more "butter" to civilians.

General Eisenhower believes that West Europe can be defended only if the members of the North Atlantic Pact "do their utmost to help themselves." The General's Chief of Staff at SHAPE, General Alfred Gruenther, today told a Senate committee that General Eisenhower feels that basically the defense of Western Europe "must come from within." There is much the United States can do in the way of supplying military equipment. But the NATO organization can be a success only if the West European nations make "a maximum effort in terms of their own resources." General Gruenther was testifying on the Administration's request for almost eight billion dollars for foreign aid. He told the Senators the European nations are doing their part. They have extended their periods of military conscription. They have increased their defense budgets. They are making an effort to expand their defense production. General Gruenther also had an optimistic report on the conditions of the SHAPE headquarters. He says the combat-ready ground forces nearly doubled in the last year. The Air Forces have increased significantly. The International Command is a functioning organization. And, he said, the military potential of Western Europe is being converted into real military power. Committee members were inpressed with General Gruenther's testimony. Chairman Connally called it: "....a full, complete, comprehensive statement."

When reporters asked General Gruenther to comment on the political potentialities of his boss, General Eisenhower, Gruenther replied: "The boss told me several months ago, that I would be of very much more value to him if I stayed out of political matters."

Today a leading Democrat called on General Ike himself to get out of uniform, give up his position as Commander of SHAPE, and to campaign in civilian clothes. Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, the Democratic leader in the House, says it's "unfortunate, inconsistent and indefensible" for General Ike to occupy a dual position as NATO Commander and presidential candidate. He says the General is campaigning in the uniform of our country "which should not be the clothing of politics."

As soon as this statement was released, Republican Senator Lodge, manager of the Eisenhower campaign, told reporters: "The Administration's long-awaited attack has begun." There was no comment from the President.

A little more light on General Eisenhower's views came today from David Lawrence, the editor of U.S. News and World Report. Two years ago Mr. Lawrence interviewed General Ike. Then, a few days after the New Hampshire primary, the General gave Lawrence permission to print the interview. Here are some of the things General Eisenhower believes: He thinks the key to a successful president is his ability to select and handle men. He thinks we have drifted too far to the "so-called left." General Eisenhower says: "America is not the kind of country that needs socialism" He has the distinct feeling that we have been lacking "on the moral side."

In Korea today there was very little fighting on the ground. But our jet planes, in four battles with enemy MIGs, shot down three of them - probably destroyed two more - damaged nine others. There is no word on any losses we may have suffered. Our truce negotiators are trying to work out an agreement with the Communists for secret talks on the difficult problem of how to exchange prisoners of war. We suggested first that the talks be secret. Then we spent three hours talking it over. One of our spokesmen says: "We almost came to an agreement."

The President today asked Congress to admit 300-thousand Europeans to this country during the next three years. These people would include many "escaped victims of Communist tyranny." And we would be continuing over-populated areas of Western Europe. The President has also allocated more than four million dollars from Mutual Security Funds to permit the formation under General Eisenhower's forces of some of the men who escape from Iron Curtain countries.

In Washington today, Hyman Harvey Klein, a Baltimore liquor dealer, told a House committee that he made five million dollars on an investment of one thousand dollars. He and some friends sold Canadian whiskey to Central and South

America. The committee has heard testimony that both Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, andHenry Grunewald, the so-called "mystery man", had tried to help Mr. Klein with a tax case. The Government has filed a seven million dollar claim against him. Mr. Klein said today he never met either Bridges or Grunewald; has no idea why they tried to help him out of his tax troubles.

In St. Louis, a federal judge sentenced James P. Finnegan, former Internal Revenue collector in St. Louis, to two years in prison. Finnegan was also fined 10-thousand dollars on charges of "misconduct." Judge Hulen said Finnegan sold the influence of the Government for "a dirty mess of dollars."

The Supreme Court today cleared the way for a second trial of William Remington, one-time government economist, accused of being a former Communist.

J. Edgar Hoover has told a House committee that Communism today is "as much, if not a greater threat" to this country then the Gorman fifth column of the last war.

American Red Cross headquarters in Washington says 223 persons were killed in the weekend tornadoes that hit six states.

Senator Taft has formally requested that his name be stricken from the ballot in the New Jersey presidential primary.

The State Department says the Czechoslovakia has released a Nebraska farmer it held for two months. The farmer, Joseph Hradec, entered Czechoslovakia last September illegally. He wanted to visit relatives. The Czechs still hold American Reporter William Otis and two other American citizens.

A cloud no bigger than a man's hand drifted over the sun today, in a paragraph from Germany. Seems our efforts to secure a new agreement with West Germany, have bogged down in a thousand petty details. This agreement or convention would be a working contract to serve in place of a peace treaty, because legally, we don't want to be put in the position of signing a separate peace with Germany, nor would the Germans want it otherwise. We haven't been pushing this convention

since we already have other agreements with the Germans, particularly on the North Atlantic Pact. But now we find the Germans are haggling over things like the price to be paid by American soldiers for cigarettes in the PX.

Is it possible that the Germans are listening more closely than we think, to the siren call of Moscow: and the recent Soviet proposal for a four power conference on a German peace treaty; one that would unify Germany and give it its own national army, instead of the minor role projected by the Western plan for European Defense?

Lets face it: this Soviet proposal has a great emotional appeal to the Germans. It would not only give Germany unity and independence, but two other things that we can't give the Germans: 1) free trade in her old commercial stamping grounds, the communist East and the now communized Balkans - not to mention the markets of China; 2) the hint that Russia might even consider revision of Germany's Eastern frontiers - and that is something every German would like, from Chancellor Adenauer right down through his rivals, the Socialists and the Neo-Nazis.

The more the Western allies look at this Russian proposal, (and they've spent two weeks consulting about it), the more it looks like a change in Russian policy toward Germany. Not a fundamental change, of course, because Soviet policy seems basically unchanging, but a decided change in tactics. It's just too big to be just another propaganda stunt. It may even be more than just a tactical move to delay German integration into West Europe. It may be a strategic plan in favor of Russia's long-term interests.

In fact, instead of rejecting the Russian proposal in its present form,(a form which would, of course, torpedo our plans to integrate Europe), we're being a little more chary. The Western Powers are going to do a little exploring first; avoid an immediate negative reply; ask some positive questions. We're told that three identical notes from Paris, London and Washington will be sent to Moscow tomorrow; will ask just what form of German Government Russia has in

mind, if Germany is once again united. We've had some experience before with the Kremlin's ideas about "friendly" governments. We also want to know what the powers of a Central German Government would be until a German peace treaty were signed. Furthermore, we want to know, for a starter, whether German rearmament would be limited under such a set-up, and just what kind of guarantees there'd be for such limitation.

In other words, the Western Allies realize that this is a proposal that just can't be laughed off, and if we have any questions about it, we'd better ask them now.

It's also possible that before the question period is over, we'll want to know just what the Russians mean about their hint of revising Germany's Eastern frontiers.

We'd like to get the Russians pinned down on that now; try to keep them from getting into a position where they can reward Germany later, and thus swing a unified Germany over to their side. Of course, the Russians never give away their plans in advance, and they play their cards one-by-one.

Now Western diplomats recognize that this is a time for caution, and not for impulsiveness. There's still time to postpone a decision on Germany by asking the Russians to demonstrate their good faith by signing a peace treaty with Austria, by agreeing to free elections throughout Germany. But these, of course, are only delaying actions. What the Russians are proposing is the Germany that existed in the days of Bismarck, and that's something that appeals to every German's pride. Although it would certainly set the clock back to our dreams of a united Western Europe, this Russian proposal would perpetuate the power struggle in Europe, with Germany the decisive weight. If it were just a move to strengthen communism in Germany, we wouldn't have to worry too much, for the Germans have shown themselves allergic to communism. But there are plenty of instances in history to show that ideological differences have never been a barrier to German-Russian collaboration. We have only to look back to 1939, and the Hitler-Stalin non-

aggression pact. But the big difference between 1939 and 1952, is that now, the Russians apparently feel they're in the saddle; are big enough to hold the whip hand over an independent, re-armed Germany.

Seven years after the end of World War Two, and with scalps of nine other nations hanging from Stalin's belt, the Kremlin appears to feel strong enough to take its chances with a united Germany.

This is Larry LeSueur. I'll back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: The Russians are making a concerted effort to win over the German people. But they would do well to keep in mind this bit of advice from Arthur Henderson: "Promises may make friends but 'tis performances that keep them." As for the Germans, these words by George Washington would seem appropriate: "It is a maxim founded on the universal experience of mankind, that no nation is to be trusted farther than it is bound by its interests."

Good Night!

Tuesday - March 25, 1952

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General Alfred Gruenther, chief of staff to General Eisenhower at Shape, told a Senate committee today: "It is in our power to prevent a war from ever taking place." In his second day of testimony, General Gruenther said: The Russians have great capabilities, if they decide to attack.. they have the finest army, an effective air force, 300 submarines... (that's more than the Germans had at the start of the last war.) But, says the General, the North Atlantic powers have made progress. General Ike and his staff are "very definitely convinced" that aid for Europe will deter Soviet aggression. We have made progress in the last year.. we will make more this year. General Gruenther says the only element in which the Soviet machine exceeds us is "unity".. they enforce their "unity" with distasteful totalitarian methods. The General also said there is no question in his mind that the Europeans are doing their best in the defense effort..no question, but that they will fight.

The Senators also heard from David K. Bruce, the former ambassador to France who will soon become undersecretary of state. He said that France has undertaken military programs that are beyond her capacity to support. He said the war in Indo-China "aggravated a situation

that was intrinsically extremely difficult."

And Admiral McCormick, the commander of NATO naval forces in the Atlantic, told reporters in Washington: he has not been given enough sea power to control the Atlantic in case of Russian attack. He says he particularly needs modern anti-submarine vessels: patrol craft, destroyer escorts and mine sweepers.

In Korea today the truce negotiators discussed the problem of exchanging prisoners of war. (in PRIVATE.) They have agreed not to report to the correspondents (what goes on at the daily meetings.) until a decision has been made, one way or the other.

The ground fighting was comparatively quiet again. And our Sabrejets destroyed one enemy Mig and probably shot down two others.

The French report from Indo-China that enemy Viet-Minh regulars, in the south, have suffered so many casualties, that they have been ordered to re-organize as guerrilla units.

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LeSueur cbs 25 March 1952 7:45p

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But now, he seems to be hinting broadly, that despite Russian advances in steel production, he doesn't feel that either he or Russia can afford to wait that long...There are signs in the Soviet proposals for a unified, independent Germany, that the aging-Russian premier hopes to get access to the Ruhr's vast potential before he dies..

Those Russian proposals for German independence were not really directed at us, (to Paris, London or Washington,) altho they were addressed there...They were aimed at the Germans, on both sides of the partition line. And The very nature of our answers today, demonstrates our recognition of this fact...Much as we might have like to, we couldn't flatly reject the Kremlin proposals. The re-born force of German public opinion is now too strong for that...Even tho any settlement along the lines of the Soviet proposal would tear a big hole in the planned fabric of the West European steel combine, known as the Schuman plan..

Not to mention our hopes for an integrated West European army, including German soldiers--The program on which Gen. Eisenhower has staked his prestige..

The prospect of a Germany united and free from foreign TROOPS, able to make the best deals it can in foreign commerce, may well appeal to the Germans, in preference to a Germany bound to the West by the Schuman plan and an international European Army...

But while the Russians may have scored a propaganda stroke in Germany by making the initial offer, their proposal didn't go unchallenged today, although we were hardly in a position to brush it off..

The Western powers PROMPTLY took advantage of one of the Ironies implicit in the German situation...

The Russians (you know) are proposing that Germany re-arm itself, HAVE its own national armed forces, and we, in-the-past, have proposed that Germany and this country share the cost of German rearmament... But the Germans, themselves, or a considerable portion of them, haven't any appetite for re-arming at all. SO...We hit hard at this pschological twist...

[redacted] asserted that the Western powers oppose any effort to recreate National German land, air, and sea forces... Said to Moscow [redacted] that this would be a step backward, might jeopardize a new era in Europe, one in which international relations would be based on cooperation, and not on rivalry and distrust... This, of course, was largely addressed to those Germans, [redacted] reluctant to re-arm...

But the rest of Western reply was stated in more positive terms... Attempted to clarify the Russian motives, [redacted] try to establish their sincerity...To find out whether Russia intends to make [redacted] the proposed central German government into another communist puppet...We stated at the outset [redacted]g that we agree to the principle of a peace treaty [redacted] to unify Germany... But we demand that Russia lift the iron curtain around East Germany, if it's really sincere...The three western powers demand, not just free elections, but free elections conducted by the United Nations...With United Nations inspection of East Germany first, to see if conditions would make free elections possible. [redacted]

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in the Soviet designs... Since it's on this question of free UN inspection that all efforts to reach an atomic agreement with Russia have bogged down...And on which the Korean armistice discussions have hung fire for many months...

If Russia is sincere about creating an independent Germany, one on which she'll have to take her chances, too she may agree...But if she seeks to forge another Soviet satellite, she will not... to

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The Western reply to Moscow, declines to read anything in the Soviet proposal hinting at a revision of Germany's Eastern frontiers...We choose to interpret it to mean that the Russians want to leave Germany [redacted] at the highwater mark of their conquest in 1945.. [redacted]...With the polish frontier pushed west to the Oder-Neisse line. So We demand a new settlement [redacted] if a peace treaty is to be signed. [redacted] And this, we're told, has rung the emotional bell in West Germany...All the [redacted] West German political parties [redacted] agree that the 40 thousand square miles of Eastern territories must be returned...

Russia's is playing for big stakes, with this surprise appeal for [redacted] a german peace treaty...But she'll have to sweeten the pot, before we agree to play [redacted] the game...

This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today....[redacted] (CUE)..... But first, Bob Dixon...

There is every evidence of a long siege of power politics in Europe - on one side the western nations, on the other side the Russians and between them the common enemy of the last war: Germany. This situation brings to mind what Carl Von Clausewitz once said:"Even the final decision of a war is not to be regarded as absolute. The conquered nation often sees it as only a passing evil, to be repaired in after times by political combinations."

Goodnite!

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: There is every evidence of a long siege of power politics in Europe - on one side the Western nations, on the other side the Russians, and between them, the common enemy of the last war - Germany. This situation brings to mind what Carl Von Clausewitz once said: "Even the final decision of a war is not to be regarded as absolute. The conquered nation often sees it as only a passing evil to be repaired in after times by political combinations."

Good Night!

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Wednesday - March 26, 1952

Good Evening - Here's what happened today

The United States ~~today~~ called upon ~~on~~ Russia "to put up or shut up" on its charges that we are using germ warfare in China and Korea ~~[redacted]~~. The demand came after Jacob Malik of Russia rejected an impartial investigation by the International Red Cross. He said the Red Cross is nothing but a Swiss organization.. did nothing to defend the victims of Hitler in the last war. Then Benjamin Cohen, the American delegate, said: "The Soviet government brought grave charges against United Nations forces in Korea. But the Soviet government refuses to allow an impartial investigation. Last week"--said Mr. Cohen"--I asked Mr. Malik, in effect to put up or shut up..to agree to an investigation or confess that his charges are baseless. The answer is now clear. His government will not put up. The world can now judge"--said Mr. Cohen--"whether this being the ~~the~~ case he should not be silenced."

In Korea today, the North Korean delegate at the truce Talks ~~talks~~ gave back to us a letter from Trygvie Lie, the secretary-general of the U.N., offering help from the World Health organization to curb the ~~[illegible]~~ epidemics the Koreans have been reporting ~~[illegible]~~. The North Korean said:

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In Washington today Defense Mobilizer Wilson called his top mobilization officials to meet early tomorrow--to make

[redacted] plans to avoid a threatened steel strike. C.M. White, president of Republic Steel, says the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations for settling the dispute would cost his company 31 cents an hour. Phil Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, says the cost would be 18 cents an hour. He figures the industry would need a two dollar a ton increase to meet it..whereas the industry wants 12-dollars a ton. Mr. Murray says the industry must either accept the Wage Board's recommendations or take responsibility for a nation-wide strike.

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And the United States Chamber of Commerce says that federal

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The Chamber also announced that it opposes any additional foreign aid this year; feels the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is trying to "stifle public opinion by rushing an additional and unnecessary foreign aid bill through Congress."

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~~Senator Kefauver said today that he favors presiedential primaries in every state instead of horse trading in smoke filled rooms." And Senator Smathers, Florida Democrat, wants a constitutional amendment for national presidential primaries.~~

~~The St. Louis Post Dispatch says the President has requested Governor Stevenson of Illinois to become the Democratic candidate for President. The governor has no comment. Says he wants to be re-elected Governor of Illinois.~~

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LeSueur cbs 26 March 1952 7:45p

When a man bites a dog, that's news....but when a military man comes out in favour of a war of ideas, that's practically revolutionary ...Yet that's just what the army chief of staff, General Lawton Collins, told Congress today...Reccommended a total propaganda offensive.. Said "we can't do the job half-way, it's the only way to convince aggressors that another war cannot pay.."

The Army chief of staff was lending his weight to a state department request for 170 million dollars for its overseas "Truth Campaign"... That's more than twice as much as the 85 million dollars Congress approved last year... And its a sum which brought sharp criticism from appropriations-committee-members Representative Clevenger, of Ohio, accused the administration of carrying on " a scare campaign" based on the threat of Soviet aggression..

We must concede that the Administration has in the past seemed to favour"Shock-tactics" in order to move Congress... But in this instance it looks as tho we might be getting a bargain for expending 170 million dollars...

This reporter bases his evaluation both on General Collin's testimony and upon experience...For there was a time when the General was not so whole-heartedly in favour of the military use of ideas...and this is a tribute to his growth both in office and in stature, since he won the nickname of "lightning Joe" as divisional commander in the Pacific and Corps Commander in Europe..

General Collins found out by hard, bloody, experience that the tempo of his ground-gaining tactics could be speeded-up by pyschological warfare...

When the psychological warfare teams made their first appearance in Normandie, they were treated like orphans...Divisional commanders hard-pressed to fight Battles with the limited forces at thir command, resented the presence of civilians with sound trucks at the front, and the need to detach men from the line to protect them. But when the word started to spread about the almost miraculous success of these "hog-calling" contests...the demand for sound trucks was far in excess of what pyschological warfare could provide..

That's not to say that the civilian experts didn't need military experience...Their first efforts were not nearly so successful as their later ones, after they found out what it means to live like a combat infantryman.. I remember how the addition of a single phrase made the difference between the success and failure of a broadcast appeal to the enemy. At first nothing happened when they addressed to the enemy with threats of what would happen if he didn't surrender. But when they added the single line: "And bring your mess-kits with you", enemy strong-points surrendered in droves..

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This is the kind of propaganda which the communists do on the Cheap, by crude paint-brush work at night...But it remains to stare at foreign civilians and american soldiers alike, until weathered away, or covered up by a pro-american poster..

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But as one Russian expert pointed out to Congress today, the Kremlin no longer aims its propaganda against governements and so-called "ruling circles" but since the beginning of last year, is teaching every individual russian to hate americans...are using their idea-weapons to create 5th columns among our allies..

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They say [redacted] we're trying to prevent the UN from taking action...

Now its almost unneccessary [redacted] for us to deny [redacted] such horrible charges among ourselves and our allies...Russian propaganda has, of course, long since reached [redacted] The point [redacted] of diminishing returns in [redacted] in this country...

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I'll be back in a moment with the word for today..(CUE)

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Goodnite!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - MARCH 26, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night!

Thursday - March 27, 1952

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~~This is the news:~~

Defense Secretary Lovett says that if the truce talks in Korea collapse, the armed forces will have to ask for more money from Congress. In secret testimony before a House committee released today, Mr. Lovett said we will soon be spending 167-million dollars a day for military security. And, he says, it will cost this much until the end of 1954. And Assistant Defense Secretary McNeil says the Defense department will soon ask Congress for one and a half billions to cover the cost of the Korean war..not all the costs..but those that could not be absorbed within the department's present funds.

In Korea today bad weather kept our air activity to a minimum. On the ground, patrol skirmishes broke out at scattered points.

At Panmunjom, we exchanged detailed statements with the enemy, on the prisoner of war issue. In another tent, where the negotiators are discussing how to supervise a truce, the Communists questioned the right of the U.N. negotiators to represent the South Korean people. An allied spokesman said later: "This strikes a new mark so far as the picayune nature of an issue is concerned."

Undersecretary of the air force [redacted] Gilpatrick said today, that it will take nearly four more years for the air force to build up to 126 modern combat wings. Under the new "stretch-out" program, the air force has again cut its peak production estimates. Originally, after the Korean war started, the air force aimed at a top production of 2-thousand planes a month. Now it plans to reach a peak production of 900 planes a month, sometime in 1953.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson conferred with his top aides today on how to avoid a steel strike. No statements were issued. And in Pittsburgh, David McDonald, secretary treasurer of the Steelworkers union, told a C.I.O. state convention:" the union is in a particularly fortunate position because we have a rather friendly gentleman in the White House."

Senator Bridges of New Hampshire told a House tax investigating committee today that he had inquired into a 7-million dollar tax case at the request of an old friend. The friend is William Power Maloney, who recently appeared before the committee as counsel for Henry W. Grunewald, the so-called "mystery man." Senator Bridges

testified that he does not know the Hyman Harvey Klein, against whom the government has filed the 7-million dollar tax claim, became interested in the case " from a desire to encourage quick and proper action...to be sure the government received what was due it, and that the final decision was fair to the taxpayer. Senator Bridges said he sought no special favor;. would not have become involved if he'd known all the facts;. described "this favor" as the type of thing Congressmen and Senators must do if they want to remain in Congress;. a "typical" inquiry;..he's handled thousands of others like it. Later, Chairman King told the Senator that it appeared that his friends had taken advantage of him.

A Senate agricultural committee was today told that the government granted a 40-thousand dollar grain loan to a South Dakota farmer whose bins later turned out to be empty.

Professor David N. Rowe of Yale University told the McCarran committee today that in his view, Owen Lattimore "is probably the principal agent of Stalinism" among American far eastern specialists. The Yale professor said he was talking about "ideas and ideologies". He said he had no knowledge of any formal association with Communism by

Lattimore. In Baltimore, Lattimore said: "When the Russians DISAGREE with somebody they call him a war-monger or an agent of Wall Street Professor Rowe seems to have the same standards of debate."

Robert Ramspeck, the head of the United States civil service, called on the American press today to see that criticism of government workers is "specific, not general"... so that public faith in our form of government is not weakened. In a speech to the National Press Club in Washington, Mr. Ramspeck said: "Let's hang a medal as quickly as we'd hang a culprit. There's room for both..even in an election year."

Senator Kerr of Oklahoma, a Democratic candidate for President, predicts that if Mr. Truman decides not to run he will not name any candidate as his "heir apparent." Senator Kerr thinks the Chicago convention will be a wide open affair if the President doesn't run for re-election.

Mr. Truman returned to the White House from his Key West vacation today. When reporters asked him about continued reports that he's chosen Governor Stevenson of Illinois to be the Democratic candidate, the President said: "I have nothing to say." As he walked into the

NEW White House, Mr. Truman told reporters: "I'm glad of this opportunity, to move back into the President's House. The beautiful part is that I didn't have to do any of the work of moving in."

Senator Kefauver, campaigning in Nebraska, said today: "If the President doesn't want to run I think the people will want to chose the Democratic nominee. in the primary elections."

In Wisconsin, Senator Taft kept up his busy speech-making schedule. told one audience: "In one case, the delegates have abandoned their candidate (Warren) and in the other the candidate (Stassen) seems to have abandoned his delegates."

General Alfred Gruenther, chief of staff to General Eisenhower at Shape headquarters in Paris, spent another day testifying - in secret to the Senate Armed Services Committee. Later, Chairman Russell told reporters: "General Gruenther is one of the ablest men in our military establishment.. I know of no one better qualified to take over command of Shape"..if and when General Eisenhower comes home.

The Federal Reserve Board by a three to two vote today ordered the world's biggest banking combine...Transamerica Corporation... to be split up. Last January Transamerica had stock in 48 banks in five western states, with almost 700 branch banks and deposits totaling seven billion dollars. Transamerica says "at long last we can now go to court and have a fair hearing."

The Office of Price Administration today ordered the nation's 500-thousand restaurants to post their dollars-and-cents price ceilings, where their customers can see them. No general changes in overall restaurant prices expected. the new ceilings will be geared to the government's cost of living index.

The State Department today recognized the new revolutionary government of General Batista in Cuba...the 18th nation to grant this recognition.

American, British and Italian delegates have agreed to meet soon to negotiate an agreement that would give the Italians a greater voice in governing the allied zone of Trieste.

In Tunisia, the Bey of Tunis has refused to receive two emmissaries of French President Auriol. President Auriol is intervening personally in support of the French move to beat down the spread of Tunisian nationalism.

In Munich, a package addressed to West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer blew up in police headquarters.. A German bomb-dismantling expert was killed, and three other policemen wounded.

LeSueur 27 March 1952 7:45

Senator Benton TODAY challenged Senator McCarthy, calling upon the Wisconsin Republican to press for trial of his 2 million dollar "LIBEL" suit, before running for re-election, THIS puts the case of Senator McCarthy where it has, perhaps, always belonged:"In politics." Now this reporter has no intention of attempting to try this case on the radio. Both of these able politicians have now recorded their desire to seek a decision in the United States Courts...Senator McCarthy, who e been both a lawyer and a judge, says he will handle his own case, if it comes to trial.. And Senator Benton, of Connecticut, a man well-versed in the intricacies of the advertising and public relations business, may give a good enough account of himself, to satisfy those who favour his side..

But considering the wealth of emotion that has already been expended on the radio, TV, in the newspapers and news magazines, regarding the merits of the background of this case, it seems to this reporter that any court decision should be amplified.. That to the public servant who emerges victorious in this action, should come a suitable political reward..

Now this reporter has never heard anyone refer to Senator Benton as a communist, and certainly few have battled against communist suspects more stoutly than Senator McCarthy...

And since both of these gentlemen have already reached one of the highest public offices in the land, this reporter humbly suggests that the winner of this case, not only be returned by the voters to the Senate, but chosen to represent his country in the highest international organization, the United Nations. Now pro-administration stalwarts like Senator Sparkman of Alabama have already represented this country, as a member of the United States Mission to the UN, and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager for General Esienhower, has also been accorded that honor...Both of them acquitted themselves well when confronted by Soviet opposition...Their Senate training served them in good stead.. I'm not sure whether Senator Benton has yet affiliated himself with any presidential candidate, but Senator McCarthy is generally recognized as a supporter of Senator Taft...Therefore in recognition of the Administration's "professed" bi-partizan foreign policy, and in fairness to all the presidential candidates, it would

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Larry LeSueur speaking....I'll be back in a moment with the word for today..(CUE) But first, Bob Dixon..

One of the ~~most~~ constructive things about the United Nations is that it offers both a forum and an escape valve for international ~~diplomacy~~ arguments. Debate and argument are often a good thing, for as someone once observed: "Discussion is the anvil on which the spark of truth is struck." And a good rule for ~~men~~ the diplomats to follow was set down a long time ago, by the Roman statesman, Cato, when he said: "Speak the truth freely, though the truth be hard."

Goodnite!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - MARCH 27, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

Good evening: Here's what happened today:

Defense Secretary Lovett says that if the truce talks in Korea collapse, the armed forces will have to ask for more money from Congress. In secret testimony before a House committee, (released today), Mr. Lovett said we will soon be spending 167-million dollars a day for military security. And, he says, it will cost this much until the end of 1954. Assistant Defense Secretary McNeil says the Defense Department will soon ask Congress for one and a half billions to cover the cost of the Korean war; not all the costs, but those that could not be absorbed within the department's present funds.

In Korea today, bad weather kept our air activity to a minimum. On the ground, patrol skirmishes broke out at scattered points.

At Pamunjom, we exchanged detailed statements with the enemy on the prisoner of war issue. In another tent, where the negotiators are discussing how to supervise a truce, the Communists questioned the right of the U.N. negotiator to represent the South Korean people. And allied spokesman said later: "This strikes a new mark so far as the picayune nature of an issue if concerned."

Undersecretary of the Air Force Gilpatrick said today, that it will take nearly foru more years for the Air Force to build up to 126 modern combat wings. Under the new "stretch-out" program, the Air Force has again cut its peak production estimates. Originally, after the Korean war started, the Air Force aimed at a top production of 2-thousand planes a month. Now it plans to reach a peak production of 900 planes a month sometime in 1933.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson conferred with his top aides today on how to avoid a steel strike. No statements were issued. And in Pittsburgh, David McDonald, secretary treasurer of the steelworkers union, told a C.I.O. state convention: "The union is in a particularly fortunate position because we have

a rather friendly gentleman in the White House."

Senator Bridges of New Hampshire told a House tax investigating committee today that he had inquired into a 7-million dollar tax case at the request of an old friend. The friend is William Power Maloney, who recently appeared before the committee as counsel for Henry W. Grunewald, the so-called "mystery man". Senator Bridges testified that he does not know the Hyman Harvey Klein against whom the Government has filed the 7-million dollar tax claim, but became interested in the case "from a desire to encourage quick and proper action, to be sure the Government received what was due it, and that the final decision was fair to the taxpayer. Senator Bridges said he sought no special favor; would not have become involved if he'd known all the facts; described "this favor" as the type of thing Congressmen and Senators must do if they want to remain in Congress; a "typical" inquiry"; he's handled thousands of others like it. Later, Chairman King told the Senator that it appeared that his friends had taken advantage of him.

A Senate agricultural committee was today told that the Government granted a 40-thousand dollar grain loan to a South Dakota farmer whose bins later turned out to be empty.

Professor David N. Rowe of Yale University told the McCarran committee today, that in his view, Owen Lattimore "is probably the principal agent of Stalinism among American far-eastern specialists. The Yale professor said he was talking about "ideas and ideologies." He said he had no knowledge of any formal association with Communism by Lattimore. In Baltimore, Lattimore said: "When the Russians disagree with somebody, they call him a warmonger or an agent of Wall Street. Professor Rose seems to have the same standards of debate."

Robert Ramspeck, the head of the United States Civil Service, called on the American press today to see that criticism of government workers is "specific not general" so that public faith in our form of Government is not weakened. In a speech to the National Press Club in Washington, Mr. Ramspeck said: "Let's hang a medal as quickly as we'd hang a culprit. There's room for both, even in an

election year."

Senator Kerr of Oklahoma, a Democratic candidate for President, predicts that if Mr. Truman decides not to run, he will not name any candidate as his "heir apparent." Senator Kerr thinks the Chicago convention will be a wide open affair if the President doesn't run for re-election.

Mr. Truman returned to the White House from his Key West vacation toda When reporters asked him about continued reports that he's chosen Governor Stevenso of Illinois to be the Democratic candidate, the President said: "I have nothing to say." As he walked into the new White House, Mr. Truman told reporters: "I'm glad of this opportunity, to move back into the President's House. The beautiful part of it is that I didn't have to do any of the work of moving in."

Senator Kefauver, camapaigning in Nebraska, said today: "If the President doesn't want to run, I think the people will want to chose the Democratic nominee themselves in the primary elections."

In Wisconsin, Senator Taft kept up his busy speech-making schedule, told one audience: "In one case, the delegates have abandoned their candidate (Warren), and in the other, the candidate (Stassen) seems to have abandoned his delegates."

General Alfred Gruenther, chief of staff to General Eisenhower at SHAPE headquarters in Paris, spent another day testifying in secret to the Senate Armed Services Committee. Later, Chairman Russell told reporters: "General Gruenther is one of the ablest men in our military establishment. I know of no one better qualified to take over command of SHAPE" if and when General Eisenhower comes home.

The Federal Reserve Board by a three to two vote today ordered the world's biggest banking combine, Transamerica Corporation, to be split up. Last January Transamerica had stock in 48 banks in five western states, with almost 700 branch banks and deposits totaling seven billion dollars. Transamerica says: "At long last we can now go to court and have a fair hearing."

The Office of Price Administration today ordered the nation's 500-

thousand restaurants to post their dollars-and-cents price ceilings where their customers can see them. No general changes in overall restaurant prices expected. The new ceilings will be geared to the government's cost of living index.

The State Department today recognized the new revolutionary government of General Batista in Cuba - the 18th nation to grant this recognition.

American, British and Italian delegates have agreed to meet soon to negotiate an agreement that would give the Italians a greater voice in governing the allied zone of Trieste.

In Tunisia, the Bey of Tunis has refused to receive two emmissaries of French President Auriol. President Auriol is intervening personally in support of the French move to beat down the spread of Tunisian nationalism.

In Munich, a package addressed to West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer blew up in police headquarters. A German bomb-dismantling expert was killed, and three other policemen wounded.

Senator Benton today challenged Senator McCarthy, calling upon the Wisconsin Republican to press for trial of his 2-million dollar "libel" suit before running for re-election. This puts the case of Senator McCarthy where it has, perhaps, always belonged: "In politics." Now this reporter has no intention of attempting to try this case on the radio. Both of these able politicians have now recorded their desire to seek a decision in the United States Courts. Senator McCarthy, whose been both a lawyer and a judge, even says he will handle his own case, if it comes to trial. And Senator Benton, of Connecticut, a man well-versed in the intricacies of the advertising and public relations business, may give a good enough account of himself to satisfy those who favour his side.

But considering the wealth of emotion that has already been expended on the radio, TV, the newspapers and news magazines, regarding the merits of the background of this case, it seems to this reporter that any court decision should be amplified: that to the public servant who emerges victorious in this action, should come a suitable political reward. Now this reporter has never heard anyone refer to Senator Benton as a communist, and certainly few have battled against

communist suspects more stoutly than Senator McCarthy.

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This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word for Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: One of the constructive things about the United Nations is that it offers both a forum and an escape valve for international arguments. Debate and argument are often a good thing, for as someone once observed: "Discussion is the anvil on which the spark of truth is struck." And a good rule for the diplomats to follow was set down a log time ago by the Roman statesman, Cato, when he said: "Speak the truth freely, though the truth be hard."

Good Night!

Friday - March 28, 1952

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Communists said they want their suggestion that Russia be accepted as a member of a neutral inspection team to go to the top negotiators..be taken away from the staff officers.

And at the United Nations, here in New York, Jacob Malik was told, in effect, to sit down and be quiet, after he had launched another of his germ warfare charges. Mr. Malik was again accusing American forces of using germ warfare in Korea American Delegate Benjamin Cohen interrupted. Mr. Cohen said: "the charges are unfounded. Malik refuses to agree to an investigation.. therefore he should not be permitted to continue making such charges." Canadian Chairman Johnson ruled Malik's remarks "out of order." He was upheld..11 votes to Mr. Malik's one.

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wrecked. A local radio operator was killed and several persons were injured.

The Bey of Tunis today agreed to name a new premier. one friendly to the French. and moderate in politics. The French say this paves the way for restoring order in the protectorate and giving Tunisia eventual self-rule.

~~West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer says that sometime in May, the British, French and American foreign ministers will arrive in Germany to sign an allied German peace contract.~~

~~In this country today, United States Marshals arrested Carl G. Ledolce in Rochester, New York. He was charged by the defense department of taking part in the killing of an O.S.S. man during the last war.~~

in Italy

in WASHINGTON, the House Appropriations committee wrote into a State Department appropriation bill a clause aimed at blocking any move to send an American diplomatic mission to the Vatican — without congressional approval.

General Gruenther, chief of staff to General Eisenhower, told reporters in Washington today: "You can't replace a man of the boss's

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Six of the nation's biggest steel firms will meet here in New York on Monday with leaders of the C.I.O. steelworkers, in an effort to agree on a new contract before the union's threatened strike on April 8. Defense Mobilizer Wilson predicts there will be a peaceful settlement before the strike date.

~~The House committee investigating tax scandals was told today that Daniel Bolicky, a former assistant commissioner of the tax Bureau, gave orders that help be given to Hyman Harvey Klein, against whom the government has filed a 7-million dollar claim; Henry M. Agry, head of the bureau's technical staff for 18 years, said Mr. Bolicky ordered him to find some way to lift the tax liens on Klein's property.~~

Down in Texas, where the army and air force are holding the biggest manuvers in American history, the "war" got very realistic today. It seems that the "defending" forces captured a member of the "invading" 82nd airborne division. When the "prisoner" was released his nose had been skinned. So: one company of the 82nd, carefully laid aside its rifles and machine guns, went after the first defense platoon it could find.. ~~and~~ whipped the entire platoon..with bare fists. No official comment.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

LARRY LESUEUR - EDWARD P. MORGAN

Friday, March 28, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

LESUEUR: .... One of my colleagues, Edward P. Morgan, has been travelling around Wisconsin, listening to the speeches and the voters. For his report, let's switch to Edward P. Morgan in the WKOW Newsroom in Madison, Wis.

MORGAN: The following definite statements can be made about the Wisconsin political situation as of now: Senator Taft has a cold in the head. California's Governor Warren is nursing some bruises from a couple of falls, non-political, on the ice during one of his campaign rounds. Senator Kefauver was so tired by his handshaking schedule that he had to cancel a couple of his last engagements before leaving for Nebraska and the campaign there. And Harold Stassen has the makings of a headache in some reaction to his offer to split his delegates with General Eisenhower.

Beyond this thin beachhead of facts the situation quickly drops off into a deep sea of speculation. Even the experts are hugging the shoreline, hesitant to get caught out with predictions that might sink them when the voting comes next Tuesday. They have duly noted the fact that the election falls on April Fool's Day. One of the reasons for the confusion is the confusing composition of the ballot. On the Democratic side, for instance, there are two slates of favorite Son delegates, running on behalf of President Truman, and then there's the man with the 'coonskin cap, Mr. Kefauver. He has staged by far the most energetic campaign among the Democrats, and the impression an eyewitness gets, for what it's worth, is that he has done himself a lot of good, possibly enough to repeat his triumph in New Hampshire. At any rate, he is given a solid chance of capturing most of the twenty-eight-vote delegation.

On the Republican ticket there are five slates. Heading one of these is Mr. Taft, who quite manifestly is running for the Presidential nomination himself - period. Then there's a man named Perry J. Stearns, a Mil-

waukee attorney, who also says he is running on his own, altho observers doubt that he will run very far. But then the plot thickens. A gentleman farmer from Beloit, Grant A. Ritter, says a vote for him is a vote for General MacArthur, despite the fact that the General has said it would only be wasting the ballot. General Eisenhower's name is not entered, nor can it be, because write-ins are not allowed in Wisconsin. But he figures in the fight just the same, and this, perhaps, is the most confusing aspect of the whole business. Governor Warren's delegates were mostly identified as Eisenhower men before they got behind the Californian, and the impression is still inescapable that they would switch to the General at the Chicago convention if Warren couldn't make it after a ballot or two. But Minnesota's ex-Governor Stassen is now openly competing for Eisenhower votes with the unusual announcement that he will give half his delegates to the General. Senator Taft described the move to this reporter as an act of desperation, which would damage Stassen and help him, Taft.

At a rally here in Madison, about an hour from now, Stassen is expected to go into the motives of his decision a little more fully and a little more clearly. If you are well-befuddled up to now, we might as well go the full distance and report that perhaps the most bizarre feature of the Wisconsin primary is the fact that Democrats can vote the Republican ticket and vice versa. There is little evidence of vice versa, but there is considerable speculation to the effect that a lot of Democrats, particularly among organized labor, will temporarily invade G.O.P. ranks. Their maneuvre would be to block Taft by voting for Stassen or perhaps for Warren. Against this, however, is a Taft claim of important labor support. Taft indicates he will be well satisfied if he gets, say, twenty-two or twenty-four out of the total of thirty Republican delegates. His opponents argue he will have to do even better than that if he expects to counter-balance his New Hampshire defeat and the amazing Minnesota write-in for Eisenhower. Will he ~~xxxx~~ do this? That's what will make news on next Tuesday. The vote is expected to be heavy

for a primary.

This is Edward P. Morgan in Madison, Wisconsin. Now back to Larry Lesueur in New York.

-30-

wdiphone trans./w. Scheiner

Senator Taft.. Two are neutral.

In Wisconsin today the candidates in the Republican presidential primary continued their hard campaigning. One of my colleagues, Edward P. Morgan, has been travelling around Wiswonsin listening to the speeches, and the voters. For his report: now let's switch to Edward P. Morgan in the WKOW newsroom in Madison, Wisconsin:

return cue:

now back to larry le seur in new york

LeSueur cbs 28 March 1952 7:45p

Well The spotlight of the Republican presidential primary race is now on Wisconsin, but the eyes of Democratic politicians are focused elsewhere, at next Tuesday's Nebraska primary..

Reporters in Omaha say, the Democratic contest there, has shoved the Taft-Eisenhower battle into the background, even in that old-time Republican stronghold..

Seems that a conviction is growing in the political camps of Senator Kefauver of Tennessee and Senator Kerr of Oklahoma, that IF President Truman doesn't run, he may have waited too long to name the democratic party candidate.. Think he could have hand-picked his man two months ago, but it's now becoming more difficult... This conviction is evidently spurring the two democratic presidential candidates, to greater efforts in the Nebraska popularity contest..

Senators Kefauver and Kerr have stopped being polite to each other, have started hurling political mud...Senator Kefauver accuses Kerr of starting a "smear" campaign, of trying to taint him with the red Bruce of "communist leanings", while Kerr charges the Tennessean with an "utter disregard for truth," says he's tried to

inject a note of religious intolerance into the campaign...

It does appear that the crisis of indecision in the democratic party is deepening...The clash between President Truman and the national chairman, Frank McKinney, tho quickly-smoothed over, carries with it, signs that the President and his top political advisor are not in complete command of the situation..

It's getting more difficult for Mr. Truman to hold delegations, without becoming a candidate for re-election...The device of using pro-Truman"Favorite sons" to control key delegations is not working too well... and It's already getting rather late to launch a boom for Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois..

The problem of succession in a democracy, even bears a superficial resemblance to that of a Dictatorship...Premier Stalin is now in the process of juggling palace favorites, without committing himself... But if President Truman doesn't run, it may be just as hard for an out-going President to dominate his party, as it will be for an aging Dictator..

This is Larry LeSueur speaking...I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. (CUE) But first Bob Dixon..

The President's refusal to say whether he is going to run again, is of course a matter of no little concern to other Presidential hopefuls. For them, Josh Billings may have summed it all up when he said: "Silence is still a noise." In any event, at the moment, the President could pretty well adopt a line spoken by another Democrat, David Hill, back in 1896. "Yes, said Mr. Hill, I am a Democrat still - very still."

Goodnite!

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Beyond this thin beachhead of facts, the situation quickly drops off into a deep sea of speculation. Even the experts are hugging the shoreline, hesitant to get caught out with predictions that might sink them when the voting comes next Tuesday. They have duly noted that fact that the election falls on April Fool's Day

One of the reasons for the confusion is the confusing composition of the ballot. On the Democratic side, for instance, there are two slates of Favorite Son delegates running on behalf of President Truman; and then there's the man with the 'coon-skin cap, Mr. Kefauver. He has staged by far the most energetic campaign among the Democrats, and the impression an eyewitness gets, for what it's worth, is that he has done himself a lot of good, possibly enough to repeat his triumph in New Hampshire. At any rate, he is given a solid chance of capturing most of the twenty-eight-vote delegation.

On the Republican ticket there are five slates. Heading one of these is Mr. Taft, who quite manifestly is running for the Presidential nomination himself - period. Then there's a man named Perry J. Stearns, a Milwaukee attorney, who also says he is running on his own,(although observers doubt that he will run very far). But then the plot thickens. A gentleman farmer from Beloit, Grant A. Ritter, says a vote for him is a vote for General MacArthur, despite the fact that the General has said it would only be wasting the ballot. General Eisenhower's name is not entered, nor can it be, because write-ins are not allowed in Wisconsin. But he figures in the fight just the same, and this, perhaps is the most confusing aspect of the whole business. Governor Warren's delegates were mostly identified as Eisenhower men before they got behind the Californian, and the impression is still inescapable that they would switch to the General at the Chicago convention if Warren couldn't make it after a ballot or two. But Minnesota's ex-Governor Stassen is now openly competing for Eisenhower votes with the unusual announcement that he will give half his delegates to the General. Senator Taft described the move to this reporter as an act of desperation, which would damage Stassen and help him, Taft.

At a rally here in Madison, about an hour from now, Stassen is expected to go into the motives of his decision a little more fully and a little more clearly. If you are well-befuddled up to now, we might as well go the full distance and report that perhaps the most bizarre feature of the Wisconsin primary is the fact that

Democrats can vote the Republican ticket and vice versa. There is little evidence of vice versa, but there is considerable speculation to the effect that a lot of Democrats, particularly among organized labor, will temporarily invade G.O.P. ranks, Their manuvers would be to block Taft by voting for Stassen or perhaps for Warren. Against this, however, is a Taft claim of important labor support. Taft indicates he will be well satisfied if he gets, say, twenty-two or twenty-four out of the total of thirty Republican delegates. His opponents argue he will have to do even better than that if he expects to counter-balance his New Hampshire defeat and the amazing Minnesota write-in for Eisenhower. Will he do this? That's what will make news on next Tuesday. The vote is expected to be heavy for a primary.

This is Edward P. Morgan in Madison, Wisconsin, Now back to Larry LeSueur in New York.

LESUEUR: The spotlight of the Republican presidential primary race is now on Wisconsin, but the eyes of Democratic politicians are focused elsewhere at next Tuesday's Nebraska primary. Reporters in Omaha say the Democratic contest there has shoved the Taft-Eisenhower battle into the background, even in that old-time Republican stronghold.

Seems that a conviction is growing in the political camps of Senator Kefauver of Tennessee and Senator Kerr of Oklahoma, that if President Truman doesn't run, he may have waited too long to name the Democratic Party candidate; think he could have hand-picked his man two months ago, but it's now becoming more difficult. This conviction is evidently spurring the two Democratic presidential candidates to greater efforts in the Nebraska popularity contest. Senators Kefauver and Kerr have stopped being polite to each other, have started hurling political mud. Senator Kefauver accuses Kerr of starting a "smear" campaign, of trying to taint him with the red brush of "communist leanings," while Kerr charges the Tennessean with an "utter disregard for truth!" says he's tried to inject a note of religious intolerance into the campaign.

It does appear that the crisis of indecision in the Democratic Party is deepening. The clash between President Truman and the national chairman, Frank

McKinney, though quickly-smoothed over, carries with it signs that the President and his top political advisor are not in complete command of the situation. It's getting more difficult for Mr. Truman to hold delegations without becoming a candidate for re-election. The device of using pro-Truman "Favorite Sons" to control key delegations is not working too well, and it's already getting rather late to launch a boom for Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois.

The problem of succession in a Democracy even bears a superficial resemblance to that of a Dictatorship. Premier Stalin is now in the process of juggling palace favorites without committing himself. If President Truman doesn't run, it may be just as hard for an out-going President to dominate his party, as it will be for an aging Dictator.

This is Larry LeSueur speaking. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: The President's refusal to say whether he is going to run again is, of course, a matter of no little concern to other presidential hopefuls. For then, Josh Billings may have summed it all up when he said: "Silence is still a noise." In any event, at the moment, the President could pretty well adopt a line spoken by another Democrat, David Hill, back in 1896. "Yes," said Mr. Hill, "I am a Democrat still - very still."

Good Night!

Monday - March 31, 1952

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(runs 1;20 ending with wilson saying: Bill Downs
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CBS RADIO DIVISION

LARRY LESUEUR

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7:45-8:00 P.M.

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WILSON: I believe we are fast overtaking Russia in quantity of production of war materiel; that in quality of production, it's my personal opinion that we have passed them. One more personal opinion, for what it's worth -- and I'm not sure how much it's worth -- I believe that we and our Allies, in view of the way the production of war materiel is rolling in America and part of it rolling to our Allies, I believe that we now have the balance of power. Our output of military goods is now approximately five times the production we were achieving in the first quarter after Korea. I believe ... sincerely believe that we have doubled our strength, indeed, yes, almost tripled our strength, indeed, to date.

* * * * *

LESUEUR: ... Correspondent Morgan has been making a last-minute canvas of the situation in Wisconsin, so for his report let's switch to Edward P. Morgan in the WISN newsroom in Milwaukee.

MORGAN: The tumult and the shouting of the spellbinders have died, leaving the voice of the so-called observer naked'ly alone and quavering. Wherefor we repair to the storm-cellar of historical fact and raise the question: Why all this fuss about tomorrow's Wisconsin election anyway? After all, it's only a primary. The answer is pointedly supplied by one of this state's leading political writers, Edwin R. Bailey of the Milwaukee Journal, who assembles the following facts: In 1940 the victory of New York's Governor Dewey over

the late Arthur Vandenberg in the Wisconsin primary put the Michigan Senator out of the race for the Republican presidential nomination. In 1944, Wendell Willkie bowed out as a candidate when Dewey beat him here. And in 1948, General MacArthur faded out of the running after Minnesota's ambitious Harold Stassen won the Wisconsin primary. No wonder, then, that in 1952, now that he's dealt himself a hand in this contest, Senator Taft has his blue chips down on the outcome. Weeks ago, Taft's national campaign manager, David Ingalls, said if the Senator lost in Wisconsin he would be thru as a candidate. At that time the Taft organization here was talking confidently of capturing, perhaps, all thirty of the G.O.P. convention delegates. But now they've trimmed their sails. Now they say victory will still clearly be theirs if they get twenty out of the total. Technically that may be true, but it disregards the possibility of Stassen and California's Governor Warren between them getting more of the popular vote than the combination of Taft and the weak but vocal favorite Son slate for General MacArthur. The justification for lumping the Warren-Stassen votes together is that, one way or another, these candidates are identified with General Eisenhower. Why has Taft's strength slipped, if in fact it has? One possible reason rears up in the big, warm personality of Earl Warren, who may turn out to be the suprise element of this campaign. His schedule was so clumsily handled that in town after town, he had no one to talk to because people simply didn't know that he was there. Nevertheless, where arrangements did jell, they jelled well. Interestingly enough, Warren drew one of his biggest crowds and best receptions in Appleton, hometown of Senator McCarthy. Warren's delegates are mostly anti-McCarthy men.

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that the Senator might have sold his platform, but he hadn't sold himself. That, of course, is just an opinion, but it is being repeated with persistence. The Democrats are up a tree. Before President Truman sprung his "Coolidge" on Saturday nite, there were two rival Favorite Son slates entered for him. One remains committed on the thin chance of a draft, the other has decided to run uninstructed but liberal. A third slate is for Senator Kefauver, who, under the circumstances, is broadly favored.

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In Washington, House and Senate committees have put aside work on a new economic controls bill until the current steel and mobilization disputes "cool off." [redacted] The union has threatened to strike a week from [redacted] tomorrow unless it [redacted] gets an agreement with the industry.

Another strike...by AF of L commercial telegraphers AT WESTERN UNION has been postponed at least until Thursday. A walkout by 31-thousand union members had been scheduled to start tonight.

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The Senate today voted to give everyone in the armed forces a three per cent pay increase. INFANTRY- Men under fire in Korea would get an extra 45-dollars a month. The bill now goes back to the House where a different pay bill, calling for a ten per cent increase, has been approved.

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~~on~~ Washington for 19 months. The rent was paid by Henry Grunewald.

~~Here in New York today, a grand jury criticized Herman Mayer O'Dwyer, new ambassador to Mexico. The jury says O'Dwyer deliberately suppressed evidence of police corruption in this city to avoid embarrassment to his administration. Chief Magistrate John Murtagh was cleared of charges that he had been criminally derelict.~~

In Korea, our truce negotiators again report "no progress." One of our patrols on the western front was forced to withdraw from an advanced hill position by heavy enemy artillery fire. Bad weather grounded most planes.

The French report ~~that~~ their troops in Indo-China have trapped some 5-thousand Communist-led ~~troops~~ rebels on the brink of Tonkin Gulf.

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Tomorrow the voters of Nebraska and Wisconsin have their say on both Republican and Democratic presidential candidates. In Nebraska today leaders of the Taft write-in campaign called on supporters

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(runs 3 mins.. return cue: Now back to Larry Le Sueuer in NY)

LeSueur cbs 31 March 1952 7:45p

well

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Our correspondent in Vienna, Alex Kendrick cables, that

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These communist radios seem to take it for granted, that General Eisenhower will be the next President... And although this may have tempered their jubilation, they use it as an angle to bolster their so-called Peace Offensive...The Italian communist paper headlines: "Truman withdraws to open the way for the Generals." Of course, with the Communists its "Head's they Win, tails we lose.." ~~And the really big story in the red press is are the charges of American germwarfare in Korea, complete with pictures of a bomb, captioned: "This is the "Pest-Bomb"~~ Everything is grist to the communist mill, but it may be more than a shot in the dark to wonder whether they aren't stalling off a Korean Armistice, Until After the presidential nominations in July.. This is Larry Lesueur be back

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night!

Tuesday - April 1, 1952

Good evening: Here's what happened today:

The citizens of Wisconsin and Nebraska have almost completed their voting in the presidential primaries. There [redacted]. The polls closed in Wisconsin's rural areas an hour and a half ago. They'll stay open in the cities for another hour. And in Nebraska, the first polls close in one hour..with all voting scheduled to be completed in two hours.

Here are the first scattered returns in the Wisconsin race: There are [redacted] over 32-hundred precincts in Wisconsin. We have reports from 18 of them. They show this result at the moment: IN the REPUBLICAN RACE:-

Taft - 684
STASSEN — 519
WARREN — 446

Ritter — 36

AND in the Democratic race:

Kefauver-245
to 51 votes for his two opponents.

In Washington, Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall met twice today with Benjamin Fairless, president of United States Steel. Then Mr. Arnall told reporters:" I am very, very fearful we are going to have a steel strike a week from today. That is, if everyone continues as adamant as they appear to be now. In other words,"he said," I don't see how it can be averted unless someone gives. I have no reason to feel optimistic." Mr. Arnall also indicated that he does not think the steel industry should be granted a price increase beyond what the Capehart formula calls for.

Here in New York, Phil Murray, head of the C.I.O. steelworkers, told reporters the steel industry is guilty of "unwarranted delay", in the conferences to which IT invited the union. Mr. Murray said at the end of two days of waiting for the industry to start discussing a contract the industry has not met with the union.. has offered no explanation for the delay. John A. Stephens, spokesman for six of the biggest steel companies, says the industry people are "waiting further developments" before starting the talks.

The C.I.O. Communications Workers union today called a strike for next Monday by 15-thousand telephone repairmen and installers. They're scheduled to leave their jobs in 43 states. The repairmen are employed by Western Electric.. a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

We have two conflicting reports tonight on the state of our air power. The Senate Preparedness Committee has issued a report saying American airpower is "admittedly inadequate." Based on secret testimony from high air force officials, the committee says: our situation is particularly bad in respect to the number of modern planes available to the air force. There is no ground for optomism in assessing the nation's airpower. A very large number of World War Two planes are being used in Korea. The committee also reports that during 1951, aircraft production fell behind schedule continually "by a significant percentage". This lag took place even though schedules were revised downward on more than one occassion.

But Charles E. Wilson, who resigned as defense mobilization chief yesterday, said today: critics of lagging production of modern

jet planes.. tanks and other weapons.. are wrong. He feels the re-armament program is now well launched. Contracts have been let for 71-billion dollars worth of equipment and construction. An estimated 26-billion dollars worth of material has already been delivered. Mr. Wilson says "the ultimate goal of military security for the free world can certainly be achieved."

In Korea today, our Sabrejet pilots shot down ten Communist Migs.. probably destroyed three others.. damaged an additional ten. It was one of the biggest bags for a single day since the war started. There is no word on any losses we may have suffered. There was little fighting on the ground.. and no progress to report from the armistice talks. Navy Secretary Kimball, visiting Tokyo, told reporters that if the Chinese Nationalists should invade the Chinese mainland our Navy would stand by and "cheer." Administration officials in Washington say Mr. Kimball's view is personal.. there has been no change in the President's order to the 7th fleet to keep Formosa neutralized.. to prevent any Communist attack on the island, or the launching of any attack from the island.

Out in Nevada today, the Atomic Energy Commission started a new series of atomic explosions. Today's was different from others in the past.. reporters SAY that this explosion sent weird streams of flame shooting high into the sky after a high-flying bomber dropped the weapon.

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LeSueur 1 april 1952 7:45p

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He opined that world war three is no closer now than it was two or three years ago, says he belives that the peaceful co-existence of capitalism and communism is quite possible...

It's true that Mr. Stalin's commments were solicited by a group of american newspaper and radio men and that the soviet leader did not offer these opinions by his now customary means... That is, an interview with himself in Pravda...But the questions cabled him, by the american editors, begged the answers that he gave. Now That big mail box on the side of the Kremlin is a constant target for questions to Stalin...But he only answers those whose timing and import are such that his answers will support whatever ideas he's trying to push across... I've sent him questions ,too, when I was stationed in Moscow...But he never answered mine... and this is not in the nature of sour grapes, but to point out that Mr. Stalin or

private secretaries carefully cull those letters or cables arriving at the Kremlin, looking for things to which an answer could help Stalin's foreign policy.. If I'm not mistaken, Ed Murrow once sent Stalin a cable, too, demanding an answer to whether the accredited CBS correspondent in Moscow was going to be permitted to broadcast...Stalin never answered that one, either... He just let the passage of time take care of it... The CBS correspondent was not permitted to broadcast over radio Moscow.. That was at the start of the cold-war, and no american correspondent has been allowed to use radio Moscow since.

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In answer to today's question about a third world war, whether it's closer now than it was two or three years ago, Mr. Stalin assured the world that it was not. But the value of his pronouncement may be judged in the light of the statement uttered by his Ambassador to the United Nations, Jacob Malik, in Paris at the last UN Assembly meeting...Mr. Malik then declared

(and that was only two months ago,) that world war three was not only just closer, but "had already started ...in Korea, Indo-china, Tunis and Morocco..."

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Stalin's answers to the questions today, were not very elaborate, just enough to throw a little oil on the stormy waters of American-Russian relations, just a few phrases like a "booster shot" to his current peace inoculations. Thinks a meeting of the heads of the great powers would "possibly be useful": and considers as already stated that the present moment is opportune for the unification of Germany

His answers completely ignore Mr. Malik's terrifying remarks made 8 weeks ago, and of course the present communist claims that germ-warfare has become a hideous reality..in Korea and China..

In fact, they entirely overlook the situation in Korea a scant year and a half ago, when the Chinese Communist armies invaded Korea,

when Stalin's program of "war by satellite" reached its climax...If those Chinese armies had succeeded in their ambitions, they would have driven the allied armies into the Sea And there would have been nothing left in Korea to negotiate over..

We don't know how many times Mr. Stalin has said that communism and capitalism could exist side-by-side, but that never stops him from trying to cut capitalism's throat, whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself, as in Greece, Berlin, Korea and Indo-China...

The only reason that world war three is not closer today than it was a few years ago, is that this country has shown the most extra-ordinary patience and remarkable steadiness, in the face of the most brazen provocations that any country (of such enormous military potential) has ever withstood..

~~Premier Mr. Stalin can [illegible] Red Chinese confederate Mao-Tse-Dung, didn't succeed in his [illegible] ambitions, otherwise Mr. Stalin might well have been speaking today from an air-raid shelter.~~

This is Larry LeSueur...I'll be back in a moment with the word for today (CUE but first, Bob Dixon..

[redacted] Stalin and Russia Appear to change their tactics from time to time, but their strategy seems fundamentally the same... So far as [redacted] tactics are concerned, C. W. Grafton once pointed out: "Times change and people change their ideas." But La Fontaine might have been talking about Communist Russia when he said: "To pretend to change anyone is an illusion. He picks up his first trail at the first occasion."

Good Night..

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - APRIL 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

Good evening: Here's what happened today!

The citizens of Wisconsin and Nebraska have almost completed their voting in the presidential primaries there. The polls closed in Wisconsin's rural areas an hour and a half ago. They'll stay open in the cities for another hour. And in Nebraska, the first polls close in one hour with all voting scheduled to be completed in two hours.

Here are the first scattered returns in the Wisconsin race: there are over 32-hundred precincts in Wisconsin; we have reports from 18 of them. They show this result at the moment. In the Republican race: Taft - 684; Stassen - 519; Warren - 446; Ritter - 36. And in the Democractic race: Kefauver - 245; 51 votes for his two opponents.

In Washington, Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall met twice today with Benjamin Fairless, president of United States Steel. Then Mr. Arnall told reporters: "I am very, very fearful we are going to have a steel strike a week from today. That is, if everyone continues as adamant as they appear to be now. In other words," he said, "I don't see how it can be averted unless someone gives. I have no reason to feel optomistic." Mr. Arnall also indicated that he does not think the steel industry should be granted a price increase beyond what the Capehart formula calls for.

Here in New York, Phil Murray, head of the C.I.O. steelworkers told reporters the steel industry is guilty of "unwarranted delay" in the conferences to which it invited the union. Mr. Murray said at the end of two days of waiting for the industry to start discussing a contract the industry has not met with the union; has offered no explanation for the delay. John A. Stephens, spokesman for six of the biggest steel companies, says the industry people are "awaiting further developments" before starting the talks.

The C.I.O. Communications Workers union today called a strike for next Monday by 15-thousand telephone repairmen and installers. They're scheduled to leave their jobs in 43 states. The repairmen are employed by Western Electric - a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

We have two conflicting reports tonight on the state of our air power. The Senate Preparedness Committee has issued a report saying American airpower is "admittedly inadequate." Based on secret testimony from high air force officials, the committee says: our situation is particularly bad in respect to the number of modern planes available to the Air Force. There is no ground for optimism in assessing the nation's airpower. A very large number of World War Two planes are being used in Korea. The committee also reports that during 1951, aircraft production fell behind schedule continually "by a significant percentage." This lag took place even though schedules were revised downward on more than one occassion.

But Charles E. Wilson, who resigned as Defense Mobilization Chief yesterday, said today: critics of lagging production of modern jet planes, tanks and other weapons, are wrong. He feels the re-armament program is now well launched. Contracts have been let for 71-billion dollars worth of equipment and construction. An estimated 26-billion dollars worth of material has already been delivered. Mr. Wilson says "the ultimate goal of military security for the free world can certainly be achieved."

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This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: Stalin and Russia appear to change their tactics from time to time, but their strategy seems fundamentally the same. So far as tactics are concerned, C. W. Grafton once pointed out: "Times change and people change their ideas." But La Fontaine might have been talking about Communist Russia when he said: "To pretend to change anyone is an illusion. He picks up his first trail at the first occasion."

Good Night!

Wednesday - April 2, 1952

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In Nebraska, with some 1770 of the more than 2-thousand precincts reporting: Taft has 65 thousand write-in votes...Eisenhower has 48 thousand write-in votes and Harold Stassen, whose name appeared on the ballot, has 43-thousand votes.

In both states, Senator Kefauver won the Democratic race. He received 85 per cent of all the Democratic votes in Wisconsin and at last report had 51-thousand votes to Senator Kerr's 35-thousand in the Nebraska race.

Senator Kefauver says he believes the "expression of faith" in his principles, in both states.. "will set the pattern for the nation."

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

LARRY LESUEUR

Wednesday, April 2, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

LESUEUR: ..... Senator Taft, back in Washington, gave his analysis of the two primaries to reporters. We recorded portions of what the Senator had to say. First, Wisconsin.

TAFT: I would regard it as a very substantial victory for the ... for our position in Wisconsin. I notice the Party line is because they didn't get 50%, but they ... that didn't affect ... but they don't account any ... for any of the ... any of the other factors which made it very difficult (unintelligible). Certain things, I think, ought to be clear. The ... in Wisconsin I was opposed by Stassen, who carried Wisconsin in 1948 over Dewey and MacArthur and has always been very strong with the Scandinavian vote and the rural vote in particular in Minnesota and Wisconsin both. In other words, it is ... always has been Stassen territory. I was opposed by Warren who had the full support of the LaFollette progressive organization, by the Eisenhower people who have the support of the most powerful newspaper in Wisconsin, the "Milwaukee Journal," which urged every Eisenhower supporter to vote for Warren. We haven't got all the figures as yet on Nebraska, but whatever it is it's ... it's a gratifying confirmation of the fact that Minnesota really showed nothing except that the Eisenhower people were all organized and put on the write-in campaign and we didn't.

Ed. trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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(runs 1;20 cue: PUT IN THE WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN and we didn't)

The Senator went on to say that the results in the two midwestern states demonstrated "just as much of a groundswell for Taft as for Eisnhower" in that part of the country.

Senator Lodge, leader of the Eisenhower campaign, thought it "amazing" that Senator Taft did not get more votes in the two races, inasmuch as "the leading candidate" (meaning Eisenhower) was "absent from the contest."

Senator Lodge left for Paris by plane tonight. And General Eisenhower's friends in Abilene, Kansas, have been told--by letter from the General.. that he has "profound hopes" that he will be back in this country by the fourth of June, a month before the Republican convention.

In Washington, the top government officials and steel industry leaders indicate they hold little hopes of avoiding a steel strike next Tuesday. Defense Mobilization officials are all fearful that the strike will come off. Industry spokesmen say "the

price situation is the big issue." Government officials indicate they will not allow the industry more than a two dollar a ton price increase. The industry insists it must have more to meet the wage recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board. Tomorrow, here in New York, union and industry leaders, will start the conferences originally scheduled to BEGIN Monday. // Acting Mobilization Director Steelman has asked the Justice and Defense departments "to consider all eventualities".. including seizure of the industry. Steel officials say they may ask the federal courts to prevent seizure of the industry.

Another strike, scheduled to get underway at midnight. Some 30-thousand Western Union members of the A.F. of L. Commercial Telegraphers union say they'll stop WORKING unless they get an "acceptable" wage increase. The company says it will make no wage offer to the union.

The Senate today approved a bill, that would give the states permanent ownership of submerged tidelands up to three miles off their coasts.. with some variations. The federal government would get full title to all coastal lands beyond that. The vote was 50 to 35. Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says the President is sure to veto this bill.. as he vetoed similar legislation in 1946.

The Senate preparedness committee said today that the Communists have lost 218 Mig planes in air-to-air combat with our jets. We lost only 28 planes in the period up to March 25. This is a RATIO of almost eight to one. The committee offers this comparison of the enemy's MiG and our Sabrejet: The Mig is superior in speed, ceiling and rate of climb. In addition it is a lighter aircraft. The Sabrejet is superior in range.. gunsight, stability, control and firewpoer."

In Korea today we damaged two enemy planes. Our troops counter-attacked about 15-hundred Chinese troops who had assaulted our lines only four miles from the truce tents at Panmunjom. The negotiators there made no progress today.

The Pentagon has added another 162 names to the Korean casualty list. The total is now 106, thousand 956.

And the Defense Department estimates that the Korean war will have cost us slightly more than five billion dollars by the end of next June.

Attorney General Mc Grath spent 15 minutes with the President at the White House today. When he came out he refused to tell reporters whether he will resign, as a result of his refusal, at the moment, to answer a financial questionnaire from Newbold Morris, whose been assigned to cleanup corruption in government. Later in the day, both the President and Mc Grath went to National airport to welcome the visiting Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Some reporters say they saw the President, Attorney General McGrath.. and later White House Secretary Short..engaged in a heated conversation. It lasted for about five minutes. ~~And the reports available to us indicate that the discussion was heated.~~ Neither the White House NOR Justice Department has any comment. The argument, if that's what it was, was called off ~~suspended~~ in time for the President to greet ~~welcome~~ the Queen who will a white House ~~be the Presidential~~ guest for three days.

The Treasury reported today that it collected a record 10-billion 800-million dollars income in taxes last month. And a House committee investigating the tax scandals was told today that Daniel Bolich, a former top official of the revenue bureau, spent well over twice as much as his government pay from ~~paid from~~ 1946 to 1950.

The Atomic Energy Commission says it is slightly behind schedule in building a Hydrogen-bomb materials plant in South Carolina. The Commission is seeking "a higher priority than even the military."

~~Here in New York, Willie Sutton [illegible],~~ ~~was sentenced to two terms of 15y years [illegible] to life each. But first he must finish the 30-year term he was serving when he escaped from Sing Sing prison in 1952. He also owes [illegible] of years in jail.~~

Two star baseball players, Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox, and Jerry Coleman of the Yankees, passed their Marine physical exams today ~~[illegible]~~. Both are captains.

Fifteen African and Asian nations have called ~~on~~ upon the United Nations Security Council to consider the French-Tunisian dispute.. they say its a threat to international peace.

And Lieut. General Norstad, air commander ~~[illegible]~~ for Shape in central Europe, says a radar screen from the North Sea to the Alps was ordered into operation today.

Lesueur cbs 2 April 1952 7:45p

well Although the returns are not altogther complete from Nebraska, It's clearly evident that Senator's Taft's campaign is back on the tracks...His victory in Wisconsin is [redacted] no hard-and-fast indication that the Ohio Senator will win the Republican nomination...but a defeat there would have sent his chances a-glimmering... [redacted] Now his double-starred victory in the no-write-in primary in Wisconsin and [redacted] Nebraska's write-in, certainly helps to remove any political tarnish he may have suffered at the hands of Esienhower in Minnesota and New Hampshire.. General Eisenhower's name could not, of course, be entered in Wisconsin...The primary law there provides that candidates could not be entered unless they "affirmatively assent." That barred Esienhower, because the General could not give his affirmative assent, without violating army regulations... Indeed, it first looked as though Senator Taft would have a walk-over in Wisconsin until Governor Warren entered the race. But ...The California governor, who made just a part-time [redacted] campaign there, was not a stalking horse for Eisenhower, [redacted] yet it was understood that if he failed to get the [redacted]

nomination at the convention, the Wisconsin delegates pledged to him would shift to Esienhower...

Harold Stassen, who promised half of his Wisconsin delegates to Eisenhower and won NONE, was also a rallying point for any anti-Taft elements...But there was no way of telling what the Eisenhower influence did for either Warren or Stassen in Wisconsin ...Although between them, the two collered more of the popular vote than Taft...Nevertheless Taft's victory there was a very solid one...He carried 55 of the states' 71 counties, Warren took 9 counties, Stassen got 7...

One of the elements difficult to assess in Wisconsin was the influence of Senator McCarthy... McCarthy is known to be popular there with the Republican organization... But Senator McCarthy has not yet formally indorsed Senator Taft...

~~But Stassen, who lost out practically everywhere in Wisconsin, seems at least to have McCarthy's friendship. Stassen entered the state to campaign for McCarthy in 1946, and in 1948, the Wisconsin Senator served as number two delegate on the Stassen slate.~~

~~And Stassen appeared to be giving McCarthy an assist last summer by his testimony before the McCarran committee in the case of UN delegate Philip Jessup...But~~ and as far as yesterday's primary went, Senator McCarthy appeared to be adopting a hand's-off attitude..

The victory of Senator Kefauver in Wisconsin, while it was a landslide, appears less important than his triumph in Nebraska...In Wisconsin, the campaign's of his two pro-Truman opponents collapsed after the President's decision to NOT to Run. ~~withdrew~~...But in Nebraska, his battle with Senator Kerr, proved ~~harder~~ easier than it first appeared... The tennessean took about 58 per cent of the Nebraska democratic vote to the Oklahoma Senator's 39... Kerr capitulated at dawn to Senator Kefauver, But the Eisenhower support gave Taft a run for it until mid-day...One of the most remarkable things about the Nebraska write-in battle between Taft and Eisenhower, is that Stassen, the only Republican actually named on the ballot, ran third to both the "write-in" candidates...~~Although~~ Taft didn't even ~~enter the state of~~ campaign in Nebraska, It's apparent

that the intense [redacted] instructor campaigns for "write-ins" paid off for both the unlisted Republican candidates..

Altho General Esienhower has not commented on his Nebraska [redacted] reversal, His new Jersey supporters got a warning today... [redacted] Were asked "not to be lulled into a sense of false security" by Senator Taft's withdrawal from the Jersey primary race..April 15...

~~But [redacted] should never count [redacted] fighter [redacted] And the that one or two primaries don't make an election [redacted] race..~~

And although there's another primary in Illinois on Tuesday, with considerable publicity to the winner, professional politicians are just as interested in the states that don't hold primaries, but [redacted] conventions matter. ...For example, Senator taft picked up 19 of Tennessee's 20 republican convention delegates today. And later this week another 72 delegates will be named by the relatively unpublicized conventions in Iowa and Michigan... those delegates will count just as much in the July national conventions, as the ones picked up in the headline primary [redacted] contests..

But what does it all prove? Probably that 3 or 4 primaries don't make an election horse-race....

This is Larry Lesueur speaking....I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.. (CUE) but first, Bob Dixon...

Tonight, everyone is trying to draw a conclusion from the Wisconsin and Nebraska primaries. Most americans are at least amateur political experts It was La Rochefoucauld who once observed: "The greatest gift is the power to estimate correctly the value of things." That still holds true. And equally true is this remark by Bertrand Russell: "Even when all the experts agree, they may well be mistaken."

Goodnite!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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In both states, Senator Kefauver won the Democratic race. He received 85 per cent of all the Democratic votes in Wisconsin, and at last report, had 51-thousand votes to Senator Kerr's 35-thousand in the Nebraska race. Senator Kefauver says he believes the "expression of faith" in his principles, in both states, "will set the pattern for the nation."

Senator Taft, back in Washington, gave his analysis of the two primaries to reporters. We recorded portion's of what the Senator had to say:

TAFT: I would regard it as a very substantial victory for the....for our position in Wisconsin. I notice the Party line is because they didn't get 50%, but they...that didn't affect....but they don't account any....for any of the ... any of the other factors which made it very difficult.....Certain things, I think, ought to be clear. The.....in Wisconsin I was opposed by Stassen, who carried Wisconsin in 1948 over Dewey and MacArthur, and has always been very strong with the Scandinavian vote and the rural vote in particular in Minnesota and Wisconsin both. In other words, it is....always has been Stassen territory. I was opposed by Warren who had the full support of the LaFollette progressive organization, by the Eisenhower people who have the support of the most powerful

newspaper in Wisconsin, the "Milwaukee Journal," which urged every Eisenhower supporter to vote for Warren. We haven't got all the figures as yet on Nebraska, but whatever it is, it's....it's a gratifying confirmation of the fact that Minnesota really showed nothing except that the Eisenhower people were all organized and put on the write-in campaign and we didn't.

LESUEUR: The Senator went on to say that the results in the two midwestern states demonstrated "just as much of a groundswell for Taft as for Eisenhower" in that part of the country.

Senator Lodge, leader of the Eisenhower campaign, thought it "amazing" that Senator Taft did not get more votes in the two races, inasmuch as "the leading candidate" (meaning Eisenhower) was "absent from the contest."

Senator Lodge left for Paris by plane tonight. And General Eisenhower's friends in Abilene, Kansas, have been told - by letter from the General, that he has "profound hopes" that he will be back in this country by the fourth of June," a month before the Republican convention.

In Washington, the top government officials and steel industry leaders indicate they hold little hopes of avoiding a steel strike next Tuesday. Defense Mobilization officials are all fearful that the strike will come off. Industry spokesmen say "the price situation is the big issue." Government officials indicate they will not allow the industry more than a two -dollar-a-ton price increase. The industry insists it must have more to meet the wage recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board. Tomorrow, here in New York, union and industry leaders will start the conferences originally scheduled to begin Monday. Acting Mobilization Director Steelman has asked the Justice and Defense Departments "to consider all eventualities" including seizure of the industry. Steel officials say they may ask the federal courts to prevent seizure of the industry.

Another strike, scheduled to get underway at midnight. Some 30-thousand Western Union members of the A.F. of L. Commercial Telegraphers union say they'll stop working unless they get an "acceptable" wage increase. The company says it will make no wage offer to the union.

The Senate today approved a bill that would give the states permanent ownership of submerged tidelands up to three miles off their coasts - with some variations. The Federal Government would get full title to all coastal lands beyond that. The vote was 50 to 35. Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says the President is sure to veto this bill as he vetoed similar legislation in 1946.

The Senate preparedness committee said today that the Communists have lost 218 MIG planes in air-to-air combat with our jets. We lost only 28 planes in the period up to March 25. This is a ratio of almost eight to one. The committee offers this comparison of the enemy's MIG and our Sabrejet: the MIG is superior in speed, ceiling and rate of climb. In addition, it is a lighter aircraft. The Sabrejet is superior in range, gunsight, stability, control and firepower.

In Korea today, we damaged two enemy planes. Our troops counter-attacked about 15-hundred Chinese troops who had assaulted our lines only four miles from the truce tents at Panmunjom. The negotiators there made no progress today.

The Pentagon has added another 162 names to the Korean casualty list. The total is now 106,956.

And the Defense Department estimates that the Korean war will have cost us slightly more than five billion dollars by the end of next June.

Attorney General McGrath spent 15 minutes with the President at the White House today. When he came out, he refused to tell reporters whether he will resign, as a result of his refusal, at the moment, to answer a financial questionnaire from Newbold Morris, whose been assigned to cleanup corruption in Government. Later in the day, both the President and McGrath went to National airport to welcome the visiting Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Some reporters say they saw the President, Attorney General McGrath, and later White House Secretary Short, engage in a heated conversation. It lasted for about five minutes. Neither the White House nore Justice Department has any comment. The argument, if that's what it was, was called off in time for the President to greet the Queen who will be a White House guest for three days.

The Treasury reported today that it collected a record 10-billion 800-million dollars in income taxes last month. And a House committee investigating the tax scandals was told today that Daniel Bolich, a former top official of the Revenue Bureau, spent well over twice as much as his government pay from 1946 to 1950.

The Atomic Energy Commission says it is slightly behind schedule in building a Hydrogen-bomb materials plant in South Carolina. The Commission is seeking "a higher priority than even the military."

Two star baseball players, Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox, and Jerry Coleman of the Yankees, passed their Marine physical exams today. Both are captains

Fifteen African and Asian nations have called upon the United Nations Security Council to consider the French-Tunisian dispute: they say its a threat to international peace.

And Lieut. General Norstad, air commander for SHAPE in central Europe, says a radar screen from the North Sea to the Alps was ordered into operation today.

Although the returns are not altogether complete from Nebraska, it's clearly evident that Senator Taft's campaign is back on the tracks. His victory in Wisconsin is no hard-and-fast indication that the Ohio Senator will win the Republican nomination, but a defeat there would have sent his chances a-glimmering. Now his double-starred victory in the no-write-in primary in Wisconsin and Nebraska certainly helps to remove any political tarnish he may have suffered at the hands of Eisenhower in Minnesota and New Hampshire. General Eisenhower's name could not, of course, be entered in Wisconsin. The primary law there provides that candidates could not be entered unless they "affirmatively assent." That barred Eisenhower, because the General could not give his affirmative assent, without violating army regualtions. Indeed, it first looked as though Senator Taft would have a walk-over in Wisconsin, until Governor Warren entered the race. But the California Governor, who made just a part-time campaign there, was not a stalking horse for Eisenhower; yet it was understood that if he failed to get the nomination

at the convention, the Wisconsin delegates pledged to him, would shift to Eisenhower.

Harold Stassen, who promised half of his Wisconsin delegates to Eisenhower and won none, was also a rallying point for any anti-Taft elements, but there was no way of telling what the Eisenhower influence did for either Warren or Stassen in Wisconsin. Although between the, the two collared more of the popular vote than Taft, nevertheless Taft's victory there was a very solid one. He carried 55 of the states' 71 counties, Warren took 9 counties, Stassen got 7.

One of the elements difficult to assess in Wisconsin was the influence of Senator McCarthy. McCarthy is known to be popular there with the Republicn organization. But Senator McCarthy has not yet formally indorsed Senator Taft; and as far as yesterday's primary went, Senator McCarthy appeared to be adopting a hand's-off attitude.

The victory of Senator Kefauver in Wisconsin, while it was a landslide, appears less important than his triumph in Nebraska. In Wisconsin, the campaign's of his two pro-Truman opponents collapsed after the President's decision not to run. But in Nebraska, his battle with Senator Kerr, proved easier than it first appeared. The Tennessean took about 58 per cent of the Nebraska Democratic vote to the Oklahoma Senator's 39. Kerr capitulated at dawn to Senator Kefauver, but the Eisenhower support gave Taft a run for it until mid-day. One of the most remarkable things aobut the Nebraska write-in battle between Taft and Eisenhower, is that Stassen, the only Republican actually named on the ballot, ran third to both the "write-in" candidates, Taft didn't even campaign in Nebraska. It's apparent that the intense instruction campaigns for "write-ins" paid off for both the unlisted Republican candidates.

Although General Eisenhower has not commented on his Nebraska reverse, his New Jersey supporters got a warning today: were asked "not to be lulled into a sense of false security," by Senator Taft's withdrawal from the Jersey primary race-April 15.

Although there's another primary in Illinois on Tuesday, with considerable publicity to the winner, professional politicians are just as interested in the

states that don't hold primaries, but conventions instedd. For example: Senator Taft picked up 19 of Tennessee's 20 Republican convention delegates today, and later this week, another 72 delegates will be named by the relatively unpublicized conventions in Iowa and Michigan. Those delegates will count just as much in the July national conventions, as the ones picked up in the headline primary contests. But what does it all prove? Probably that 3 or 4 primaries don't make an election horse-race.

This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: Tonight everyone is trying to draw a conclusion from the Wisconsin and Nebraska primaries. Most Americans are at least amateur political experts. It was La Rochefoucauld who once observed: "The greatest gift is the power to estimate correctly the value of things." That still holds true. And equally true is this remark by Bertrand Russell: "Even when all the experts agree, they may well be mistaken."

Good Night!

Thursday - April 3, 1952

Good evening. Here's what happened today:

Attorney General Mc Grath fired Newbold Morris from his job as assistant in charge of ending corruption in government. The President then accepted Attorney General Mc Grath's resignation, AND named Federal Judge James PATRICK McGrannery to be attorney general. Judge McGrannery says: "MY job will be the restoration of the faith of the American people, in the government of the United States, and it will be done completely by the Justice department."

Today's Washington drama opened with Attorney General McGrath calling reporters to his office SHORTLY AFTER NOON. They found him surrounded by F.B.I. Chief Hoover and two assistant attorney generals. Mr. Mc Grath gave reporters, a copy of a curt note addressed to Newbold Morris. It said: "Sir".. please be informed your appointment is terminated at the close of business today. You are hereby requested to turn over your files, records and documents to the F.B.I." Mr. Mc Grath, who had appointed Newbold Morris to the job just two months ago, refused to answer any questions. It was only on Monday that he told a House committee he didn't knoew if he would fill out a financial questionaiire prepared by Mr. Morris. He told the same committee: if he had to do it again he would not

appoint Newbold Morris. Reporters asked the attorney general:"where do we go from here" on the corruption investigation.?" Mc Grath shook his head, said nothing.

Reporters hurried to the White House to ask questions. They were informed the President and Mrs. Truman were dining with Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. --COULD NOT BE DISTURBED. Other reporters rushed to the offices of Newbold Morris. They found him with a news flash in his hand.. (that's how he found out he had been fired.) A messenger from Mc Grath's office arrived a few minutes later. The reporters asked questions. "Do you know why you were dismissed?" He said: "nobody had told him." "Are you going to ask why?" He said: no. "Were you surprised?" Mr. Morris said: Yes. He was asked: "Do you care?" He said: "Not very much, as long as my wife loves me." Next question: "What will happen now?" Mr. Morris said: "That's out of my hands." The questioner persisted. And Mr. Morris said: "Maybe the President's news conference will clear it up."

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

LARRY LESUEUR

Thursday, April 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

LESUEUR: ... came at 4:00 P.M. at the President's news conference. Griffing Bancroft covered that conference for us. Tell us what went on, Griff.

BANCROFT: Well, Larry, I went to the conference early. I thought there'd be a crowd, but what a crowd. All 200 seats in the conference room were filled 15-min. before it started and 65 more newsmen crowded in, standing against the wall. Then the President and his aides came in. Mr. Truman looked jovial. He joked with photographers he had let in to take pictures before the talking started. When the flashbulbs stopped, the President said, "I have an announcement." Then he said - and he seemed to drop his jovial air, he sounded curt when he said simply: "The Attorney General has resigned. He will be succeeded by James P. McGrannary, a U.S. District Judge for eastern Pennsylvania." A half a dozen reporters were on their feet, shouting, "Mr. President." The President then seemed to regain his jovial air, which he maintained while parrying questions and he's good at that.

The first newsman recognized asked, "Who is going to handle the cleanup campaign?" "It will be handled by the new Attorney General," said the President. The questionswent on, rapid fire: "Did McGrath fire Newbold Morris with your knowledge and approval?" "It was under discussion but I was not consulted," said the President. He added hurriedly, "I made no suggestions." He said the first he knew definitely that Morris had been fired was when he read it on theWhite House news ticker.

Then the President was asked if a grim conversation he had with McGrath at the airport concerned Morris. "That was a private conversation," said thePresident. "Will you re-instate Morris?" he was asked. The answer was: "That's up to the new Attorney General." The word 'new' was stressed.

Then another question: "Did you ask McGrath to resign?"

"He resigned, just now," said the President. "Why did he resign?" "Because he wanted to." "Was his resignation voluntary?" "Resignations are always voluntary," the President said with a grin. It was obvious at this point that the President was not going to give the reporters the answer they all wanted, - 'whether the President fired his attorney general or whether the cabinet member quit in a huff.'

But, the reporters kept on trying; that's what they're paid for. "How did he resign, Mr. President?" "He resigned by telephone," replied the President. "Who put in the call, you or McGrath?" "I can't answer that," said the President. Then someone shouted, "Thank you, Mr. President," and there was a mad rush for the door and the telephones. And, Larry, that ended the White House chapter of today's Morris-McGrath-McGrannary story.

(30)

ed. trans. P. O.

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But the Washington reporter's work was not yet done. The former attorney General Harold Mc Grath.. former senator from Rhode Island.. ~~former~~ former Chairman of the Democratic ~~nation~~ National committee.. issued a statement. It said:" I have done my duty as I saw it. I have stood up for what I believe to be the great principles of personal liberty and fundementel

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Almost while Mc. Grath was having his say, reporters in Philadelphia found Federal Judge Mc Granery. -- The new ATTORNEY GENERAL. The 52-year-old former Congressmen AND FORMER ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, said he had no inkling of what was going on in Washington, until the President telephoned him. He said he has no plans whatsoever about Newbold Morris. The judge said: "It has always been my opinion that the Constitution of the United States provides that corruption in the government shall be dealt with by the Justice Department. In my estimation, the whole situation is in the hands of God. and with His help, we will do the job."

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And, at about this time, Howard Mc Grath walked out of the Justice Department, was cheered by a crowd, spoke a few words for newsreel cameras, then stepped into his car: with tears in his eyes.

So ends today's big Washington story.

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Queen Juliana of the Netherlands addressed a joint session of Congress today. She said her country, with our aid, is now once more able to stand on its own feet economically. She thanked us for our help and reminded the Congress that: "Mankind in its distress has to trust largely to your good judgement for its deliverance. Your decisions," said the Queen, " have enormous repercussions throughout the world."

There was quite a bit of political news today. The President said he is not a candidate for Senator or Representative from Missouri. He refused to name his favorite candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination..said the field is wide open. And Mr. Truman added he intends to continue to fight for peace, when he leaves the White House as a private citizen.

The Supreme Court ruled today, in an Alabama case, that a presidential elector candidate may be compelled to support his party's national ticket.

Senator Russell proposed to Senator Kefauver that their May 6th primary in Florida be put on an "all or nothing basis." Senator Kefauver says this would be conspiring to violate the states rights of the people of Florida

This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today....(CUE) But first, Bob Dixon...

~~Washington in the past few years [illegible] for investigations.~~

~~And~~ As a result of today's developments involving Newbold Morris and Attorney General McGrath ~~we [illegible]~~ we may see a new series of investigations. It was Confucius who ~~once~~ said:"Knowledge is acquired through a careful investigation of things. With things investigated, knowledge becomes complete." That may or may not be true today, but certainly Menander was right when he said:"Nothing's more pleasing than to know all the facts."

Goodnite!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - APRIL 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Queen Juliana of the Netherlands addressed a joint session of Congress today. She said her country, with our aid, is now once more able to stand on its own feet economically, She thanked us for our help, and reminded the Congress that "Mankind in its distress has to trust largely to your good judgement for its deliverance. Your decisions," said the Queen, "have enormous reprecussions throughout the world."

The Supreme Court ruled today, in an Alabama case, that a presidential elector candidate may be compelled to support his party's national ticket.

This is Larry LeSueur. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

LESUEUR: As a result of today's developments involving Newbold Morris and Attorney General McGrath, we may see a new series of investigations. It was Confucius who said: "Knowledge is acquired through a careful investigation of things. With things investigated, knowledge becomes complete." That may or may not be true today, but certainly Menander was right when he said: "Nothing's more pleasing than to know all the facts."

Good Night!

Friday - April 4, 1952

Good evening; here's what happened today:

General Ridgeway said in Korea: "I think we are making progress in the truce talks." This is the most optimistic statement the general has made since the talks began last July. The General told reporters that he thinks the deadlock can be broken, if both sides make concessions. There was no meeting today, to discuss the exchange of prisoners of war. This series of meetings has been recessed "indefinitely.".. by mutual agreement. Our jet planes flew over North Korea today without meeting any opposition.

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(runs two minutes)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

LARRY LESUEUR

Friday, April 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

LESUEUR: ... We've recorded for you some of thequestions reporters asked and Judge McGranery's answers.

McGRANERY: ... and take over and be the Attorney General. And in doing that he would give me his full support.

QUESTION: What direction will the cleanup campaign now take (unintelligible)

McGRANERY: Well, I would propose to ... if there is anything to be cleaned up to clean it up within the framework of the Department of Justice itself.

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QUESTIONS: Well, what about the files that already exist that Mr. Newbold Morris had?

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QUESTION: Well, Judge, are you going to completely abolish the special investigator ... the offices of Newbold Morris?

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QUESTION: And depend entirely on the F.B.I.

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McGRANERY: Indeed it did. Not a 'surprise,' that's mild, it was a 'shock.' (laughter) Because I was very happy on the bench.

QUESTION: Judge, what procedure will you use if you uncover evidence of wrongdoing what will your ...

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QUESTION: Well, ~~you're~~ are you going to abolish the questionnaire that's been handed out?

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(30)

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The government is still seeking a way to avoid the steel strike..scheduled for Wednesday morning. But a spokesman for Acting Defense Mobilizer Steelman says the government at present has no definite plan..Today, Mr. Steelman asked both union and industry to meet in New York with the chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, Nathan P. Feinsinger

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And Senator Carlsen of Kansas, another leader in the Eisenhower campaign, today made public parts of a letter, he said the General recently wrote a friend. Among other things the General says:" As of now,

I feel safe in saying the great concern of the American people is: assurance that we have a two-party system..honesty and integrity in government.. acknowledgement that our resources are limited.. excessive spending and taxation can be a great danger." The General says he feels the people want an Administration with a sense of justice and fair play, rather than "slickness" in appealing to special inteerests and pressure groups."

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told reporters this charges is "ridiculous." No reason was given for the dismissal of the second juror.. Julius A. Fox.

LeSueur cbs 3 April 1952 7:45p

Well American businessmen have practically ignored it, of course, but the International Economic Conference [redacted] in Moscow today, may be big stuff in Eastern Europe...Like most communist designs, it seems to have two purposes...One to do the Soviets, some good, the other to do us some harm. Now There's some suppicion that the Soviet bloc is hurting, from our ban on the exports of strategic materials, like metals and rubber...

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But since the Kremlin always places politics above even economics, it's seems quite likely that Moscow's primary purpose is to rally anti-american feeling in Europe...That uncomfortably wide-spread feeling, that if it were'nt for america's stress on re-armament, and american embargoes on trade with East Europe, the non-communist nations might be doing better than they are, now and in the future...

These evidences of anti-americanism among the western nations, ~~for~~ SOME reason or another, are what Moscow likes to call the "capitalist contradiction." According to their philosophy it's difficult for capitalist nations to get together on anything, becuz they're usually competing with each other for business. Now America is not only Russia's greatest rival, but becuz some Europeans regard us as swaggering "fat boys," it's apparent that the Kremlin is trying to seize an opportunity to rationalize these anti-american feelings on economic grounds. exploit them as best they can...

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And not all of our latin-american neighbors have been as loyal as we would have preferred... Both Brazil and Argentina have sent delegations...in the "unofficially" expressed hope of increasing national trade...Like some other Western nations, both of these smaller countries would apparently like to put themselves in, at least, a better bargaining position, show this country, that they're not completely dependent on us.. And despite the French government's quiet opposition, about 30 Frenchmen have gone to Moscow...also some 20 west German businessmen.

Of course, some of these gentlemen are probably going because the trip to Moscow is in the nature of what we call a "JUNKET." Some of them are small businessmen and college professors who are going for the ride...Moscow is paying their round-trip air passage, and giving them ten free days in the Russian capital. Russia is also cashing on the aura of mystery created by the iron curtain, promising them permission to travel in the Soviet Union when the conference is over...

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Oskar Lange, a former University of Chicago Economist, once headed the Polish delegation to the United Nations...When he showed signs of being a little too friendly with westerners, he was recalled...Apparently the Kremlin doesn't trust him OUTSIDE the Soviet Union, but he's still useful to lure Westerners inside...

We're told the Russians spared no details for the comfort and convenience of their Western guests. Put a fleet of limosines at their disposal, to take them from the Brand New Sovietskaya hotel, to the pre-revolutionary, Hall of Columns, a handsome building that's been refurnished with shiny new birchwood desks for the visitors.

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The Russians are ~~cautiously~~ clearly hopeful that their Economic Conference will not only win them a little more trade but ~~a few more~~ influence a few more friends as well. For those attending the Conference, these words by Francis Quarles would seem appropriate:"A friendship that is begun for an end, will not continue to the end." Perhaps Euripides got even closer to the point when he said:"Nothing is of more service to mankind than a prudent mistrust."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - APRIL 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night!

Monday - April 7, 1952

This is the news:

The leaders of the steel industry and the C.I.O. steel workers, are doing "some serious thinking" about their dispute. A strike is scheduled to begin one minute after midnight tomorrow. Nathan P. Feinsinger, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, who has been meeting with both sides, was asked today if he's made any progress. He said: "When people start serious thinking, that's always progress."

The government today acted to conserve steel, in the event of a strike. It has frozen the shipment of all steel from the mills to manufacturers of civilian goods. Its a precautionary measure..to be sure enough steel is available for our atomic energy program, for making jet planes, ammunition, and completing our defense plants.

Already some 31-thousand workers are jobless because of the threat of a strike; some mills have started laying-off workers, and U.S. Steel has laid-off some of its coal miners. #

An estimated 67-thouand telephone workers went on strike today: 16-thousand of them are maintenance and installation workers for Western Electric, in 43 states; the others are phone operators, craftsmen, clerks and others in five states: New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan,

Northern California and Nevada. Spokesmen for the phone companies say service is almost normal.. (slow in some spots). The C.I.O. Communications Workers have not organized picket lines in many places. (If they do, this might keep additional thousands of phone workers from their jobs.) It appears that the union is having some trouble getting its messages to its field offices. For one thing, they say they don't want to trust the phones.. and then they don't want to violate picket lines at Western Union offices. A.F. of L. employes have been on strike against Western Union for five days. The company says service has been restored in 82 major cities. The union says "We have the country sewed up..except for New York City."

~~Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee said today that we'll have "an almost completely modern" defense force by the middle of 1956.~~

~~The Air Force disclosed that by the end of June it will have 90 bases in use in this country and an additional 180 scattered over the rest of the world.~~

~~The managers of the country's major airports recommend that the government require civilian airplane manufacturers to build planes that~~

~~can be operated from present runways... up to 7 thousand feet.~~

~~Here in New York an investigation is underway to try to determine what caused a cargo plane to crash in the borough of Queens on Saturday. Five persons were killed.~~

~~Commerce Secretary Sawyer says that if we do not have an all-out war "it may be well to set some limits to the expenditure of our money and resources."~~

IN WASHINGTON,

The Senate Internal Security Committee was told today, that in the 1930's the Russians chose Owen Lattimore to prepare the western nations to admit Mongolia to the League of Nations. Igor Bogolepov, described as a former Soviet foreign office official, who is now employed by our government abroad, was the witness. He says the late Maxim Litvinov, then foreign minister, recommended Lattimore for the job. Committee members say Mr. Lattimore has written several books on Mongolia. Bogolepov testified that much of the material in books by Americans about Russia, was originally prepared by the Soviet foreign office. He said the Russians used the Soviet Council of the Instiutte of Pacific Relations to get military information from other countries, and to spread

ideas the Russians wanted to spread.

The House committee investigating tax scandals was told today that Joseph D. Nunan, Jr, former commissioner of Internal Revenue, is too ill to appear before the committee tomorrow. Chairman King says "this type of behavior..illness when called to testify--is now assuming epidemic proportions." He says the committee will not wind up its operations until its heard all the witnesses it wants to testify.

Today, Frank Nathan of Miami Beach, testified that in 1948 he was looking through a War Assets Administration brochure.. came across an announcement, that a government aluminum plant in California was to be sold. He telephoned Joseph Labowitz, a New York junk dealer. Nathan said that from the single phone call he and Labowitz made 57-thousand dollars..each.

The Senate Judiciary Committee today decided to hold hearings on the fitness of Judge McGrannery to be attorney general. Chairman Mc Carran has also asked the F.B.I. for a complete report on Mr. McGrannery. McCarran says he knows of no protests against the man the president has chosen to succeed J. Howard Mc Grath. Today, Mc Grath left

his office after telling 2-thousand Justice Department employes: "you are working for a great administration, and a great president." Although fired by the President, Mr. Mc Grath was supposed to stay on the job until the Senate confirmed Judge McGrannery. He said he is leaving now because he no longer can make "objective decisions."

The Red Cross warned today that because of unprecedented mountain snows, that are now melting, the nation may suffer the worst series of floods in more than 70 years. The threatened areas are: the Missouri River basin.. the Rio Grande region.. New England.. Central California, Utah, and the the Lake Erie and Lake Huron areas. The Red Cross says : if these regions have continued warm spells, day and night, or if they have heavy sustained rains, major floods will undoubtedly develop.

Good weather is forecast for Illinois tomorrow... where Senator Taft, and Harold Stassen, are both on the presidential primary ballot. Eisenhower supporters predict The General will draw a substantial write-in vote.

In Paris today, Senator Lodge, leader of the General's campaig n,

PREDICTED [redacted] that Ike will go to the Republican convention in July with "well over 500 votes",,, Nomination requires 603.

It rained hard in Korea today..keeping ground action to a minimum. Most planes were grounded. The truce negotiators met for seven minutes.. briefly restated some of their positions and adjourned for another day.

Edward R. Murrow: April 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

During the last couple of weeks the Russians have said and done certain things that may be highly significant. There is no clear line to be drawn between Russian policy and Russian propaganda. Both are devious, subject to sudden reversals, and fraught with apparent inconsistency. Let's first examine the evidence.

The Russians came forth with a proposal for the unity, re-armament and independence of Germany. Marshall Stalin said he didn't think war was any nearer than it was in '50 or '51. The Marshal had a conversation with the retiring Indian Ambassador in Moscow, and that diplomat spoke of the need for a high level conference of the leaders of the great powers; apparently quoted Stalin in saying that there was no question that could not be solved. The Communist negotiators at Panmunjom appeared to bend a little, were on the surface at least inclined to make a few concessions. At the same time the whole apparatus of communist propaganda was turned loose in a really unprecedented campaign of hate and vilification against this country, with the claim that we are using germ warfare against China and North Korea.

At the same time a Soviet spokesman in Moscow, addressing an international economic conference, painted a glowing picture of what could happen

if normal trade should be re-established between the communist and non-communist worlds.

Those, all too briefly are the facts. I would suggest that certain conclusions can reasonably be drawn from these developments. The first is, that the Russians have changed their tactics - are attempting to ease the tension. They have presented the Germans with the alternative of integration with the West, or unity, independence and sovereignty. They have played upon the basic desires of millions of Germans, in both the eastern and western zones; and they have created new dissension in the ranks of the supporters of West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer. The Russians have said again, that peaceful co-existence with the West is possible. They have carefully refrained from any aggressive act, or threat, such as those that have driven through Congress every foreign aid bill since 1947.

At the International Trade Conference in Moscow they have held out the promise to shipbuilders in Italy, textile manufacturers in Britain, the industrialists of the Ruhr, to the French and to the Japanese, the prospect of trade with the communist-dominated world. It is an attractive offer, a bid to re-open traditional channels of trade for countries that need both markets and raw materials. The German industrialists will see

visions of markets stretching all the way to the China Sea. The British can trade textiles for coarse grain and timber. The French can buy Silesian coal for less than they pay for American coal. The Japanese must trade with the mainland of Asia or be subsidized by the American taxpayer. The fact that Russia hasn't lived up to her trade agreements with Sweden, or even with her own satellites does not serve to dim the vision. Conflict of political ideology did not prevent scrap iron from being sold to Japan before Pearl Harbor; oil sold to communist China; and it did not prevent a group of British industrialists from negotiating with their counterparts in Germany two weeks before the war began in 1939.

Clearly the Russians are bent upon easing the tension. How then are we to explain their fierce propaganda campaign on the subject of germ warfare. It is not aimed at us or our Western allies. It is rather designed to thicken the layer of hate and mistrust that they are spreading over the peoples they control. The Russians play simultaneously upon the ignorance and nationalism of illiterate masses in Asia - upon the desire of Germans for national unity, independence and the removal of the armies of occupation. At the same time they attempt to relax the tension in the West and to hold out the prospect of the restoration of normal commerce.

A lull in the West, an offer to talk, confusion in Germany, increased hatred toward the West in Asia, offers of trade with the communist world; a formidable, and at least partially effective, set of proposals. They have for the time being, it seems, regained the diplomatic and propaganda initiative for the Soviet Union. But it would be unwise to regard all this as reflecting any basic change in Russian objectives. It represents a versatile and perhaps patient program — But no matter how often Stalin says the two worlds can live in peace - that everything can be settled by high level talks; no matter what offers are made to the Germans, or to the traders of the Western world, the Russian objective - their first article of faith - must be the conquest of the world for communism. Their purpose is as inflexible as our own. This latest series of moves contains nothing to indicate that their goal has altered. They merely demonstrate that they are employing, with considerable skill, new and flexible means of attempting to achieve their ultimate objective.

The Russians, obviously, are not unaware that nations, as well as armies move ahead on their stomachs. In their long-range planning for renewed trade, the Russians seem to agree with Thomas Jefferson's contention that "the selfish spirit of commerce, feels no passion or principle but that of gain." They also seem to be taking a page out of Alexander Pope who said:"What war can ravish, commerce can bestow. And he returns a friend, who came a foe."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - April 8, 1952

This is the news:

The President will speak to the nation tonight at 10;30 p.m., eastern standard time. His talk, which will be heard over most of these stations, will be concerned with the steel dispute. At the moment, industry, union, and government officials expect the strike to start as scheduled. (at one minute after midnight) Acting Mobilization Director Steelman says plans have been made for the President to seize the industry, as soon as it is clear no agreement is possible. The industry says it will challenge such seizure in the courts. At the moment, Mr. Steelman thinks there is "a possibility" of a settlement by midnight. Earlier in the day, Nathan Feinsinger, of the Wage Stabilization Board, said that if he were a gambling man "I would not bet against a settlement." Mr. Feinsinger has been meeting here in New York with both sides. Phil Murray, the Union president, and John A. Stephens, the chief industry negotiator, had a private 30 minute conference. After that Mr. Murray said:" It is, as it was." Already an estimated 100-thousand men have been laid off because of the threat of the strike..or its premature start in some plants. Railroads have made their plans to lay off workers if

the strike starts at midnight.

The telephone strike went into a second day with leaders of the 68-thousand strikers threatening to set-up nation-wide picket lines tomorrow. This could cause a much greater disruption of service than HAS OCCURRED so far. Federal mediators are now on their way to Detroit, to try to settle the deadlocked negotiations there. If this is settled the whole dispute which stretches to 43 states might be ended.

We now have the first early returns from the Illinois PRESIDENTIAL primary. There are 96-hundred precincts in the state.

We have reports from 56 of them. They show: Taft... 29-hundred votes

Stassen 400 votes

and 223 write-in votes for Eisenhower.

2A

In the same precincts, Senator Kefauver, whose name is on the ballot, has 39-hundred votes. Governor Stevenson's name has been written-in 14 times.

Senator Lodge, leader of the Eisenhower campaign, left Paris for home today. He told reporters that his visit had been very successful, very encouraging. He would say nothing about reports that General Eisenhower has sent a letter of resignation to Washington. Neither the Defense Department nor the White House has any comment on this.

~~Democratic Presidential Candidate Russell said today he will have at least 300 and maybe 400 votes on the first ballot at the Democratic convention. It takes 686 to nominate. And a Republican Senator, Mundt of Mundt, South Dakota, said today that Senator Russell is the south's last great chance to place a southern statesman in the White House. Mundt spoke in Jackson, Mississippi.~~

The House today voted to cut 21-million dollars from the military budget: money that would have gone for research, the National Security Resources Board, and to set up universal military training.

In Korea: nine months of truce talks have now passed. Nothing was accomplished at the last meeting. But the Communists did propose that the negotiarrs consider as "one" question: their demand that Russia

be considered a neutral nation for the purposes of inspection after the armistice; and our proposal that the enemy not be allowed to build military airfields after the armistice.

In Washington today, the House committee investigating the Justice Department decided to call Newbold Morris to testify on Thursday. He'll be asked about charges he made last week that "official Washington doesn't want to be investigated."

A Senate committee today heard William Bullitt, former ambassador to Moscow and Paris, charge that Owen Lattimore is either a "phony" Far Eastern expert or else ~~is~~ was interested in promoting the conquest of the Far East by Russia. Mr. Bullitt said that in Moscow in 1936 Lattimore told him he should urge President Roosevelt to recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia. Bullitt said he knew at the time that Outer Mongolia was completely dominated by Russian secret police. ~~Bullitt also said that in Paris, 13 years ago, the then Premier Daladier told him of two State Department employes named Hiss.. suspected of being Soviet agents. Mr. Bullitt said he never heard anything else against Donald Hiss, Alger's brother. The former ambassador also urged that Chinese Nationalists be sent from Formosa to Indo-China~~

[redacted]

Tax Commissioner Dunlap today asked Congress for more money to enforce the new gambling tax law.. or else to repeal the law. He says there's been "no appreciable enforcement" of the gambling tax law because Congress has failed to provide the money to hire agents.

Here in New York today, Frank Costello was fined 5-thousand dollars and sentenced to 18 months in prison for contempt of the Senate Crime Committee. Costello is free on bail, pending appeal. [redacted]

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has turned down a second plea for mercy from Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The court ruled they must be electrocuted for giving away war-time secrets to Russia.

Here in New York today, Leon and Anne Jolson took the oath of citizenship. They are both natives of Poland..were interned by the Germans during the war. The Jolsens came to this country in 1947..without a penny. They borrowed 2-thousand dollars and Mr. Jolsen organized a sewing machine COMPANY. Last year it did 10-million

dollars worth of business. One of the first things Leon Jolsen did, after taking the oath today, was to give Columbia University 10-thousand dollars.. for a fellowship for displaced men and women and refugees. He told reporters he was greatly moved when no one questioned him about his race or religion in this country.

In Texas, Liet. General Hoge early today cancelled a scheduled parattroop jump because of high winds. The order never was received by the commanders of the jump. So three hours later 31-hundred men of the 508th Regimental Combat Team jumped.. the largest mass jump since the last war. (One man was killed when his chute failed to open.) Many of our top generals, in the manuver area to witness the jump, did not know it was being carried out, until after it had started. Two fighter planes in the operation collided.. one pilot was killed.. the other parachuted to safety.

In France today, Premier Pinay won ten confidence votes, and approval of his budget. It calls for almost four billions for defense.

Edward R. Murrow: April 8, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Juliana Louise Emma Maria Wilhelmina of Orange Nassau, Queen of the Netherlands, today received an honorary degree from Columbia University which stands upon soil that was once Dutch territory. Queen Juliana is the head of a devout, industrious, liberty-loving and enlightened nation. She has been making a number of speeches in this country - (writes most of them herself.) The speeches have been brief, and in a season of ~~great~~ Much speech-making, restrained, direct (and marked with the assurance of one who is not running for office.)

Today Queen Juliana continued what appears to be her crusade against the western world's attachment to material values. She even dared to say that man has a soul, and he ought to do some thinking about it. The Queen's main complaint was about our drift toward specialization, the tendency to pin down, to classify, to make systems and catalogues, and to strive after perfection, and so specialists are needed to look after every section of life. Here we meet the danger of mistaking details for essence. Queen Juliana seemed to be saying, in the American vernacular, that we are tending to learn more and more about less and less. She said: "We become specialized so much, that we are educated to become brains on wheels. You see

brains carried by the wheels of the subway. And you see brains behind big cigars, driving along in luxurious cars, carried by the wheels to their highly restricted jobs. Poor exploited experts, with some very conventional and poor remains of a heart, and even less of a soul. We are in danger of becoming little objects, with no purpose. This means weakness for society. It is a form of disintegration, like a planet which has become grit and dust. The substance has gone. When every man and woman regains the notion of being somebody, each a unique personality, like nobody else, each with a task toward society, then we will be on the right path. Then democratic society will be much stronger. It will be much better armed against every sort of menace. If it consists of members invested with the dignity of the human being, it could itself gain dignity."

The people of the Netherlands set great store on human dignity. Their country is proof that a nation's greatness is not measured by size. The Dutch are a very steady people, some call them dull - but they have always struck me as a people who have made a bargain, and reached a complete understanding with their own conscience. They do not require to consult others as to what that conscience dictates.

The present Queen's mother was undoubtedly one of the most beloved monarchs in Europe. You would not have picked her out of a crowd as a Queen, but rather as a somewhat formidable person, who set a good table, maintained strict discipline in her home - a good person to take your troubles to. She once troubled this reporter considerably. During the war she was to receive an honorary degree, by radio, from Rutgers University. Queen Wilhelmina arrived at Broadcasting House in London, to be greeted by a group of dignitaries, and offered a cup of tea. She declined all formality and the tea, and with a gesture and glance which reduced this reporter to the status of knee pants, she said: "We must to work. Let us rehearse." We repaired to the studio. The Queen read her acceptance speech in perfect English. And at the end of it she said: "Now you must criticize. What mistakes did I make?" I asserted that her diction and delivery were perfect, and that my fellow-countrymen would have not the least difficulty in understanding every word. But the Queen replied: "I asked you to criticize; please do so." Attempting to be responsive to the royal demand, I said: "Well, Your Majesty, that one word, the name of the University, Rutgers, it seemed to me you pronounced it "Rukers". She pinned me to the wall with a glance, and said: "Perhaps I should know

how to pronounce that word. It is a Dutch word." And then she smiled and said: "But if your countrymen will understand it better, I will mispronounce my own language." She did, too, called it Rutgers.

The attitude of the Dutch - a nation, small, civilized and almost defenceless - can be summed up in the words of an ancestor of the present Queen, William the Silent, who said: "It is not necessary to hope, in order to undertake; nor is it necessary to succeed in order to persevere."

Murrow: April 8, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

The Dutch are not lacking in either courage or pride. ~~Their character is reflected in their Queen.~~ In her speech today, Juliana put into practice advice given by Montaigne more than 250 years ago when he said: "Be not ashamed to say what you are not ashamed to think." She and her people also know well what James Allen meant when he said: "Whether you be a man or a woman, you will never do anything in this world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind next to honor."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - April 9, 1952

This is the news:

Very little steel was produced in this country today. The C.I.O. steelworkers, who called off their threatened strike last night, generally found that the industry was not prepared to put them TO work. Some plants called in maintenance men to get ready.. others said, first, they would see how the industry fared in its test of government seizure. Later, they announced that afternoon and evening shifts would go to work.

Three companies: Republic, Bethlehem and Youngstown, challenged the President's seizure of the steel industry in a Washington district court. The steel people argued: they were being deprived of their constiutional rights.. AND would suffer "irreperable damages" unless the court granted them a temporary injunction.. (prvented the government from seizing their mills) But Judge Alexander Holtzoff disagreed. He said an injunction should not be invoked, unless there's a very strong reason for it. He said he was "doubtful, to say the least, whether a federal court has authority to issue an injunction against the President". (who ordered the seizure) Further, he said, the industry had not proved that it would suffer heavy damages if the government took over the plants. While this hearing was

going on the President, in effect, invited Congress to "establish specific terms and conditions" by law for government operation of the steel mills. Mr. Truman said [redacted] he does not believe any immediate action by Congress is necessary. But, he said, Congress faces at least three possibilities: "maybe Congress will feel" the industry's demands for "exhorbitant price increases" should be granted. "Maybe Congress will feel" the steelworkers should be forced to stay on the job without a contract. "Maybe Congress will feel" the industry should be permitted to shut down..(with the danger that means to the defense program.) Mr. Truman said: he does not believe Congress will favor any of these courses. But that is a matter for Congress to determine.

~~Republican Senators attacked the President's order of last night as having "the flavor of totalitarian philosophy" and usurping his powers." The message [illegible] this.~~

~~In the nation's steel mills most members of the Steelworkers union found the gates to their jobs locked when they reported for work this morning. They told reporters: the industry was striking against the~~

~~government, they were being looked only, but later in the day a number of mills announced they were ready to resume normal operations.~~

~~In Washington,~~ Defense Mobilizer ~~William~~ STEELMAN met with steel and union representatives for 75 minutes..discussing how to get the mills back into production. And the Industry announced that Clarence B. Randall, president of Inland Steel, would reply to the President's message of last night, with a radio talk tonight. It will be heard over most of these stations at 10;~~00~~ 45 p.m. eastern standard time.

The telephone strike spread across the nation today. Striking Western Electric installers were ordered to set up picket lines at phone company plants. And Joseph Bierne, president of the C.I.O. ~~communication~~ communications workers, told his 300-thousand union members not to cross the lines. In a number of cities, union members who are not on strike, took a few hours off to attend mass meetings in sympathy with the strikers. We have no adequate report at the moment on just how effective these tactics have been .

The Western Union strike, went into another day with company President Marshal accusing strike leaders of trying to throw the company into government ownership.

While strikes were keeping many people from work, the weather was acting up in a number of states, creating more work and suffering for thousands of people. An earthquake shook parts of seven states in the southwest and midwest.. from Des Moines, Iowa, to Austin, Texas. The Missouri River, in its worst flood in 71 years, has forced more than 11-hundred persons out of Pierre, the capital of South Dakota, and neighboring Fort Pierre. In Iowa, the National Guard has been called on to fight the Missouri river.. floods are sweeping south across thousands of acres of Iowa and Nebraska farmland.

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The House voted unanimously to cite Henry W. Grunewald for contempt of Congress. Grunewald, claimed no privilege against incriminating himself.. just refused to answer questions ABOUT HIS INCOME.

Newbold Morris, fired last week as the government's corruption hunter, told reporters in Washington today he made a mistake when he called Federal Judge McGranery a "real whitewasher." Mr. Morris publicly apologized to the man the President named to be the new attorney general.

Senator Taft won what he called "a smashing victory" in yesterday's Illinois primary. With almost all votes counted, Taft has 862-thousand to 146-thousand for Harold Stassen and 135-thousand write-in votes for General Eisenhower. Senator Taft told reporters this "eradicates the Minnesota write-in vote, ballyhooed so vigorously by the Internationalist press." He said "It's not an easy task to defeat a peopular war-time general in Successive elections"..meaning Wisconsin, Nebraska and Illinois.

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Senator Dirksen had cabled Senator Lodge a series of questions, asking for the General's "unequivocal statement" on them. The Illinois Republican wanted to know the General's stand on the Taft-Hartley law, increase or reduction in Social Security benefits, government spending, a compulsory federal fair employment practises commission; also wanted to know Eisenhower's attitude on Truman's foreign policy, and military spending, tax rates, the Brannan Farm Plan, and socialized medicine. Senator Lodge said the Dirksen cable didn't reach him before he left Paris, and he implied that it wouldn't have made any difference if it had. Lodge thought Dirksen and his questions were just a political trick; made Dirksen undignified, and he shouldn't do it. Senator Lodge said he wouldn't presume to answer the questions for General Eisenhower. Lodge said: "We know more of where General Eisenhower stands on the great issue, the real living issue of our time - the organization of a durable peace - than we know of any other candidate." "That" said Senator Lodge "is what counts. That's why people

have so much confidence in the General."

And then Senator Lodge volunteered the comment that we can reduce expenses, reduce taxes, end inflation, end the concentration of power in Washington, end the casualty lists in Korea, and stop the anxiety in every home, once a durable peace has been attained. "That", he said, "is the great issue of our time, and we know where the General stands on that." The Senator is of course correct. The General is for peace. So far as we know, all the other candidates are too. General Eisenhower has stated his formula for peace in these words: "First, justice, freedom and opportunity for all men. Second, international understanding. Third, disarmament. Fourth, a respected United Nations." That is a formula with which most candidates, of both Parties, would probably agree.

Senator Lodge said he had briefed General Eisenhower on the political situation. And he added: "I was bold enough to suggest to him that he never go out of character, because the people like him for himself." That phrase, "never go out of character", is of course subject to varying interpretations. But my information is that Senator Lodge, in using it, described the pre-Convention strategy that will be followed by the Eisenhower supporters. When the General returns home he will probably make three or four major

speeches of rather general nature, outlining his philosopy of government and the relation of the citizen to the state. He will attempt to remain aloof from the details of partisan debate - not committing himself upon the highly controversial issues raised in Senator Dirksen's cable, as well as others the Senator did not raise.

It will of course be the strategy of General Eisenhower's opponents in the Republican Party - and it will be the objective for certain reporters who are not the spokesmen for any Party - to smoke the General out as to where he stands on a substantial number of domestic issues. It may be, as some ~~commentators~~ Political Experts claim, that it doesn't matter where a candidate stands before election, because that's no sure guide as to what he'll do after he's elected. Nevertheless, the process of trying to pin the General down should be both interesting and informative.

For the time being at least, the General's advisors would seem to have agreed that they should try to keep him above the battle.

Occasionally Secretary of State Acheson attempts to define the nature of our battle against communist aggression. He did so again today, and with no easy optimism. He said: "The free world is making ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ discouragingly slow economic progress. In this field there is much to

discourage one. Trade barriers are as stiff as they were twelve years ago. The climate for international investments is not only bad but is getting worse." Mr. Acheson said: "Communism is hitting the free world hard, with two basic ideas. The first that misery is not pre-ordained and that something can be done about it. And second, that independence for many colonial peoples is within reach." Certainly those two ideas are the basic communist appeal in Asia, Africa and the Middle East. They have produced a rising appetite for change. We cannot deny the existence of the appetite. We may not be able to control or ration it. Mr. Acheson defined it in clear and simple language. The communist and non-communist worlds are competing for the allegiances of those parts of the world not yet committed to either camp. This competition will continue and intensify, , whether it is peace or war.

The Spring fever of politics is with us. And the concerted campaign to force candidates to "face the issues and speak up" is on. Those seeking office are apt to feel the way Oscar Wilde did when he said: "Questions are never indiscreet, but answers sometimes are." Those trying to evaluate the candidates probably would agree with Lincoln, who once remarked: "I fear explanations explanatory of things explained."

Good Night and Good Luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 9, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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the state. He will attempt to remain aloof from the details of partisan debate - not committing himself upon the highly controversial issues raised in Senator Dirksen's cable, as well as others the Senator did not raise.

It will of course be the strategy of General Eisenhower's opponents in the Republican Party - and it will be the objective for certain reporters, who are not the spokesmen for any Party - to smoke the General out, as to where he stands on a substantial number of domestic issues. It may be, as some political experts claim, that it doesn't matter where a candidate stands before election, because that's no sure guide as to what he'll do after he's elected. Nevertheless, the process of trying to pin the General down would be both interesting and informative.

For the time being at least, the General's advisors would seem to have agreed that they should try to keep him above the battle.

Occasionally, Secretary of State Acheson attempts to define the nature of our battle against communist aggression. He did so again today, and with no easy optimism. He said: "The free world is making discouraging slow economic progress. In this field there is much to discourage one. Trade barriers are as stiff as they were twelve years ago. The climate for international investments is not only bad, but is getting worse." Mr. Acheson said: Communism is hitting the free world hard, with two basic ideas. The first, that misery is not preordained and that something can be done about it. And second, that independence for many colonial peoples is within reach." Certainly those two ideas are the basic communist appeal in Asia, Africa and the Middle East. They have produced a rising appetite for change. We cannot deny the existence of the appetite. We may not be able to control or ration it. Mr. Acheson defined it in clear and simple language. The communist and non-communist worlds are competing for the allegiance of those parts of the world not yet committed to either camp. This competition will continue and intensify, whether it is peace or war.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The spring fever of politics is with us, and the concerted campaign to force candidates to "face the issues and speak up," is on. Those seeking office are apt to feel the way Oscar Wilde did when he said: "Questions are never indiscreet, but answers sometimes are." Those trying to evaluate the candidates probably would agree with Lincoln, who once remarked: "I fear explanations explanatory of things explained."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - April 10, 1952

This is the news:

The government has lifted its ban on the shipment of steel to manufacturers who use it for consumer goods. Commerce Secretary Sawyer says steel productic "will very shortly be back to normal." He also told reporters that for the time being existing rates of pay and working conditions will continue.. Acting Mobilization Director Steelman met with industry and union leaders today..but had no progress to report. Four steel companies asked Federal Judge Pine in Washington for a quick hearing on their request for a permanent injunction. (to prevent the government from operating the seized steel mills) Government attorneys said they need time to work out their case. The industry lawyers charged the government with "stalling." (Judge Pine granted more time to the government lawyers.)

The President said today he will not try to force a [redacted] settlment, as long as both sides are conferring in Washington. He was asked if he will put into effect the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations for pay increases for the workers. He said he'll cross that bridge when he comes to it. Mr. Truman refused to comment on last night's speech by Clarence B. Randall, the president of Inland Steel.

Mr. Randall had charged that the President, in seizing some 90 steel mills, had carried out "a corrupt political deal with the C.I.O and Phil Murray." Mr. Murray, president of the Steelworkers, called Mr. Randall "a prevaricator of the lowest type"..said Randall had insulted "the President , me, and thousands of steel workers."

The telephone strike spread today. Officials of the C.I.O. Communications workers say nearly 200-thousand phone workers were off their jobs. They were honoring picket lines, set-up by 16-thousand Western Electric Company strikers. Some of the picket lines were set up only long enough to disrupt normal business; others were maintained during the day. The American Telehpone and Telegraph Company says service by its long lines division was "fair to normal."

The president of the C.I.O. oil workers..O.A. Knight..today accused the oil industry of failing to co-operate with the government in an attempt to avert a nation-wide oil strike. Both sides were to meet in St. Louis with a panel of the Wage Stabilization Board. Industry representatives did not appear. Knight said:"Turn us loose and we'll get the job done on the picket line." An estimated 250-thousand C.I.O., A.F. of L. and independent oil workers are demanding a 25 cents an hour

wage increase. The threatened strike was postponed for a second time when the President intervened last March.

The President today refused to tell reporters whether he has notice that General Eisenhower is about to resign his Nato post..or whether he has the general's letter of resignation on his desk. A high official in the general's presidential campaign says he has every reason to believe such a letter is now in the White House or the Pentagon. Another "high official"..this one on the NATO staff.. says he doesn'T think General Eisenhower will resign until he's FIRST told the NATO council at its meeting a week from Monday.

The President told the reporters he would not accept a draft for re-nomination.. doesn't know if he'll go to the convention..but will support whoevere the party selects. He said he would express no candidate preference .(at this time.)

Eisenhower TODAY won 20 of the 22 delegates from the state of Kansas. The other two went to Taft. That makes the national convention count: 187 delegates for Taft and 80 for Eisenhower.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The President today asked the Senate to give up its historical right to approve the nominations of postmasters, U.S. marshals and customs officials. In three re-organization plans, the President proposed, that the Postmaster General appoint postmasters, under civil service regulations. The Attorney general would appoint U.S. Marshals, and the Secretary of the Treasury would name customs officials..all under civil service. The job would have to be done gradually, as present appointments end. The plans become effective unless either house votes against them within 60 days.

Newbold Morris told a House committee today that he cannot help its investigation of the Justice Department. He said his own investigation "never got off the ground." Morris says he "heard" that

many cabinet members were prepared to resign rather than fill out his financial questionnaire. He said J. Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I. "knows where the bodies are buried" in the federal government.. "knows about the performance of anybody in government who has discretionary powers." Republican Representative Keating of New York asked Morris if he knew that six months ago the Justice Department was investigating Morris' connection with a tanker deal. Morris said: no.. never heard of it.

The Senate today voted 60 to nothing to continue its study of Senator Benton's demands that Senator Mc Carthy be thrown out of the Senate. Before the vote, McCarthy announced that he and his friends would vote to continue the inquiry. And, in turn, he demanded that a Senate committee investigate Senator Benton. McCarthy wants the committee too look into Benton's taxes.. business. campaign expenditures.. and service in the State Department. Benton said that since he started his move against McCarthy he has been subjected to "threats, intimidation and blacmail of one type or another." [redacted]

The Government tonight issued new ceiling regulations for bakery products. (It will probably mean a slight increase in the retail price of bread, pies, cakes and pastries.)

The Missouri River has driven additional thousands from their homes all the way from Pierre in South Dakota down to Omaha and Council, Bluffs, Nebraska.

In Korea, the truce negotiarors held a six minute meeting. The last five meetings have consumed a total of thirty minutes and thirty seconds..with no progress to report. [redacted]

A Bolivian radio broadcast says the revolt against the military government has been defeated. Chilean sources say 200 persons have been killed in a battle that's still going on. There are no direct reports from Bolivia.

Edward R. Murrow: April 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Our argument with Russia about the most important question in Europe - the future of Germany - continues. And it doesn't seem to be getting anywhere. The Russians have answered our latest note, and they appear to have made only one minor concession. The Western Powers want a United Nations Commission to study the possibility of free elections in both the east and west zones of Germany. The Russian reply says this should be done by representatives of the Big Four, which presumably means that they would exercise a veto, as they have done in Berlin and in Austria. The Russians want a united Germany, they say, with its own independent army and air force. What we have been trying to get is twelve German divisions as part of the European Army. The Russians say the eastern frontier of Germany, that is the Oder-Niesser Line, is fixed. We say that can't be settled until there is a peace treaty with Germany.

The Russians have reversed their position on the matter of the re-armament of Germany. They are now willing to permit it. They explain this by saying that we have agreed that the Japanese should re-arm, so there's no sense in saying the Germans can't do the same thing.

This latest Russian Note repeats in most essentials everything

contained in their communication of a month ago. It's as though the Russians were saying: "We meant what we said the first time, and we say it again." Moscow is clearly trying to play Germany and the Western Powers against each other. The Russians promise an unlimited German army and air force; but at the same time say that Germany can't regain her eastern provinces. On the surface these two offers would seem to cancel each other out. What the Russians are really saying, in the long-range view, is that if German aspirations should lead them to the West that would be all right. If a united and nationalist Germany should expand over France and the Low Countries, as the communists have done in China, that would suit Russian purpose admirably.

There is precedent for this fixing of one frontier but not another. Back in 1925 at Locarno, France and Germany agreed to fix the western frontiers of Germany. By implication this left Germany's eastern frontiers - those facing Russia and Poland - open for expansion. What the Russians are offering now is a sort of Locarno in reverse.

The Russians are accustomed to think in long-range terms. They know as well as anyone that the control of, or an alliance with Germany means the domination of all Western Europe. The Russians are offering national

unity, independence, an army and air force, and the prospect of much trade with the communist world. All of these things the Germans want. They know that their country cannot be ~~XXXXXXXX~~ reunited peacefully without Russian consent.

At the moment the moderate forces under Chancellor Adenauer are in the saddle in Germany. They appear determined to set up a European defense community, and to work out a peace contract with the Western Powers. But the Germans must weigh the relative attractiveness of what is offered by the West, and what is offered by the Soviet Union. The current Russian peace offensive, if it is not handled with skill, could create so much confusion and irresolution in Western Europe and in Western Germany that Adenauer and his moderates would be unhorsed, thereby paving the way for those Germans who would - in what they believe to be their national self-interest - be delighted to make a deal with the Russians. If Germany should be lost to the West, there is then no possibility of an effective defense of Western Europe.

These exchanges of diplomatic Notes make rather dull reading, even for those accustomed to the double talk of diplomatic correspondence. But the stakes involved in this bidding for German favor and support are so

enormous that Russian success in this move would mean that the rest of Europe would fall into their lap, probably without battle. The Russians know this, so do the Germans; and that is why there can be no stability in Europe, no real success for our foreign policy, no real ~~[illegible]~~ beef on the Skeleton of the European Army or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, until the future of Germany is settled or at least charted. Germany has been the decisive factor in creating two world wars. And now - divided and defeated - Germany and German policy remain the pivot on which the history of the next few years will turn.

The Russians are using the best bait there is in international diplomacy: the appeal to nationalism. Somerset Maugham came pretty close to describing Russia's position, with regard to Germany, when he said:"Nations are governed by self-interest, but they prefer to believe that their aims are altruistic." And a former Nazi leader, Hans Frank once remarked:"Right is whatever profits a nation; wrong is whatever harms it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - April 11, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower will be released from his European Command on June first. He will be returned to "inactive status" in the army, and, five weeks before the Republican national convention, will be free to take a more activie part in his campaign for the presidential nomination. The White House today released letters from, and to, the General. The first, from Eisenhower on April second.. (the first anniversary of his job at SHAPE,) requested that he be released. General Eisenhower wrote Defense Secretary Lovett "I consider the specific purposes for which I was recalled, to have been largely accomplished; the command is formed, the procedures established, and basic questions settled." The General requested "appropriate action to secure" his release. He noted this would give time for the selection of a successor, and for him to confer with that successor. Secretary Lovett wrote the General that all this has been arranged. White House Secretary Short says that in addition to these formal letters the President and the General have exchanged personal letters.. cordial letters. They were not made public. Mr. Short says he had no information today on who might be chosen to take over the command at SHAPE headquarters in France.

[redacted]

Gen Eisenhower [redacted] has already made plans for a tour of the capitals of the North Atlantic treaty countries before he returns home.

Tomorrow, Eisenhower has promised to tell reporters just what his plans are, militarily and politically.

His leading supporters in this country are happy that the General has decided to leave his military job. Senator Lodge calls it "welcome news to the American people." Senator Carlson says: "When the General arrives home he will discuss with our people the grave domestic and international problems confronting us." Senator Duff says Eisenhower's return will enable the people to see and hear him. Duff adds: "That ought to satisfy all demands."

Other presidential candidate are eager to have the General state his views. Harold Stassen says: "The public will await with interest his

statements and actions." Senator Kefauver, the leading Democratic contender, says:"It is only fair and proper for Eisenhower to return, and state his views on the issues before the people."

Senator Taft has no comment, yet, on Eisenhower's return.

Democratic Representative Powell of New York said today he hopes that the Senate Labor Committee will invite Eisenhower to testify on his civil rights views, as soon as the General removes his unfirom. Powell had written Eisenhower asking for these views. He received a letter from the General saying he "simply could not find time to make the detailed studies and analysis, necessary to answer the questions" submitted by the Congressmen. The General also questioned "the propriety of an officer on active duty publicly discussing" the many issues Powell proposed.

Another letter from the General was released today..at least one paragraph from it. The treasurer of the Eisenhower campaign in New Jersey, says the General recently wrote a friend, that if he does received the Republican nomination "I am determined to lead the entire organization into a fight in which there will be no cessation, no rest, and no lack of intensity until the final decision is made."

On the Democratic side, the President told party workers today he is sure the Democratic convention will nominate "good" candidates.. and he thinks they will win in November. In a message published in the national party paper, the President says: "The Republicans will try to duck and dodge and divert the attention of the voters by slick propaganda and phony arguments." He believes the way to win is to fight a hard-hitting campaign.. and get the facts to the people in "plain and simple language."

Acting Defense Mobilizer Steelman made no head-way today in meetings with representatives of the steel industry and the C.I.O. steelworkers. The conferences will be resumed on Monday. Today the 170-man wage policy committee of the union met in Washington and aggreed that: "the patience of the steelworkers is not inexhuatisible." The union representatives says : "the time is overdue" for a settlement of their dispute on the basis of the recommendations made by the Wage Stabilization Board.

Another C.I.O. union... the Communication Workers... have called a top-strategy meeting in Washington tomorrow, to decide whether to call an all-out strike of telephone workers across the country. Earlier today 18-thousand workers at the Michigan Bell Telephone Company ended their five-day strike. They reached agreement with management on a almost 13 cents an hour pay boost. Joseph Bierne, national president of the Communications workers, said then that this "could serve as a pattern" for settling other phone disputes..."if the American Telehpone and Telegraph Company chooses." But apparently other Bell System companies refused to follow the terms of the Michigan agreement. So tonight a Union leader said Mr. Bierne called the top-strategy meeting to decide if the union should call a nation-wide strike similar to the one in 1947.

The Atomic Energy Committee announced today that it is planning a new one billion dollar plant to produce Uranium-235.. a key atomic substance. The commission is studying possible locations in the Ohio River Valley. This plant, which would take from three and a half to four years to build, would be spread over six thousand acres...need 45-hundred operating workers.

The minister-counselor of the Chinese embassy in Washington, today denied that either he or the military attache at the embassy signed 20-odd documents Senator Morse has introduced in the Congressional Record. The documents indicated that the two Chinese officials sought a "secret pipeline" to high Democratic party officials. The minister-counselor says the dispatches were actually signed by Nationalist General P.T. Mow, who was recently discharged. Chairman Karsten of the House executive expenditures committee wants a Congressional investigation, to determine if our aid to China has "been misued" to finance the China Lobby.

The House un-American Activities Committee today released secret testimony it took yesterday from Elia Kazan, the director of many Broadyway and Hollywood hits. Kazan says he was a Communist party member for about 19 months ending in 1936. He says he quit in disillusionment over Communist regimentation.

A Pan American airliner with 69 passengers aboard crashed off San

Juan, porto Rico today. Rescue workers say there are 18 survivors... 12 dead... 39 missing. The pilot of the plane, Captain John C. Burn was among the survivors. He is the husband of the singer, Jane Froman. Nine years ago, Miss Froman was in a plane crash off Lisbon and was rescued by Captain Burn whom she later married.

In Korea the truce negotiators met for but 90 seconds today..the sixth quick meeting in as many days. (Allied spokesman feel the enemy is waiting for instructions from higher up.)

And in Bolivia, the right wing revolutionists now say they have control of the country, after a three-day revolt in which at least one thousand persons were killed... and two thousand wounded.

Edward R. Murrow: April 11, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

What follows is by way of one or two footnotes to today's Eisenhower story. The General is not committed, either by his own words or those of his managers, to come back and engage in any slam-bang pre-Convention campaign. He promises that if he is nominated he will give it everything he's got; but between now and the Chicago Convention, the way is left open for him to follow the strategy already agreed upon - a few speeches of general nature, the continued release of parts of letters written to anonymous friends, and the continued refusal to commit himself on specific issues,on the grounds that his duties in Europe have prevented him from having adequate opportunity to inform himself and to reach firm opinions on a wide variety of domestic issues.

It would appear that the pre-Convention strategy for the Eisenhower campaign was accurately described by Senator Lodge, who said he "must not go out of character," and by Paul Hoffman, who said "the office should seek the man rather than the man seek the office." One of the most interesting political questions for the month of June will be whether the General and his supporters can maintain successfully this attitude of aloofness and detachment - the refusal to engage in controversy and commitment about

specific questions of public interest.

Private cables from France and Germany indicate that those two countries view the prospect of the General's departure with a mixture of regret and hope. The regret stems from the belief that his successor - whoever he may be - cannot employ the same combination of prestige and persuasiveness, that has caused the General to do such a remarkable job in a delicate situation, in the space of one year. / Both the French and the Germans think he understands their problems; believe that as President he would continue to give first priority to Europe, in American strategic planning. / The politically literate in both countries fear the nomination and election of Senator Taft, because they feel this would pave the way for a possible American withdrawal from Europe. That this might not happen under a Taft administration, does not serve to lessen the fears of Europeans. # Eisenhower's popularity is greater than Taft's in Europe, but the Europeans aren't going to vote. # There won't be any vote taken, either, on General Eisenhower's successor. Theoretically he will be chosen by the twelve member-nations of NATO. Actually the choice of Eisenhower's successor will be made by the President.

It is widely believed that General Eisenhower would like to see his

Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Gruenther, take over the job. Eisenhower has been doing everything he can to push Gruenther forward - expose him to the high officials of the other NATO nations, - sent him today to lunch with the Turkish Ambassador and the French Defense Minister, sent him to the last big conference of NATO at Lisbon. The betting on Eisenhower's successor spreads between Gruenther and Ridgway. Gruenther would not bring to the job the prestige of combat command. He does not have Eisenhower's charm or persuasiveness. He is essentially a planner and a thinker, with an extraordinarily clear and lucid mind.

Whoever wins the political nominations and the election, the Grand Alliance is fortunate, in being able to make its choice of Supreme Commander between two such able men as Gruenther and Ridgway.

General Eisenhower, if he gets the nomination, will find himself under attack from the Democratic opposition. And he will know what Thomas Jefferson meant when he said:"When a man assumes a public trust he should consider himself public property." Eisenhower's strategy may be to avoid detailed debate on specific issues, but it was Benjamin Franklin who pointed out:"As we must account for every idle word, so we must, for every idle silence."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - April 14, 1952

This is the news:

The Red Cross says the Missouri River flood could become the most damaging and costly in our history. Brigadier General Don Shingler, army engineer for the river, says its "coming down with a rip and a roar.. we are in a lot of trouble.. the Missouri is at unprecedently dangerous levels." He's told the governors of Nebraska and Iowa: "We are on borrowed time." At the moment there are no reports of any lives lost... most people had ample warning of what was in store for them all along the river, from South Dakota to Missouri. But more than a million and a quarter acres of some of the richest farm land in the nation is now underwater. The Red cross estimated that the flood has "affected" 74-thousand people... 19-thousand families.. there is no reliable estimate on just how many people have lost their homes, how many have lost their jobs, because of the Missouri. ~~Whole towns have been abandoned. In some areas railroads are moving furniture and household goods to high and dry grounds along the Missouri.~~ The river has now broadened into a ten mile span, in places where you used to be able to throw a rock across.. a week ago. Hundreds of farms have been gobbled up. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has named the floodded areas of

Nebraska and Iowa as "disaster areas".. that means people in these sections are eligible for emergency loans./ And AFTER the governors of Iowa and South Dakota appealed to the President for emergency aid, Mr. Truman allocated 250-thousand dollars to each state. Throughout the area there is a mass evacuation... Red Cross workers call it the greatest ever witnessed in this part of the Missouri Valley./ People are leaving their homes and their village streets by automobile, truck.. trains and on foot./ And while they stuggle to get away from the approaching flood waters, Air Force and Coast Guard planes and helicopters are flying into the flooded areas with Red Cross supplies..sandbags.. rescuing stranded victims.

At the moment, Sioux City, Iowa, appears to be in the biggest trouble. Art Smith has been covering that story for us in the city where--according to our last report--a fifth of its blocks were covered with water./ For more details, let's switch to Art Smith in the WNAX newsroom in Sioux City, Iowa.

(return cue..after 2 mins..

"At this moment Ed, we're watching, waiting and hoping for the best.)

One hundred Miles south of Sioux City.. which Art Smith has just described for us... the Omaha-Council Bluffs area is getting ready for what's expected to be the worst floods these cities, [redacted] with a combined population of 366-thousand residents, have ever experienced.

Here the crest is not expected until Thursday. But already in Council Bluffs...in Iowa... 25-thousand persons have been evacuated... all non-essential business places have been closed...schools are closed.. the Mayor has ordered the evacuation of three quarters of the city. And across the river in OMAHA [redacted]..in NEBRASKA [redacted]...five thousands residents have been evacuated. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Another mighty river, the Mississippi, is causing more trouble. Governor Anderson of Minnesota has appealed to the White House for federal aid for the flooded areas in his state. St. Paul is now experiencing the worst Mississippi flood in its history. [redacted] Flatlands for 15 miles along the river have been flooded in some areas. [redacted] The [redacted] sewage disposal plant that serves both St. Paul and Minneapolis has been knocked out... with sewage dumping into the Mississippi as it flows south. The municipal airport is under water. Flood stage in St. Paul is 14 feet. The last report we had put the river at 21 feet and 7 inches. [redacted].. with a crest of 22 feet and four inches expected by Thursday. [redacted]

In all nine states are suffering: Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Montana, Kansas [redacted] Missouri and Wisconsin...in what the Red Cross says could become the most damaging and costly floods in our history.

In Washington today, officials of the C.I.O. steelworkers and the steel industry conferred again with government negotiaors. All report "no change" in the steel dispute. The Senate Labor Committee says its going to investigate the President's seizure of the industry.

In Ohio, 16-thousand Bell Telephone workers settled their strike after a week of negotiations. They received pay boosts ranging from four to seven dollars a week. For a time striking Western Electric workers withdrew their picket lines from the Bell installations. But five hours later they were back. And officials of the C.I.O. Communications Workers say a settlement of the Western Electric strike is still far away.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today gave southern and western railroads permission to raise their freight rates nine per cent; eastern roads can increase their rates by six per cent. Its estimated this will cost shippers about 678-million dollars a year. [redacted]

[redacted]

The President [redacted] go [redacted] project.

The PRESIDENT TODAY

[redacted] praised Senator Tom Connally of Texas..who has decided not to run for re-election...as one who has made important contributions to our government. The Texas senator says he "does not desire to run again" and he's not "looking for, or responding to, any draft."

In Korea, the Monday truce negotiations lasted 15 seconds. Our chief negotiarors, Admiral Joy and Admiral Libby have now returned to the conference area after a week in Tokyo.

A leading supporter of General Eisenhower for president said today that "the Russians fear and respect" Eisenhower. Republican Senator Carlson of Kansas says the General has made it clear that he believes "the great middle way" is the American way to approach problems. ~~Another Eisenhower supporter, Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts says it would be a good thing for the nation if, after the General returns home, he brings his position on major issues "up to date." Another Republican Senator Wallgren of Idaho, who supports Taft, says the General "completely has repudiated" his previous position that he would stay out of politics unless he received "a clear cut call" from the voters.~~

Tomorrow, the state of New Jersey holds its primary.. with

Eisenhower..Taft..and Harold Stassen all on the Republican ballot. My colleage Edward P. Morgan has been spending some time in New Jersey. Ed, how do things across the river look to you?

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, April 14, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... At the moment Sioux City, Iowa, appears to be in the biggest trouble. Art Smith has been covering that story for us in the city where, according to our latest reports, a fifth of its blocks are covered with water. For more details let's switch to Art Smith in the WNAX newsroom in Sioux City, Iowa.

SMITH: For the first time in days the people here have dared to open their eyes to the disaster about them. What they have seen has not been pleasant, and only now is the complete realization beginning to make an impression. Families stand in little groups, looking across the vast muddy water to a chimney. It marks their home. Mud-caked clothes are mute evidence of their struggle, but they lost to the Big Muddy. They aren't complaining. Too many others are in the same fix. But just as they fought its relentless rise, now they watch for any indication of recession - but the crest still holds. In their hearts they know it will be days, possibly weeks, before they can walk up to the dilapidated door they once called home.

You know this cross-section of distress that you're seeing is only a segment, that it's being duplicated every mile along the river. Like his city cousin, it's the farmer who is taking it on the chin, but his only means of livelihood, the soil, has been swept from his hand. Even the banter of two farmers, both of whom have lost their lands, has a hollow ring, as one says, "what you doin' - irrigatin'?"

Modern methods of rescue work here were just too much for one old couple. When the giant rotor of the helicopter set it down in a dry spot, near by, they just didn't have faith to step into the machine that promised rescue. They waited for the boat that might come later. It's what is yet to come that will really test the morale of these valiant workers, for the battle is not yet over. Red-eyed and haggard, some have worked unceasingly for seventy-two hours - but these dikes must be held. What is the limit of

man's endurance? It hasn't been reached here yet. At this moment, Ed, we are watching, waiting and hoping for the best.

* * * * *

MURROW: Tomorrow the State of New Jersey holds its primary, with Eisenhower, Taft and Harold Stassen all on the Republican ballot. My colleague Edward P. Morgan has been spending some time in New Jersey.

Ed, how do things across the river look to you?

MORGAN: Confused, Ed. George Washington crossing the Delaware to surprise the British at Trenton some years ago could hardly have employed more subterfuge than rival Republican partisans in the current New Jersey primary campaign. The fight between Eisenhower and Taft factions has become a desperate one, with ugly overtones of deception and bitterness. So intense is the feeling that, in a way, the damage done to the State G.O.P. organization may be a more important result than whether the General or the Senator wins in tomorrow's voting. Harold Stassen is also on the Republican ballot, but his chances seem almost invisible.

Senator Kefauver is the only candidate formally entered on the Democratic side, but altho he may get a large popularity vote, the national scramble on the Democratic nomination will prevent his claiming clear control of the New Jersey delegation. Jersey delegates to the Chicago Presidential conventions do not have to commit themselves now.

The Republican fight came out into the open when Governor Alfred E. Driscoll endorsed General Eisenhower, putting much of the State G.O.P. organization behind him. Taft angrily protested that Driscoll had broken a pledge of neutrality. Driscoll denied any such pledge had ever been made. Taft then tried to withdraw his name from the ballot, but a state court ruled that he could not do so. He cancelled his formal campaign anyway. His opponents charged then that the campaign never stopped, that it simply went under-

ground. Now it was the Senator's turn with the denials - and he made them. And so the acrimonious debate has spread like an infection, and it's got the R professional Republican politicians worried. As one seasoned G.O.P. leader put it to this reporter in Atlantic City yesterday, "we'd better save our strength for the Democrats. It's not good to let our people get so mad at each other than they won't turn out a big vote in the fall."

Neutral observers are almost impossible to find, but there is an inescapable feeling that Governor Driscoll's declaration for Eisenhower, some weeks ago, has done the General more harm than good, because of the internecine fight with the Taft forces that it touched off.

Tonite both sides are knocking down earlier predictions of strength, so they can try to claim triumph or, perhaps better said, explain away defeat. Driscoll now says 51% of the popular vote for Eisenhower would be a victory for their camp. That's a considerable retreat. Ex-Congressman Hartley, a Republican, who jointly wrote the Taft-Hartley Act, says that without a formal campaign it would be a miracle if Taft got 20%. For what they're worth, estimates of the sideline experts, so-called, give Eisenhower upwards of 60% of the popular vote, with perhaps 28 or more of the 38 G.O.P. convention delegates, the rest, to Taft. But as the Newark Star-Ledger shrewdly observes today, "this Republican rift in Jersey reflects a condition in the national party which, if not mended, could actually mean another Democratic victory in November." Tomorrow's results in New Jersey, Ed, may be not so much eyewash as eye-opener.

MURROW: That was my colleague Edward P. Morgan, who has been wandering about New Jersey for the last few days trying to get the temper of political climate there.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

From time to time the nation concerns itself with the problems of flood control. But generally, it's not until we're experiencing some sort of ~~minor~~ crisis, that the clamour grows loud enough to be heard. Those in the path of the present floods would be the first to agree with this observation by Paul Sears. He once said:"To an eye trained to read the landscape, the tragic disaster of flood has but one meaning. (Our continent is sick.")

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - APRIL 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Red Cross says the Missouri River flood chould become the most damaging and costly in our history. Brigadier General Don Shingler, army engineer for the river, says it's "coming down with a rip and a roar...we are in a lot of trouble....the Missouri is at unprecedently dangerous levels." He's told the governors of Nebraska and Iowa: "We are on borrowed time." At the moment there are no reports of any lives lost: most people had ample warning of what was in store for them all along the river from South Dakota to Missouri. But more than a million and a quarter acres of some of the richest farm land in the nation is now underwater. The Red Cross estimated that the flood has "affected" 74-thousand people - 19-thousand families. There is no reliabel estimate on just how many people have lost their homes; how many have lost their jobs because of the Missouri. The river has now broadened into a ten mile span in places where you used to be able to throw a rock across a week ago. Hundreds of farms have been gobbled up. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has named the flooded areas of Nebraska and Iowa as "disaster areas": that means people in these sections are eligible for emergency loans. And after the governors of Iowa and South Dakota appealed to the President for emergency aid, Mr. Truman allocated 250-thousand dollars to each state. Throughout the area there is a mass evacuation. Red Cross workers call it the greatest ever witnessed in this part of the Missouri Valley. People are leaving their homes and their village streets by automobile, truck, trains, and on foot. And while they struggle to get away from the approaching flood waters, Air Force and Coast Guard planes and helicopters are flying into the flooded areas with Red Cross supplies, sandbags, rescuing stranded victims.

At the moment, Sioux City, Iowa, appears to be in the biggest trouble. Art Smith has been covering that story for us in the city where - according to our last report - a fifth of its blocks were covered with water. For more details,

let's switch to Art Smith in the WNAX newsroom in Sioux City, Iowa.

SMITH: For the first time in days the people here have dared to open their eyes to the disaster about them. What they have seen has not been pleasant, and only now is the complete realization beginning to make an impression. Families stand in little groups, looking across the vast muddy water to a chimney. It marks their home. Mud-caked clothes are mute evidence of their struggle, but they lost to the Big Muddy. They aren't complaining. Too many others are in the same fix. But just as they fought its relentless rise, now they watch for any indication of recession - but the crest still holds. In their hearts they know it will be days, possibly weeks, before they can walk up to the dilapidated door they once called home.

You know this cross-section of distress that you're seeing is only a segment, that it's being duplicated every mile along the river. Like his city cousin, it's the farmer who is taking it on the chin, but his only means of livelihood, the soil, has been swept from his hand. Even the banter of two farmers, both of whom have lost their lands, has a hollow ring, as one says, "What you doin' - irrigatin'?"

Modern methods of rescue work here were just too much for one old couple. When the giant motor of the helicopter set it down in a dry spot near by, they just didn't have faith to step into the machine that promised rescue. They waited for the boat that might come later. It's what is yet to come that will really test the morale of these valiant workers, for the battle is not yet over. Red-eyed and haggard, some have worked unceasingly for seventy-two hours - but these dikes must be held. What is the limit of man's endurance? It hasn't been reached here yet. At this moment, Ed, we are watching. waiting and hoping for the best.

MURROW: One hundred miles south of Sioux City, which Art Smith has just described for us, the Omaha-Council Bluffs area is getting ready for what's expected to be the worst floods these cities, with a combined population of 366-thousand residents, have ever experienced.

Here the crest is not expected until Thursday. But already in Council Bluffs, in Iowa, 25-thousand persons have been evacuated; all non-essential business places have been closed; schools are closed; the Mayor has ordered the evacuation of three quarters of the city. And across the river in Omaha in Nebraska five thousands residents have been evacuated.

Another mighty river, the Mississippi, is causing more trouble. Governor Anderson of Minnesota has appealed to the White House for federal aid for the flooded areas in his state. St. Paul is now experiencing the worst Mississippi flood in its history. Flatlands for 15 miles along the river have been flooded in some areas. The sewage disposal plant that serves both St. Paul and Minneapolis has been knocked out, with sewage dumping into the Mississippi as it flows south. The municipal airport is under water. Flood stage in St. Paul is 14 feet. The last report we had put the river at 21 feet and 7 inches, with a crest of 22 feet and four inches expected by Thursday.

In all, nine states are suffering: Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Montana, Kansas, Missouri, and Wisconsin....in what the Red Cross says could become the most damaging and costly floods in our history.

In Washington today, officials of the C.I.O. steel workers and the steel industry, conferred again with government negotiators. All report "no change" in the steel dispute. The Senate Labor Committee says its going to investigate the President's seizure of the industry.

In Ohio, 16-thousand Bell Telephone workers settled their strike after a week of negotiations. They received pay boosts ranging from four to seven dollars a week. For a time striking Western Electric workers withdrew their picket lines from the Bell installations. But five hours later they were back. And officials of the C.I.O. Communications Workers say a settlement of the Western Electric strike is still far away.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today gave southern and western railroads permission to raise their freight rates nine per cent; eastern roads

can increase their rates by six per cent. It's estimated this will cost shippers about 678-million dollars a year.

The President today praised Senator Tom Connally of Texas, who has decided not to run for re-election, as one who has made important contributions to our government. The Texas Senator says he "does not desire to run again", and he's not "looking for or responding to any draft."

In Korea, the Monday truce negotiations lasted 15 seconds. Our chief negotiators, Admiral Joy and Admiral Libby have now returned to the conference area after a week in Tokyo.

A leading supporter of General Eisenhower for president said today, that "the Russians fear and respect" Eisenhower. Republican Senator Carlson of Kansas says the General has made it clear that he believes "the great middle way" is the American way to approach problems.

Tomorrow, the state of New Jersey holds its primary with Eisenhower, Taft, and Harold Stassen all on the Republican ballot. My colleage, Edward P. Morgan, has been spending some time in New Jersey. Ed, how do things across the river look to you?

MORGAN: Confused, Ed. George Washington crossing the Delaware to surprise the British at Trenton some years ago could hardly have employed more subterfuge than rival Republican partisans in the current New Jersey primary campaign. The fight between Eisenhower and Taft factions has become a desperate one, with ugly overtones of deception and bitterness. So intense is the feeling that, in a way, the damage done to the State G.O.P. organization may be a more important result than whether the General or the Senator wins in tomorrow's voting. Harold Stassen is also on the Republican ballot, but his chances seem almost invisible.

Senator Kefauver is the only candidate formally entered on the Democratic side, but although he may get a large popularity vote, the national scramble on the Democratic nomination will prevent his claiming clear control of the New Jersey delegation. Jersey delegates to the Chicago Presidential conventions do not have

to commit themselves now.

The Republican fight came out into the open when Governor Alfred E. Driscoll endorsed General Eisenhower, putting much of the State G.O.P. organization behind him. Taft angrily protested that Driscoll had broken a pledge of neutrality. Driscoll denied any such pledge had ever been made. Taft then tried to withdraw his name from the ballot, but a state court ruled that he could not do so. He cancelled his formal campaign anyway. His opponents charged then that the campaign never stopped, that it simply went underground. Now it was the Senator's turn with the denials - and he made them. And so the acrimonious debate has spread like an infection, and it's got the professional Republican politicians worried. As one seasoned G.O.P. leader put it to this reporter in Atlantic City yesterday: "We'd better save our strength for the Democrats. It's not good to let our people get so mad at each other that they won't turn out a big vote in the fall."

Neutral observers are almost impossible to find, but there is an inescapable feeling that Governor Driscoll's declaration for Eisenhower, some weeks ago, has done the General more harm than good, because of the internecine fight with the Taft forces that it touched off.

Tonite both sides are knocking down earlier predictions of strength so they can try to claim triumph or, perhaps better said, explain away defeat. Driscoll now says 51% of the popular vote for Eisenhower would be a victory for their camp. That's a considerable retreat. Ex-Congressman Hartley, a Republican, who jointly wrote the Taft-Hartley Act, says that without a formal campaign, it would be a miracle if Taft got 20%. For what they're worth, estimates of the sideline experts, so-called give Eisenhower upwards of 60% of the popular vote, with perhaps 28 or more of the 38 G.O.P. convention delegates; the rest, to Taft. But as the Newark Star-Ledger shrewdly observes today: "This Republican rift in Jersey reflects a condition in the national party which, if not mended, could actually mean another Democratic victory in November." Tomorrow's results in

New Jersey, Ed, may be not so much eyewash as eye-opener.

MURROW: That was my colleague Edward P. Morgan, who has been wandering about New Jersey for the last few days trying to get the temper of political climate there.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: From time to time the nation concerns itself with the problems of flood control. But generally, it's not until we're experiencing some sort of crisis, that the clamour grows loud enough to be heard. Those in the path of the present floods would be the first to agree with this observation by Paul Sears. He once said: "To an eye trained to read the landscape, the tragic disaster of flood has but one meaning. Our continent is sick."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - April 15, 1952

This is the news:

The Red Cross now estimates that 100-thousand persons have been affected by the floods in the middle west. The President is flying to Omaha tomorrow and has invited the governors of seven affected states to meet with him, to discuss plans for the present and future. At least 34 towns have been flooded... some of them as many as six miles from the normal channel of the Missouri River. There is only one death reported: a motorist who lost control of his car and was trapped in a flood-filled ditch. The big threat... (expected tomorrow)..is in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area. Three-fourths of Council Bluffs has been evacuated...only ten thousand persons are left in this city of 45-thousand. Day and night, volunteer workers, townspoeople, soldiers, students, army and National Guard soldiers, have been reinforcing and building up the dikes in this section. Lieut. General Pick, chief of army engineers, says:"We have a good chance to hold.. but no one can tell." The worst is over at Sioux City, Iowa. The crest has started to fall slightly. All day in this and other stricken areas, radio stations have been working day and night, broadcasting flood news.. appeals for volunteers... appeals for equipment.. instructions, announcements. We asked our correspondent Art Smith, in the newsroom, at W.N.A.X. in Sioux City,

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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SMITH: Radio stations, amateur and commercial, wear a proud glow along the Missouri as they hear praise for public service. Thru cooperation with hundreds of other agencies, advance warnings were given the valley residents: first, coordination of vital emergency work; second, the attempt to return to normal that still continues. Independent Station KCOM, Sioux City, among others, has performed yeoman service. Here is a recorded cross-section of these messages:

KCOM MESSAGE: This message from Jackson, Nebraska: Young Jim Lorb? is to contact KCOM as to where he is and where his folks can pick him up. He may still be in South Sioux City.

SPEAKER: A note from the Indian Reservation at Fort Thompson, S.D.: Mrs. Clara Crasibull? wants us to tell Mr. and Mrs. John Macks their grandchildren are safe. So don't worry:

SPEAKER: Eliot Johnson, the City Engineer at Yankton, wants the people of East Yankton to get water from somewhere other than their wells, until they can have their well water tested. The WNAX newsroom had a call earlier from Mrs. Clinton Parker at Hastings, Iowa, near Council Bluffs. She wanted her son, 400 miles away in the flood zone, near Whitlock Crossing, north of Pierre, to call her if he was safe. Well, a happy mother has advised us her son called after hearing the message in a flood worker's boat. He's all right.

SPEAKER: Mrs. Elsie Fuller would like to contact Don Dall at Whiting. They have taken the baby to the Lutheran Hospital. It is very urgent that they get in touch with him. Call 21255.

SPEAKER: High water hasn't stopped the stork. I've just had a call from Highmore, S.D., asking that we broadcast the arrival of a baby boy to Mrs. Alvin Kershman. Mr. Kershman is marooned by high water at his farm south of Herold. Mother and son are both fine.

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SPEAKER: A trainer has sent dog food to all the homeless dogs in South Sioux City.

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MURROW: Thank you, Art Smith.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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~~The Air Force today sent its secret new eight-jet H-B-52 bomber into the air for the first time in battle. And in Spokane, at the Fairchild Air Force Base, a giant B-50 bomber crashed on a take-off and burst into flames in a wheat field. Fifteen of the 17 men aboard were killed.~~

At Mather Air Field, near Sacremento, six AIR FORCE officers ~~were~~ are under a preliminary charge of disobedience of an order to fly. And four officers are charged with disobeying a superior officer, by refusing to fly at Randolph Air Force base in Texas.

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Our government last night decided to suspend opinion and decision on the Tunisian request that their case be brought before the Security Council. Nationalist China, the Soviet Union, Brazil, Chile and Pakistan voted for it. France and Britain voted against; Greece, the Netherlands and Turkey abstained, and so did the United States. In so doing we risk the hostility of the whole Arab-Asian bloc, and a number of Latin-American nations as well. If we had voted for the Tunisian case to be heard, the French Government and French opinion would have been outraged.

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As the President flew back to Washington, Lieut. General Pick, CHIEF ARMY ENGINEER, said: 87-thousand persons have been displaced by the Missouri flood.. the water has blocked railroads in 27 places.. flooded 83 main highways.. flooded 50 cities and towns. Right now the danger point is the Omaha-Council ~~Bluffs~~ Bluffs area. The crest had been expected early tomorrow.. 31 and a half feet. But the weather experts now predict it will not come until tomorrow night. Above these two cities the river is

spreading out into a great lake...15 miles wide. This is delaying the crest. Col. Jack Person of the army engineers, refuses to make any prediction of whether the carefully built up dikes can hold. But he says "IF God helps those who help themselves, he definitely will help the people of Council Bluffs."

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, April 16, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... We've recorded for you part of Mr. Arnall's explanation of why the industry should not get the $12.00-a-ton increase.

ARNALL: The increase in steel profits has been so large that even profits after taxes now exceed the pre-Korean profits after taxes and exceed them by so much that the steel industry would probably not be eligible for price increases at least during the balance of 1952, according to our standards.

MURROW: Then, Republican Senator Morse of Oregon offered his views on steel industry profits:

MORSE: The Korean war in and of itself has been the cause, because of the war contracts these companies have obtained, for greater profits than they made at any time during World War II, after taxes. And that's why the Senator from Oregon speaks with some little feeling when he listened on the radio the other nite to Mr. Randall weep, figuratively speaking, such tears over the profit problem of the steel industry and says the President didn't, however, tell you ... didn't, however, talk to you in terms of profits after taxes. But what Mr. Randall didn't tell the American people is that when you take the profits, after taxes, you still have a great industry, along with some other industries in this country, just reaping tremendous profits out of the blood that's being spent in Korea. I'm for them getting reasonable profits necessary to keep this free enterprise system of ours working, but I happen to think that it's the responsibility of this Congress to really, for once in the history of our country, put into legislative form some legislation that will take the profits out of the spilling of American blood on the battlefields, spilled in the defense of this flag.

SPEAKER: I just want to tell you that this ...

(applause)

MORSE: This issue has got to be taken to the American people in this summer ahead of us, and I want to say to the politicians in both parties

here this afternoon that, once the American people come to understand this problem, the crosses that they're going to put behind the ballots in November will be in defense of the crosses that are standing up in the battlefields of the world where American boys have died - and they didn't die to make this kind of profit for the steel industry of the United States.

MURROW: Presumably, the Senate committee will also hear from industry witnesses. When it does, we shall endeavor to give you their side of the story.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

United States Steel. Mr. Sawyer is said to be "working on the problem" of what to do about the steel dispute. Republican Senator Ferguson and Representative Shafer, both of Michigan, are talking about impeaching the President. Senate Republican Leader Bridges has proposed an investigation of the President's seizure of the steel industry..calls it "the gravest constiutional crisis since the civil war." And a Senate Labor Committee todsy heard Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall say that to give the industry the 12-dollar a ton price increase IT wants to meet wage increases, would send the cost of living up five per cent. Mr. Arnall says this would cost the average American 300-dollars a year and he doesn't think "the people are big enough saps to pay it." We've recorded for you part of Mr. Arnall's explanation of why the industry should not get the 12-dollar A TON increase:

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Edward R. Murrow: April 16, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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At Randolph Field in Texas - often called the West Point of the Air Force - eight reserve officers called back to duty, held a meeting in civilian clothes last night, and demanded a Congressional investigation of what they called "this Boy Scout Camp". They are all combat veterans of the late war, and they claim that Randolph is now stacked with "high ranking, free-loading regulars who never had any overseas time." The reserve

officers say they thought they were being called back to replace regulars who had gone to war, but when they arrived, they found some of the same ones they ran into in the last war, who sent them overseas, waiting to send them over again.

Part of all this, of course, is the old conflict between regulars and reserves. It happens in the Army as well as the Air Force. The "West Point Protective Society", as it has been called, has frequently been accused of giving the best berths to its members.

But it is clear that the Air Force difficulties are not confined to a few rebellious reserve officers recalled to duty. General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Force, told a Senate Committee today that there is trouble attracting new pilots, and difficulty in retaining the experienced crews we now have. He emphasized the need for extra flight pay; said the reserves had left good, high-paying jobs - have dependents, and this had caused some of them to feel that it was a lot better to refuse to fly than to fly. Air Secretary Thomas Finletter told the Committee there were three reasons for the difficulty in getting men for pilot training. For the first time in history not enough West Point graduates are joining the Air Force; not enough who want to fly and who are physically fit. Mr. Finletter said

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Government's seizure of the steel industry last week is still very much a live issue in Washington. There are political as well as legal undertones. The courts will finally decide the legality of the seizure. As Publilius Syrus once said: "Only where law prevails can people prevail." H. L. Byran put it more bluntly: "The best government, he said, is that in which the law speaks instead of the lawyer."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - April 17, 1952

This is the news:

The Missouri River is still rising here in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area. Lieut. General Pick, chief of army engineers, says "today is the critical day." The weather experts who predicted the crest would come about two hours from now.. are now telling us an exact prediction is no longer possible because of the heavy water pouring into the area. BUT IT SHOULD BE TONIGHT. Army engineers feel the fight is just beginning. ~~Generally, they no longer fear that their levess will be toppped. They fear sandboils.. underwater seepage that passes through some part of the base of the levee and sneaks up behind it. It rained in Omaha and Council Bluffs today. And~~ The river passed through here at a speed of eight and a half to nine miles an hour. In a few minutes I'd like to offer you some impressions one picks up tramping through Council Bluffs, Iowa. Here in Omaha, Mayor Cunningham says his city is still "high, dry and handsome." He points out there has been no loss of life in this area. And he says that even if the dikes should fail, ~~Omaha~~ only a small part of Omaha's business and industrial life will be affected. The President has allocated a quarter of a million dollars for flood relief in Nebraska. And the Red Cross says it will need, to start, 10-million dollars for relief in the Missouri and Mississipp River area.

While these two cities..Omaha and Council Bluffs...wait and watch the river, for 125 miles downstream there is new fear... ancitipation of record crests over the week-end.

[redacted] ~~ANOTHER 250 THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED FROM~~ [redacted] ~~FUND - THIS TIME TO THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.~~ 3

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON, THE PRESIDENT SAID IF THE MIDWESTERN GOVERNORS HADNT "DRAGGED THEIR FEET" ON FLOOD CONTROL PLANS, THE SITUATION WOULDNT BE WHAT IT IS AT THE MOMENT.

MR. TRUMAN ALSO TALKED POLITICS. HE SAID THREE MONTHS AFTER HE BEGAN HIS SECOND TERM HE MADE UP HIS MIND NOT TO RUN FOR RE-ELECTION. ~~HE TOLD NEWSMEN THEY COULD QUOTE HIM DIRECTLY ON THIS OBSERVATION: "WHEN A MAN HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR 8 YEARS, AS I WILL HAVE BEEN BY JANUARY 20TH, HE SHOULD HAVE MADE BY THAT TIME ALL THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE WELFARE OF THE NATION THAT HE CAN POSSIBLY GIVE. I DONT THINK THAT ANY MAN, NO MATTER HOW GOOD HE IS, IS INDISPENSABLE IN ANY JOB. I TRIED TO GIVE THE NATION THE BEST I HAD." THEN, HE ADDED, THE GREATEST EPITAPH A MAN COULD HAVE IS ON A TOMBSTONE IN ARIZONA, "HERE LIES JACK WILLIAMS - HE DONE HIS DAMNEDEST."~~ The PRESIDENT SAID HE WAS SORRY THAT GOVERNOR STEVENSON OF ILLINOIS HAD DECIDED NOT TO BE A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE...THAT HE CONSIDERES HIS SPECIAL ADVISER AVERILL HARRIMAN ONE OF THE MOST ABLE AND PATRIOTIC CITIZENS IN THE COUNTRY...AND THAT HE CONSIDERES HIMSELF PERFECTLY FREE TO EXPRESS A CHOICE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, BUT THAT THIS WAS NOT THE PROPER TIME.

STEVENSON , IN NEW YORK FOR A TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO HARRIMAN, SAID HE HAD NO PLAN TO SUPPORT MR. HARRIMAN FOR THE NOMINATION BUT "HES A MIGHTY GOOD MAN." Thinks SENATOR DOUGLAS OF ILLINOIS, WHO HAD FAVORED STEVENSONS CANDIDACY, MADE KNOWN EARLIER TODAY THAT HE WILL BACK SENATOR KEFAUVER. HE DESCRIBED THE TENNESSEE SENATOR AS THE BEST AVAILABLE CANDIDATE THE DEMOCRATS HAVE. KEFAUVER SAYS HES "ELATED" BY THE ENDORSEMENT. BOTH KEFAUVER AND SENATOR TAFT WERE IN BOSTON TODAY, CAMPAIGNING FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARY. BOTH WERE ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE PRESIDENTS SEIZURE OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY. KEFAUVER SAID THE PRESIDENT ACTED AS A LAST RESORT AND "MEANT WELL." TAFT SAID THE SEIZURE IS A VALID CASE FOR IMPEACHMENT AND THAT THE HOUSE OUGHT TO LOOK INTO THE CASE. IN WASH

[redacted]

5

HEAVY WINDS KEPT OUR PLANES GROUNDED IN KOREA THROUGHOUT THE DAY. AND THERE WAS NO FURTHER PROGRESS DURING THE TWO AND A HALF MINUTE MEETING OF THE TRUCE SUB-COMMITTEES.

MY COLLEAGUE, ALEX KENDRICK CABLES FROM VIENNA THAT THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE WILL ISSUE A 190-PAGE REPORT TOMORROW. THAT REPORT WILL DISCLOSE THAT 5-HUNDRED CARTELS AND TWO BANKS CONTROL VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY. THE UNITED STATES [redacted] WILL DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE BREAKUP OF THE CARTEL AND PRICE-FIXING SYSTEMS.

FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES - NOW GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA - SAYS IN A COLLIER'S MAGAZINE ARTICLE TONIGHT, THAT IT IS NOT TRUE, AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN CONTENDS, THAT THEIR BREAK CAME OVER FOREIGN POLICY. BYRNES DENIES THAT HE FAILED TO KEEP THE PRESIDENT INFORMED ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE 1945 MOSCOW CONFERENCES. HE SAYS THE SPLIT RESULTED OVER HIS CRITICISM OF DOMESTIC POLICIES MADE IN A SPEECH IN 1949. MR. BYRNES WRITES, "PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS TRYING TO FALSIFY THE RECORD TO LOOK GOOD IN THE HISTORY BOOKS. BUT NOT EVEN THE PRESIDENT HAS THE RIGHT TO SUBSTITUTE FICTION FOR HISTORY."

AND IN WASHINGTON TODAY, THE 61ST CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ASKED THAT A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE PERSONALLY GO TO FORT KNOX TO CHECK UP ON HOW MUCH GOLD IS ACTUALLY STORED THERE."

[redacted]

IN WASHINGTON, CIO PRESIDENT PHIL MURRAY, SPEAKING AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON, SAID THE STEEL INDUSTRY IS ENGAGING IN THE GREATEST ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN IN HISTORY AGAINST THE PRESIDENT AND THE GOVERNMENT. HE CHARGED THAT THE INDUSTRY IS TRYING TO CREATE STRIKES AND DISTRUBANCES NOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN OVER. HE WARNED THAT THE UNION WILL NOT COMPROMISE ITS WAGE DEMANDS. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDUSTRY SAID TONIGHT THAT "CONFISCATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY THREATENS THE FREEDOM OF EVERY AMERICAN. WE WOULD BE LETTING THE PUBLIC DOWN IF WE DID NOT PRESENT THE FACTS THROUGH EVERY AVAILABLE MEDIUM."

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, THE PRESIDENT NOTED THAT THE FINAL DECISION IN GRANTING THE UNION ITS WAGE DEMANDS RESTS WITH HIM. IN ANSWER TO ANOTHER QUESTION, HE SAID HE BELIEVES HE HAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER TO SEIZE THE COUNTRYS RADIO STATIONS AND NEWSPAPERS - IF SUCH ACTION WERE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE NATION.

THE CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCE, GENERAL VANDENBERG, GOT INTO THE ARGUMENT TODAY OVER THOSE 15 RESERVE PILOTS WHO HAVE REFUSED TO FLY ANY MORE. HE SAID THE SITUATION HAS BEEN MAGNIFIED, THAT ITS "A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT," AND THAT THERE'S NO TRUTH TO THOSE "NAUSEOUS UNDERTONES THAT RESERVES ARE BEING USED IN KOREA AS CANNON FODDER WHILE REGULAR AIR FORCE OFFICERS GET SAFE JOBS." THE AIR FORCE REPORTS THAT SINCE THE START OF THE KOREAN WAR 22-HUNDRED FLIERS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OFF ACTIVE DUTY - 9-HUNDRED OF WHOM INDICATED FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER THAT THEY NO LONGER WANTED TO FLY.

~~REPEAT YES - FROM NINE HUNDRED OF~~

There is being waged on both sides of the Misouri a grim grinding battle.... There is great strain on the levees and fatigue and determination mark the faces of men and women..The White men crowded the river too closely but they are determined not to retreat..Flying up the river this morning there were grain elevators sticking up out of a sullen brown sea..It seemed that they should have had lights revolving on top of them;a double line of cottonwoods lead up to just the roof of a house..As we approached Omaha the pilot said,"Wheres the city..there should be a river there somewhere."We were flying over brown ocean that seemed to bend up to meet a gray dripping sky..

In this battle as in war,its the people who lift your heart...accountants and bank clerks wrestling sandbags...the mechanic acting as traffic cop who has stood at that intersection for twenty-two hours.You ask him how much longer he can stand it and he says"As long as I have to."No bravado no heroics just a job to do....The boy driving a big bulldozer who admits under questioning that he has been home..off that big cat,once since last Saturday. Questioning also reveals that he isnt sure which day of the week this is.. This is men and Machines against the river..Its rained all day...Over on the other side of the river about six hundred blocks have been evacuated..There are no children in the playgrounds...the roller coaster stands like a monument to a past age...You can look straight through houses..They even took the window curtains,as well as furniture,ice boxes and all the rest..There is no traffic except for an occasional official car...GIs with carbines huddle around fires built in garbage cans...They look like all the other soldiers you have seen trying to keep warm..They are there to prevent looting and there has been very little of that...The garage doors are open,and the cars are gone..That part of Council Bluffs is a ghost town that hasnt had time to fall down..There is a sign outside one house saying..I shall return...There are trucks that were delivering fur coats and fancy dresses last week..They are now delivering sandbags;a delivery wagon with the name of a sewing machine firm painted on its side opens its doors and dispenses hot coffee.

This is a motley army if ever I saw one... fishing boots galoshes, tennis shoes...golf shoes...sports jackets business suits.....They fight the river face to face..and then it attacks from the rear...sand boils they call them — ..the water crawls under the dikes and erupts behind them..Only thing to do is build a ring of sandbags around it, and keep on building it...took seven hundred men to corall one last night but they did it.....Serious seepage at a critical point on the levee last night...so they decided to build a secondary levee or dike...three hundred yards long..about twenty eight feet high..and it was done in Six hours... Draglines carry alls trucks..I have seen dirt moved in many places but nothing like this.....There is nothing frantic or excited about this effort...The people doing the job dont seem to hate the river..They are too busy trying to controll it...They may win, or they may lose, the big test will come sometime tonight...The men are wet cold and hungry..Their eyes are the eyes of men just out of combat..The eyes of the men who fought the big fires in London during the blitz.....Tonight in council Bluffs the troops will be sleeping in their clothes...men with lanterns and flashlights will be patrolling the levees...many of them are veterans..They have fought the river be before...can anticipate its tactics.....Whatever the outcome may be these people have met the big test.....There has been speculation as to how those of us who live in this nation would stand up to the disasters that march with modern war...The answer is here....There is a community of effort..there is a great deal of improvisation...but above all there is a steadiness and a willingness to work....So far there has been only one fatality along the whole River, in this attack by the Misouri...and that one might have been properly called a traffic accident.. ~~This is a well run campaign against the river...and the real tragedy is the fact~~ that the whole thing need not have happened...

END

One day,somehow ,we shall eliminate thiese recurring battles with our rivers... the terrible waste of property and energy.. tonight those who have left their homes along the Misouri have done what they can..now they must wait...For as Thomas Fuller said..In doubtfull matters courage may do much..in desperate, ~~courage~~ patience....If the whole congress could see this something surely would be done.

Good nite + good luck

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 17, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

And now, here is Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Missouri River is still rising here in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area. Lieut. General Pick, Chief of Army Engineers, says today is the critical day. The weather experts, who predicted the crest would come about two hours from now, are telling us an exact prediction is no longer possible, because of the heavy water pouring into the area, but it should be tonite. Army Engineers feel the fight is just beginning. The river passed thru here today at a speed of eight and a half to nine miles an hour. In a few minutes I'd like to offer you some impressions one picks up tramping thru Council Bluffs, Iowa. Here in Omaha, Mayor Cunningham says his city is still high, dry, and handsome. He points out there has been no loss of life in this area, and he says that even if the dikes should fail, only a small part of Omaha's business and industrial life will be affected.

The President has allocated a quarter of a million dollars for flood relief in Nebraska, and the Red Cross says it will need, to start, ten million dollars for relief in the Missouri and Mississippi River areas. While these two cities, Omaha and Council Bluffs, wait and watch the river, for a hundred and twenty-five miles downstream there is new fear, anticipation of record crests over the week end.

At his news conference this afternoon, the President said, "If the Midwestern Governors hadn't dragged their feet on flood control plans, the situation wouldn't be what it is at the moment." Mr. Truman also talked politics. He said, three months after he began his second term he made up his mind not to run for reelection. The President said he was sorry that Governor Stevenson of Illinois had decided not to be a Presidential candidate,

that he considers his special advisor, Averell Harriman, one of the most able and patriotic citizens ~~ef~~ in the country, and that he considers himself perfectly free to express a choice for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but that this was not the proper time.

Governor Stevenson, in New York for a testimonial dinner to Harriman, said he had no plan to support Mr. Harriman for the Presidential nomination, but he thinks he's a mighty good man. Senator Douglas of Illinois, who had favored Stevenson's candidacy, made known earlier today that he will back Senator Kefauver. He described the Tennessee Senator as the best available candidate the Democrats have. Kefauver says he's elated by the endorsement. Both Kefauver and Senator Taft were in Boston today, campaigning for the Massachusetts primary. Both were asked to comment on the President's seizure of the steel industry. Kefauver said the President acted as a last resort and he meant well. Senator Taft said, "the seizure is a valid case for impeachment, and that the House ought to look into the case."

In Washington, CIO President Phil Murray, speaking at the National Press Club luncheon, said the steel industry is engaging in the greatest advertising campaign in history, against the President and the Government. He charged that the industry is trying to create strikes and disturbances now that the Government has taken over. He warned that the union will not compromise its wage demands. A spokesman for the industry said tonite that confiscation of private property threatens the freedom of every American; we would be letting the public down if we did not present the facts thru every available medium. At his news conference, the President noted that the final decision in granting the union its wage demands rests with him. In answer to another question, he said he believes he has the Constitutional power to seize the country's radio stations and newspapers, if such action were necessary to protect the best interests of the nation.

The Chief of the Air Force, General Vandenberg, got into the argument today over those thirteen reserve pilots who have refused to fly any-

more. He said the situation has been magnified, that it's a tempest in a teapot and that there's no truth to those nauseous undertones that reserves are being used in Korea as cannon-fodder while regular Air Force officers get safe jobs. The Air Force reports that since the start of the Korean war, 2200 fliers have been taken off active duty, 900 of whom indicated, for one reason or another, that they no longer wanted to fly.

Heavy winds kept our planes grounded in Korea thruout the day, and there was no further progress during the two-and-a-half-minute meeting of the truce subcommittees.

My colleague Alex Kendrick cables from Vienna that the U.S. High Commissioner's office will issue a 190-page report tomorrow. That report will disclose that five hundred cartels and two banks control virtually the entire country's economy. The United States will demand an immediate breakup of the cartel and price-fixing systems in Austria.

Former Secretary of State James Byrnes, now Governor of South Carolina, says in a Collier's Magazine article tonite that it is not true, as President Truman contends, that their break came over foreign policy. Byrnes denies that he failed to keep the President informed on developments at the 1945 Moscow conferences. He says the split resulted from his criticism of domestic policies, made in a speech in 1949. Mr. Byrnes writes: "President Truman is trying to falsify the record to look good in the history books. But not even the President has the right to substitute ~~hist~~ fiction for history."

And in Washington today the 61st Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution asked that a Congressional committee personally go to Fort Knox to check up on how much gold is actually stored there.

There is being waged on both sides of the Missouri River a grim and grinding battle. There is great strain on the dikes and levees, and fatigue and determination mark the faces of men and women. The white men crowded the river too closely, but they're determined not to retreat. Flying up the

river this morning, there were grain elevators sticking up out of a sullen brown sea. It seemed that they should have had lights revolving on top of them, like lighthouses. A double line of cottonwoods led up to just the roof of a house. As we approached Omaha, the pilot said, "Where's the city? There should be a river there somewhere." We were flying over a brown ocean that seemed to bend up to meet a grey, dripping sky.

In this battle, as in war, it's the people who lift your heart; accountants and bank clerks wrestling sandbags; the mechanic acting as traffic cop, who has stood at that intersection for twenty-two hours. You ask him how much longer he can stand it, and he says, "Just as long as I have to." No bravado, no heroics - just a job to do. The boy driving a big bulldozer who admits under questioning that he has been home, off that big cat, once since last Saturday. Questioning also reveals that he isn't sure which day of the week this is.

This is a business of men and machines against the river. It's rained all day. Over on the other side of the river, about six hundred blocks have been evacuated in Council Bluffs. There are no children in the playgrounds, the roller coaster stands like a monument to a past age. You can look straight thru the houses. They even took the window curtains, as well as furniture, ice boxes and all the rest, when they moved out. There is no traffic, except for an occasional official car. GIs with carbines huddle around fires built in garbage cans. They look like all the other soldiers you have seen trying to keep warm. They're there to prevent looting, and there has been very little of that. The garage doors stand open and the cars are gone. That part of Council Bluffs is a ghost town that hasn't had time to fall down. There is a sign outside one house saying, "I shall return!" There are trucks that were delivering fur coats and fancy dresses only last week; they're now delivering sandbags. A delivery wagon with the name of a sewing machine firm painted on its side opens its doors and dispenses hot coffee. This is a motley army, if ever I saw one.

Fishing boots, galoshes, tennis shoes, golf shoes, sports jackets, business suits. They fight the river face-to-face, and then it seems that the river attacks from the rear. Out here they call it sandboils. The water crawls under the dikes and erupts like a geyser behind them. The only thing to do in that situation is to build a ring of sandbags around the erupting water and then to just keep on building it, higher and higher and higher, until the water in that circle of sandbags reaches practically the level that obtains in the river itself. Last nite there was a sandboil. It took seven hundred men to corral it - but they did it, all right. Also last nite there was serious seepage at a critical point on the levee. So they decided to build a secondary levee or a dike, and it was to be about three hundred yards long and it had to go up to a height of about twenty-eight feet. And the whole job was done in exactly six hours. It involved draglines, carryalls, trucks. I have seen dirt moved in many places, but I have never seen anything like this.

There is nothing frantic or excited about this effort. The people who were doing a job don't seem to hate the river. They're too busy trying to control it. They may win or they may lose. The big test will probably come some time tonite. The men are wet and cold and hungry. Their eyes are the eyes of men just out of combat, the eyes of the men who fought the big fires in London during the blitz. Tonite in Council Bluffs the troops will be sleeping in their clothes. Men with laterns and flashlights will be patrolling the levees. Many of them are veterans. They have fought the river before. They can anticipate its tactics. Whatever the outcome may be, these people have already met the big test. There has been speculation as to how those of us who live in this nation would stand up to the disasters that march with modern war. The answer is here. There is a community of effort, there is a great deal of improvisation, but, above all, there is a steadiness and a willingness to work. So far, there has been only one fatality along the whole river in this attack by the Missouri.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today. And here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: ... somehow we shall eliminate these recurring battles with our rivers, the terrible waste of property and energy. Tonite, those who've left their homes along the Missouri have done what they can, and now they can only wait. For, as Thomas Fuller once said, "in doubtful matters, courage may do much, in desperate patience." If the whole Congress could see this, something surely would be done.

Good Night and Good Luck!

(C O M M E R C I A L)

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Friday - April 18, 1952

This is the news:

The Missouri River has passed its crest, here in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area. The weather Bureau says the crest period was reached last midnight and continued through noon today. The Bureau has revised its predicted crest of 31 and a half feet..by one foot. Lieut. General Pick, chief of army engineers, says the danger is not yet over..he won't be satisfied until the river is down to 28 feet. Its now just over 30. The engineers estimate that they have spent 20-million dollars on the Missouri flood so far.. and the danger is not yet over. The weather bureau estimates the river will not be down to 28 feet before Sunday. As one newspaper, the Omaha World-Herald put it: this area is "two days and two feet away from safety." And local leaders are appealing to the men who manned the levees.. and seemingly beat the big river..to stay on the job..until it is done. Already, some of the heavy earth-moving equipment used to such good advantage in this area is on its way southward..to help other communities suffering from floods in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. Across the river, in Council Bluffs today, Miss Elizabeth McCannon was put to bed..suffering from exhaustion. City officials say she spent much of the past six days

helping evacuate families and filling sandbags. Miss McCannon is 71 years old.

The President said in Washington today that he's destermined to keep Congress in session for the rest of the year..if necessary..in order to to get the money he thinks is necessary for national security. In a speech to the Amvets, Mr. Truman said: Congressmen try to impress voters in an election year..they try to make headlines by cutting military appropriations. The House recently took six billion from defense requests. Mr. Truman says this is a terribly dangerous thing..will only invite attack if we continue it. He says that if Congress adjoursn without viting the necessary defense funds he will call the House and Senate back for a special session. To all of this Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana commented: "A typical threat of both little and big dictators.. everybody is out of step but Harry."

In addition to fiscal matters, the President emphasized the seriousness of the international situation. He said we have no reason to be complacent.. we are still in deadly peril from Communism.

And Defense Secretary Lovett says: we cannot afford to relax our defensen effort.. a grim and ominous thread is running through the

entire fabric of world events. Mr. Lovett says: If war should come we might have to use new weapons "so destructive that they might leave little of civilization as we know it."

Commerce Secretary Sawyer said today that he will probably announce a wage increase for the C.I.O. steelworkers if union and industry are not able to come to an agreement by next week. Mr. Sawyer has asked both sides to meet again to try to settle their differences. If they cannot.. he will consult with the President and the Justice Department and announce a wage increase for the steelworkers. Mr. Sawyer says the big stumbling block is still the industry's insistence on a price increasse of 12-dollars a ton. They say this is necessary to pay the recommendations made by the Wage Stabilization Board

Price Stabilizer Arnall said today he would approve a price increase of three dollars..no more.

In Korea today, five days of bad weather came to an end. Our Sabrejets renewed their attack against enemy Migs. In six seperate battles they shot down one enemy plane and damaged three others. A few hours from now the suspended secret talks on how to exvhange prisoners of war will be resumed in Korea.

4- ~~APPROVAL~~:

A NON-SCHEDULED TWO- ENGINED C-46 WHICH LEFT NEW YORK YESTERDAY CRASHED INTO A HILLSIDE 25 MILES FROM THE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT THIS MORNING KILLING ALL 28 ABOARD. THE PLANE WAS OPERATED BY NORTH CONTINENT AIRLINES AND TONIGHT, THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION ORDERED THE COMPANY TO CEASE OPERATIONS FOR 30 DAYS BECAUSE OF A PAST RECORD OF CAA VIOLATIONS.

THE NEW YORK STATE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMEN HAVE ENDORSED MUTUAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR AVERALL HARRIMAN FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. THEY SAID THIS IS NOT "A GESTURE OR HOLDING OPERATION." EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO GET MR. HARRIMAN THE NOMINATION.

FIVE NEWSMEN OF THE LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA, "AMERICAN PRESS" WERE AQUITTED TODAY OF CHARGES ACCUSING THEM OF DEFAMING PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND 3 ADMITTED GAMBLERS. THE PAPER HAD BEEN CONDUCTING A STRONG CAMPAIGN AGAINST LOCAL CRIME CONDITIONS.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRESS SECRETARY, JOE SHORT, SAYS THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER COMMENT ON MR TRUMAN'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT HE COULD SEIZE NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO STATIONS IF IT WAS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. SHORT SAID THE QUESTION WAS "PURELY HYPOTHETICAL AND ACADEMIC."

THE AIR FORCE'S ALL JET 8- ENGINE VERSION OF THE B-36 HEAVY BOMBER MADE ITS FIRST FLIGHT AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS TODAY.

~~AND IN WASHINGTON, TENNESSE'S REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE REECE WROTE THIS SEVEN WORK LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN. "WHY DONT YOU SEIZE THE MISSOURI RIVER."~~

~~END AARON~~

WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS AIMED AT ENDING THE WESTERN UNION STRIKE COLLAPSED THIS AFTERNOON WHEN THE UNION REJECTED A COMPANY PLAN FOR ENDING THE WALKOUT. THE COMPANY WANTED SOME 31,000 STRIKING EMPLOYES TO GO BACK TO WORK FOR 60 DAYS-- UNDER PREVIOUS WORKING CONDITIONS-- PENDING FURTHER DISCUSSIONS. THE UNION SAID: "NO."

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THERE'S A MORE OPTIMISTIC NOTE IN CONNECTION WITH THE 12-DAY, NATIONWIDE TELEPHONE STRIKE. The WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY MADE NEW PROPOSALS AT A NEW YORK BARGAINING SESSION. AND A UNION OFFICIAL SAYS THE OFFER HAS "APPRECIABLY NARROWED" THE GAP BETWEEN THE REVISED UNION DEMANDS AND COMPANY PROPOSALS.

This afternoon I spent some time in a coast guard helicopter...just drifting about over the Missouri river...Only a few men along the levees...many of them lying down Resting ...That river looks like its on stilts...its raised up above the surrounding country....looks like a giant flume or big irrigation ditch...between Omaha and Council bluffs it narrows to a mere twelve hundred feet from bank to bank..and thats where the pressure is...and where it will remain for many days./.It isnt going over the top of the dikes and levees, but this is sandy soil around here and it will be many days ..perhaps as much as a week, before the river stops trying to break out..//Its digging and scouring all the time...but people out here are breathing a little easier...time now to worry a little about sore backs and blistered hands...The victory was won almost imperceptibly..and it may not b be permanent...At five thirty this morning we stood on the bridge over the river ...it sort of strummed,in an off note key as the steel stood against the drive of the water...the bridge shivered and moaned softly..(when the crest came we didnt know it.)...Now that there has come a respite, there has been time to look a little at how this battle was fought...Most of the people who fought it are nameless...some of them just waited for the emergency that didnt come...and as in war,the waiting is hard.....For two days almost everyone I have talked to has said...the key to this whole business..the reason we raised thirteen miles

of levees three feet in six days...the reason we evacuated the people so smoothly..the reason there was no declaration of martial law..the reason for almost everthing came back to the civil defense organisation...I think it may be the real story of this struggle..The civil defense people here didnt just make plans to deal with a bombing attack...They trained four battalions of auxilliary firemen...told people how to put out little fires...They trained four hundred auxilliary police...minimum training period forty hours...those are the men who have been handling traffic..the established police force couldnt have done it...Civil defense tried to train one person in each home in first aid.... the safety record in this operation is magnificant...Trucks leaded with gravel and sand highballing thru narrow streets...heavy dirt moving equipment slithering inthe mud...and not a fatal accident....When the flood started the authorities said...first we must make a list of all heavy equipment,trucks bulldozers and the rest....Civil defense reached into its files and said..here it is ..all ready for you.....When men were wanted,civil defense had the plan and the leaders... They hadnt recruited a lot of people and then given them nothing to do..but the equivalent of a staff,comany and even squad leaders had been established....Its like the army ixx if you have a staff and a cadre of officers and non comms.. and then thousands of recruits arrive..you can do something with them by noon

the next day...it may not be very good but you can get going....you have your key men for communications...for supply..your chain of command is established... Thats pretty much what happened here...The man who runs Civil defense in Omaha is Sam Reynolds...a grey haired cigar smoking individual who was born to command ...he says he just sits back and watches his organisation function..and learns whats wrong with it.....More special passes are needed...so a printer gets out of bed at four in the morning and prints them....Some billy clubs are needed so a man opens his shop and turns them out on a lathe....The other day they were filling sandbags at the rate of ten thousand an hour..It was decided they required fifteen thousand an hour...so they up and filled fifteen thousand an hour..on a twenty four hour basis.....When the danger became aparent the local AFL teamsters union was negotiating with the trucking and hauling industry.. about a new contract...pretty tough bargaining Im told....both sides just decided to suspend the argument...the owners supplied the trucks..the union men drove them...nobody got paid...but the people and there household effects were evacuated.....A substantail number of people..just ordinary workmen and GIs have said to this reporter...dont forget to say something about the Salvation army...theyve done a swell job....and from what Ive seen they have certainly done just that....This isnt so much a story of a flood...its people...

...those who live on high ground..where no flood is going to touch them...have gone down in the valley to help....The civil defense organisation has certainly demonstrated that its valuable important and effective in a community crisis and performs certain vital functions which are important even if no bomb ever falls on this land...These two cities have changed...the knowledge of danger shared produced added tolerance as it always does....shoe clerks have come to know men who work in the railway yards...Men who own great industries have learned that they have muscles....The people who live along this stretch of the Misouri have gained a certain dignity from this fight with the River...and they have set an example of fortitude and hard work that ought to please their ancestors who floated down this river in flat boats or canoes.....

This is Ed Murrow...Ill be back in a moment with the word for today...

Now here is bob Dixon...

Much of the heavy gear required to fight a river has gone south...downstream to renew the battle...the end of this story is not yet written...but there has been some talk of a banquet or celebration to mark this victory over the River.. One man of some distinction with whom I spoke today said...I will have no part of any celebration which does not include every river rat ...every man who has been down on those levees...The River may still counter attack but tonight there are some mighty proud people about here

good night and good luck

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

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A non-scheduled two-engine C-46, which left New York yesterday, crashed into a hillside twenty-five miles from the Los Angeles

International Airport this morning, killing all twenty-eight aboard. The plane was operated by North Continent Airlines and tonight the Civil Aeronautics Administration ordered the Company to cease operations for thirty days because of the past record of CAA violations.

The New York State County Democratic Chairmen have endorsed mutual security administrator, Averell Harriman, for the Democratic presidential nomination. They said this is not a gesture or a holding operation. Every effort will be made to get Mr. Harriman the nomination.

Five newsmen of the Lake Charles, Louisianna, "American Press," were acquitted today of charges accusing them of defaming public officials and three admitted gamblers. The paper had been conducting a strong campaign against local crime conditions.

The President's Press Secretary, Joe Short, says there will be no further comment on Mr. Truman's statement yesterday that he could seize newspapers and radio stations if it was in the best interests of the country. Mr. Short said the question was purely hypothetical and academic.

The Air Force's all-jet eight-engine version of the B-36 heavy bomber made its first flight at Fort Worth, Texas, today.

Washington negotiations aimed at ending the Western Union strike collapsed this afternoon when the Union rejected the Company plan for ending the walk-out. The Company wanted some thirty-one thousand striking employees to go back to work for sixty days under previous working conditions, pending further discussions. The Union said "no."

There's a more optimistic note in connection with the twelve-day nationwide telephone strike. The Western Electric Company made new proposals at a New York bargaining session and the Union official says the offer has appreciably narrowed the gap between the revised Union demands and the Company proposals.

This afternoon I spent some time in a Coast Guard helicopter just drifting about over the Missouri River. Only a few men along the levees, many of them lying down, resting in the sun. That river looks like

it's on stilts. It's raised up above the surrounding country. It looks like a giant flume or a big irrigation ditch. Between Omaha and Council Bluffs, it narrows to a mere twelve hundred feet from bank to bank and that's where the pressure is and where it will remain for many days. It isn't going to go over the top of the dykes or the levees, but this is sandy soil around here and it will be many days, perhaps as much as a week, before the river stops trying to break out. It's digging and scouring all the time, but people out here are breathing a little easier. Time now to worry a little about sore backs and blistered hands. The victory was won almost imperceptibly and it may not be permanent. At five-thirty this morning we stood on the bridge over the river. It sort of strummed in an off-note key as the steel stood against the drive of the water. The bridge shivered and moaned softly and when the crest came we didn't know it. Now, that there has come a respite there has been time to look a little at how this battle was fought. Most of the people who fought it are nameless. Some of them just waited for the emergency that didn't come and, as in war, the waiting is the hard time.

For two days almost everyone I have talked to has said the key to this whole business, the reason we raised thirteen miles of levees three feet in six days, the reason we evacuated the people so smoothly, the reason there was no declaration of martial law, the reason for almost everything, came back to the Civil Defense organization. I think it may be the real story of this struggle. The Civil Defense people here didn't just make plans to deal with a bombing attack. They trained four battalions of auxiliary firemen. They told people how to put out little fires before they become big ones. They trained four hundred auxiliary police; minimum training period, forty hours. Those are the men who have been handling traffic. The established police force couldn't have done it. Civil Defense tried to train at least one person in each home in a matter of first aid and the safety record in this incredible operation is magnificent. Trucks, loaded with gravel and sand, highballing through narrow streets day and night. Heavy dirt moving in heavy equipment, slithering in the mud, and so far not a single fatal accident. When the

flood started, the authorities said first of all we ought to make a list of all the heavy equipment, all the trucks, bulldozers, and all the rest, and the Civil Defense authorities just reached into their files and said - all right, if you want it, here it is, all ready for you. We made it up months ago. We know exactly where every truck, bulldozer, every drag line, every piece of heavy equipment is to be found. And when men were wanted, Civil Defense had both the plan and the leaders. They hadn't recruited a lot of people and then given them nothing to do, but they had the equivalent of the staff, company, and even squad leaders and that had all been established. It's like the Army. If you have a staff and a coterie of officers and noncoms and then thousands of recruits arrive, you can do something with them by noon the next day. They may not be very good, but you can get going. You have your key men for communications, for supply, your chain of command is all established. That's pretty much what happened here. The man who runs Civil Defense in Omaha is Sam Reynolds, a gray-haired, cigar-smoking individual who was born to command. He says he just sits back and watches his organization function and learns what's wrong with it. More special passes are needed so a printer gets out of bed at four in the morning and prints them. Some billet clubs are needed so a man opens his shop and turns them out on a lathe. The other day they were filling sandbags at the rate of ten thousand an hour. It was decided theyrequired fifteen thousand an hour, so they just up and filled fifteen thousand an hour on a twenty-four-hour basis.

When the danger became apparent the local AFL Teamsters Union was negotiating with atrucking and hauling industry about a new contract. Pretty tough bargaining, I'm told, too. Both sides just decided to suspend the argument. The owners supplied the trucks. The Union men drove them. Nobody got paid, but the people and their household effects were evacuated. A substantial number of people, just ordinary workmen and GIs, have said to this reporter -- don't forget to say something about the Salvation Army. They've done a swell job. And from what I've seen they have certainly done just that. The people who live along this stretch of the Missouri have gained a certain dignity from this fight with the river and they've set an example of fortitude

and hard work.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the-word-for-today.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

That's my word-for-today and here's Mr. Murrow with his word-for-today.

MURROW: ..... to fight a river has gone south, downstream, to renew the battle. The end of this story is not yet written, but there has been some talk of a banquet or a celebration to mark this victory over the river. One man, of some distinction, with whom I spoke today said: "I will have no part of any celebration which does not include every river rat, every man, who has been down on those levees."

Goodnight ... and good luck!

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

Listen to Murrow on Monday.

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

Mon., April 21, 1952

MONDAY

This is the news:

One convict has been killed, eight wounded, at the Southern Michigan prison..one of the largest in the world. For almost 24 hours now more than half of the prison's 48-hundred inmates have been rioting.. burning prison buildings.. and holding at least ~~eight~~ 9 guards as hostages. Reporter Ron Gamble is at the Scene..in Jackson, Michigan. What's the situation at the moment RON?

(runs 3 mins return cue:

That's pretty much the story, Ed, ~~here in Jackson tonight~~)

An older prison revolt...at the New Jersey state prison farm in [redacted] Rahway... has now lasted for four days and nights. Two Hundred and thirty one convicts are holding eight hostages in their barricaded barracks. The state agreed to start an investigation of the State Parole Board..as demanded by the prisoners. But state officials refuse to agree not to take disciplinary action against those involved.

Here in Washington today the Senate passed an appropriation bill that contains a clause banning the use of any of the money to carry out the President's seizure of the steel mills. The vote was 44 to 31. Republican supporters of the amendment says it amounts to CENSURE of the President's action. Democratic opponents say it IS meaningless.. that even if the House approves it will have little practical affect. Before the vote, the President wrote Vice President Barkley that "serious consequences" could result from any move to freeze the spending of government funds. Mr. Truman said:"The Congress cannot perform its constitutional functions simply by paralyzing the operations of the government in an emergency." Again the President suggested that he's willing to listen to any proposals on steel that the Congress might make. He said: If the Congress disagrees with his seizure of the industry "it should do more than tell me what I should not do"... it should pass some legislation spelling out what should be done. And again the President warned that a steel shutdown, for any substantial length of time, would reduce the ability of our troops IN Korea to defend themselves against attack. During the debate in the Senate, DEMOCRATS Humphrey and Lehman, and Republican Senator Morse, challenged these republicans who have been threatening to start

impeachment proceedings against the President, to get on with their threat .

In Korea today there were only light patrol contacts on the battlefront. But in the air, our Sabrejets destroyed seven enemy Migs, and damaged six others. There is no report on our losses..if any. The Navy reveals that the Communists have greatly improved shore batteries protecting their northeast coast positions. The Navy says the enemy has been shelling our warships at a distance of nearly ten miles.. an indication that the Communists now have radar-directed heavy guns. There was no progress at the Panmunjom truce talks.

The State Department says that at least 62 Americans are believed to be under arrest in Communist China...42 in jail, and another 20 under house arrest. The Department says another 150 Americans have been unable to get permits to leave China. They face arrest at any time. All of this information had been withheld for the last two years because the State Department feared that publicity might interfere with negotiations for the release of the Americans....most of them are missionaries and mission workers.

Two officials of the North Atlantic military organization told us about some of their problems today. General Alfred M. Gruenther, chief of staff to General Eisenhower, says the allies "still lack the necessary force to stop a determined Soviet attack " in Europe. However, he said, our capabilities for defense are much greater than they were a year ago. General Gruenther.. who might get Eisenhower's job at Shape.. said our allies in Europe have never discussed.. let alone planned.. an attack on any Communist countries.

The chief of staff for the NATO defense forces in southern Europe...Admiral Robert B. Carney...said in Washington today that the allied naval situation would be "relatively good" in the Mediterranean.. should war start tomorrow. Admiral Carney says his command is desperately short of land based, tactical air power. And the Italian, Greek and Turkish land forces under his command are all short of weapons, transportation, and communication equipment.

At Randolph Air Force base in Texas today, charges against two airmen who refused to fly have been dismissed. Major General Lacey, said the two men were lacking in spirit, stamina and resolution... and both were incapable of performing flying missions because of their

physical condition. Similar charges against four others are being investigated. General Vandenbergh, chief of staff of the air force, was at Randolph today. He issued a statement saying: its not true that the air force is proposing a soft attitude on the question of refusal to fly. He said:"There is no room in the air force for malingerers, opportunists or shirkers least of all."

Out in Nevada tomorrow, the Atomic Energy Commission will drop another atomic bomb from an airplane [redacted]. We're told that it will be more powerful than the bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The Committee for Economic Development says that the federal budget can be balanced in the coming fiscal year without increasing taxes or [redacted] hurting the defense program. The Committee describes itself as a non-profit, non-political organization supported by contributions by business organizations. Its report says that if Congress refuses to cut down spending to match the income the government expects this year, the budget could be brought into balance with a sales tax. The Committee recommends that this temporary tax on retail sales apply to everything except food, housing and items

already subjected to the federal excise tax. The Committee for Economic Development figures that the forcast deficit of 10-billions could be eliminated by: reducing waste and inefficiency in the military budget... giving the military only what it can spend in the fiscal year.. and reducing by almost three billions non-military expenditures.

In the Missouri Valley today, crews are still working to hold levees against the river. There was some rain..that softened dikes and made it difficult to bring trucks into areas where they were needed. The crest appeared to be by-passing St. Joseph. And the levees are still holding at the Sherman air force base at Old Fort Levenworth. Upstream, at Council Bluffs, the tension that gripped the city for ten days is gone.. The thousands of people who had been removed from their homes are now awaiting permission to go back.

The President today named Stanley Andrews, editor of an Arkansas newspaper, to head the Point Four program.. as texhnical co-operation administrator. He will succeed Dr. Harry Bennett who was killed last year in an airplane accident in the Middle East.

Walter Reuther, the president of the C.I.O. auto workers, told a Senate labor sub-committee today that the best way to get a good Fair Employment Practises law is to elect Senators and a vice president who will work together to prevent a filibuster next year.

In Florida, the campaigning Senator Kefauver said he wants fair employment practises in the nation.. But he believes more progress can be made on a voluntary and persuasive basis rather than "through penal statutes." Kefauver today received his first endorsement by a big labor organization... the United Textile Workers of America.. A F ofL.. with 100-thousand members.

Sir Stafford Cripps has died ..after a long illness..in Switzerland...He was 62
a member of Mr Churchills wartime governmet, and later Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour government.//.Sir Stafford a brilliant lawyer became the symbol of austerity and continuing sacrafice in Britain.//.He was always a controversial figure, but few men served their country more devotedly, or at greater personal sacrafice.....

.....It isnt easy to find a few words to mark the passing of a friend...but these might be suitable for Sir Stafford Cripps.....Stafford ~~was~~ is a queer duck...When he talks you stand shivering from the icy blasts of cold logic..Yet I never met anyone with more heart who wre so little of it on his sleeve....That was said by an anonomous friend of Sir Staffords....

good night and good luck...

Fire

This is the news:

The rioting prisoners at the Southern Michigan prison..among the biggest in the world..have released two of the eleven guards they have been holding as hostages. One of the guards was ill..the other 69-years old. One convict has been killed...eight others wounded. Prison officials now say they have cleared the big yard..have everything under control except for three cell blocks. Their first estimate of the damages caused by the convicts runs to as much as two-million dollars.

It all started last night in Cell Block 15... 104 of the toughest prisoners in the instiution managed to seize four prison guards, before anything could be done about it. They complained, over the prison telephone system, about brutality on the part of some guards. This morning, a riot started in the mess hall at breakfast time. The prisoners attacked their guards,, threw plates, cups, knives and forks all over the place. Then the broke into the big yard... started to set fire to some of the buildings and rooms. The prison laundry was almost completely destroyed by fire...the chapel and the butcher shop also were fired.. Then the convicts moved into the quartermaster depot.. took some guard uniforms..burned others. Some prisoners moved into the mental patients

ward and the epileiptic patenits ward. They broke into prison desks ans files..scattered papers everywhere..set fire to others. They moved into the prison's hobby shop.. took tools they found there, and used them to rip apart anything they could find. They broke the master lock system that controls whole tiers of cell doors. And they managed to take seven more guards as hostages.. a total of eleven. This afternoon 200 state police were called in. With 400 prison guards they started to clear out the yard. Some troopers or guards fired sub-machine guns. They were supposed to fire over the heads of the prisoners. But one was killed..eight wounded.. and a state trooper was hit on the head with a thrown baseball bat. The convict leaders..those in Cell Block 15..had threatened to "cut-off a guards head" if there was any shooting. But after the yard was cleared two of the guards were released. One of the hostage guards, Kenneth Parson, was allowed to talk to reporters briefly. He appeared at a window, smoking a cigaret, and said:"I have been treated all right. I have not been hurt at all." A leader of the convicts in Cell Block 15 told reporters:"We have bargaining power.. and we are sincere... but we don't know whether the warden is sincere or not." Prison officials now hope to get order in all

cell blocks before starting to negotiate over the hostages.

Stand by ..Gruenther...

MURROW...Today in NY General Alfred Gruenther, General Eisenhowers Chief of Staff talked about the problems of the European Command...We recorded part of his remarks...He spoke of the Problems of German participation in the European Army...and then he said....

Gruenther Three tenty five....

Murrow....If the agreement with Germany is not signed..the question of the defense of Europe remains unsolved...and General Eisenhowers mission will have largely failed....

.....

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - APRIL 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

One convict has been killed, eight wounded at the Southern Michigan Prison, one of the largest in the world. For almost twenty-four hours now, more than half of the prison's 4800 inmates have been rioting, burning prison buildings and holding at least nine guards as hostages. Reporter Ron Gamble is at the scene in Jackson, Michigan. What's the situation at the moment, Ron?

GAMBLE: ....say with any certainty that the problems of Southern Michigan's prison are settled. Let us say, it looks better now than it did several hours ago. State Police Commissioner Don Leonard and his more than two hundred State Troopers have battled a bitter group of inmates all day today, and it would appear the battle is swinging in their direction. It's well enough to know, of course, that there's trouble here, but you had to be here to really get the feeling that this is the worst outbreak of its kind anywhere. The administration building at Southern Michigan Prison is a beautiful place, and on any ordinary day you walked into its immaculate interior and saw friendly inmates in white shirts standing behind the counters. Today all this was changed. There was no air of friendliness anywhere. Your credentials had better be in order if you were going to move at all. The lobby of the "ad" building was alive with Michigan State Police, whose expressions told well the seriousness of this current assignment. If you were passed by Security, you walked around other guards, thru three massive doors, and still more guards. There you were, in the rotunda. Wasn't an orderly sight. We recorded the sound - and you are now in the prison rotunds.

(SHOUTING AND NOISE)

Things have quieted down a bit at the moment. We talked to Jack Underwood of the WIBM news staff, from whose studios we're broadcasting tonight. He told us the last word from prison officials was that the situation is under control, except

in cell blocks 11 and 12. These two blocks alone will house between seven hundred and nine hundred inmates. A closer estimation is impossible at this time. Almost every window in the prison is broken and every implement at hand was used - fists, bottles. And for use, if they had the chance, these men had obtained picks and shovels, which they broke into blunt-edged persuaders. Even the recreational equipment, baseball bats, were on hand if the opportunity ever came to use them. Luckily, the chance was never there - and gradually order began to shape itself from chaos. Even Warden Julian Frisbie sounded an optimistic note a short time ago.

FRISBIE: We, uh, think that we.....we have the disturbance under control to a certain extent. We have the men out of the yard, in their cell blocks, have control of all the buildings, and we hope to keep it that way. However, that is merely a guess. It may get worse, or it might get better.

GAMBLE: So, you see, even Warden Frisbie couldn't guarantee the trouble was over. He stated to us a short time later that while right now it looked good, he wouldn't promise what might occur thirty minutes in the future. And the latest word just in, even as we talk to you: all prisoners are back in their cells except about 170 from cell block 15, the detention section where the riot started last night and where nine guards are still held as hostages.

So we may safely say the end is in sight here at Jackson Prison, but there is still a lot of dirty work to be done before the all-clear can be sounded. The residents of this Michigan city hope that will be very soon. It's been a blow to civic pride. And the prison officials, who have never really liked the idea of being forced to do a job like this, they hope the history of this prison will never again record such an event. Until today, Southern Michigan Prison had an enviable reputation as an orderly organization, and it will be years before this nation forgets the news that broke not so many hours ago.

This is Ron Gamble in Jackson, Michigan. And, Ed, that's pretty much the story from Jackson tonight.

MURROW: An older prison revolt, at the New Jersey State Prison Farm in Rahway,

has now lasted for four days and nights. Two hundred and thirty-one convicts are holding eight hostages in their barricaded barracks. The State agreed to start an investigation of the State Parole Board, as demanded by the prisoners, but state officials refuse to agree not to take disciplinary action against those involved.

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ing our warships at a distance of nearly ten miles, an indication that the Communists now have radar-directed heavy guns.

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The President today named Stanley Andrews, editor of an Arkansas newspaper, to head the Point 4 program as Technical Cooperation Administrator. He will succeed Dr. Harry Bennett who was killed last year in an airplane accident

in the Middle West.

Sir Stafford Cripps has died, after a long illness, in Switzerland. He was 62, a member of Mr. Churchill's wartime government and later Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Socialist Labor Government. Sir Stafford Cripps, a brilliant lawyer, became the symbol of austerity and continuing sacrifice in Britain. He was always a controversial figure, but few men served their country more devotedly or at greater personal sacrifice.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCAIL

MURROW: It isn't very easy to find a few words to mark the passing of a friend. But these might be suitable for Sir Stafford Cripps. It was said: "Stafford is a queer duck. When he talks, you stand shivering from the ice blasts of cold logic. Yet, I never met anyone with more heart who wore so little of it on his sleeve." That was said by an anonymous friend of Sir Stafford's.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday

April 22, 1952

D.M.
Doors - Vandenberg
Bankhead Hamm

This is the news:

The Senate today defeated a move to deny the use of any government funds to carry out the seizure of the steel industry. This needed a two-third majority and failed to get it by four votes. The Senate Banking Committee has voted to investigate the way the government has handled the whole steel dispute. And until this is completed, the committee will not work on the new bill to extend wage and price controls. (This bill expires at the end of June.)

A Senate Labor committee looking into the steel dispute, today heard from John A. Stephens, chief negotiator for the industry. He said the Wage Stabilization Board recommendations "ignored the guides" provided by the board's own regulations. He said Congress should pass a law, giving the government the power of injunction for more than the 80-days now provided by the Taft-Hartley law. Mr. Stephens says he would have this law used only where the national interest is threatened, by what he called "the exercise of monopolistic union power."

In the House, Republican Representative Hale of Maine offered a bill requiring the House to find out if the President was, "guilty of

any high crime or misdemeanor" in seizing the steel industry. Many Republicans have been talking about impeachment proceedings..Representative Hale is the first to move in this direction. But apparently he will not have the support of the House Republican policy Committee. [redacted]

[redacted].

The prison revolt at the Raway, New Jersey state prison farm ended today. The 231 convicts who had kept themselves locked up for almost 114 hours left their dormitory wing..and freed the eight guards they held as hostages. [redacted]t.

In Jackson, Michigan, at the Southern Michigan Prison, two of the 179 convicts still holding-out today broadcast over the prison radio. They demanded an end to prison brutality and 11 other conditions before they surrender. In return for the safe conduct granted the two [redacted] convicts..who made the broadcast..they later released one of the

guards they held as hostage. Apparently their are still ten guards in Cellblock 15..the last remaining center of the revolt. Today the ringleaders threw out THREE convicts..after beating them with a chain. Warden Frisbie says the men had planned to write a note to prison officials giving away the defense plans in the cellblock. ~~There were other reports of some fighting going on among these prisoners. All the guards being held in the cellblock have sent out notes saying they have not been harmed.~~

Out in Nevada today fifteen hundred soldiers huddled in fox holes as an atomic bomb was set off three and a half miles away from them. No one was hurt. C.B.S. Radio Correspondent Dallas Townsend was out in Yucca Flats to watch the bomb drop. This is the scene he recorded.. the other voice in the background is the official observer reporting over the loud speaker system:

(runs 2; 20..return cue:
AS IF WATER WERE FLOWING OVER A GIGANTIC WATERFALL.

While millions of Americans watched the explosion on television, the troops in the area apparently MADE a good time of it. Lieut. General Joseph M. Swing, one of the three generals with the soldiers, told reporters:"The young men were laughing and cracking jokes.

They are confident that ordinary fortifications can protect them."

General Swing said "the worst that most of us got was a mouthful of dirt."

~~One hour and 45 minutes after the explosion, when radiological experts reported the area safe, about 100 picked paratroopers were dropped from four planes flying about one thousand feet above the blackened spot when the bomb had burst.~~ Later, Gordon Dean, chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee, told reporters:"If there had been a city out there it would have been destroyed."

The Air Force revealed today that one of our giant B-36 heavy bombers has launched an F-84 Thunderjet in flight. The Air Force says Consolidated Vultee has been conducting this type of experiment at Fort Worth, Texas. The Fort Worth "Star Telegram" says the B-36 is also capable of "recovering" the Thunderjet in flight..but there is no word on this in the air force announcement.

Here in Washington, the Air Force announced that another pilot has been convicted on charges growing out of a refusal to fly. Captain Carl J. Izard, 34, of Keesler air force base in Biloxi, Mississippi, has been found guilty of "malingering" by a court martial. He was

sentenced to dishonrable dismissal and forefeiture of all pay and allowances.

~~General Vandenbergh, the air force chief of staff, says that the majority of the 11 [illegible] similar cases reported so far "involve much more fear of combat than fear of flying."~~

A former air force chief of staff.. General Tooey Spaatz... told a Senate committee today that the scheduled slowdown on air force production is "an inexcusable risk." General Spaatz, who retired in 1948, says a lot of time already has been wasted since the first atomic explosion in the Soviet union. He feels we must build a bigger and better air force than Russia, as quickly as possible. He says the present plan to stretch-out our aircraft production is "gambling with out security."

The government reported today that its consumer price index went up one-tenth of one per cent last month... the first increase in three months. ~~The rise is too small to [illegible] wage increases for unions that have escalator clauses in their contracts.~~

The government today suspended price controls on 16 raw commodities... including wool, hides and vegetable oils. This is the first major price decontrol since the price freeze went into effect in 1950. Its not expected to have any effect on the prices of goods made from the commodities..such as woll clothing, shoes, gloves and cooking oils.

~~Both New York and Pennsylvania held presidential primaries today. In both states the delegates chosen today will go to their respective conventions uninstructed. In New York voters will only select their convention delegates; in Pennsylvania, in addition to the delegates, Republican voters will have an opportunity to express a preference for General Eisenhower and Harold Stassen, both of whom are named on the ballot.~~

Here in Washington, the Democrats TODAY picked up a fourth candidate for president. Averill Harriman today announced that he's in the race with Senators Kefauver, Russell and Kerr. Here is a recording of Mr. Harriman's announcement:

(runs 1;44 ending

I will fight for these principles with all the strength and vigor I have.

In Korea today, allied and enemy negotiators at the truce talks went through another meeting without reporting any progress.

Congress today quickly passed a bill providing an extra 25-million dollars for relief of people in the Missouri Valley area. It was a unanimous vote in both the House and Senate. The river is still rolling southward in a sea ten-miles wide at some points. A spokesman for the army engineers at Kansas City says: "Today will tell the story. IF we can hold the remaining levees through the night, the worst should be over for the St. Joseph area." The engineers estimate that the total flood damage will reach 45-millions by the time the predicted 35-foot crest reaches St. Louis about the first of May.

In St. Louis Today, Fred Saigh, owner of the St. Louis Cardinals baseball team, was indicted on charges of evading 49-thousand dollars in income taxes.

In Santa Monica, California, Movie Producer Walter Wanger was sentenced to four months in the county jail. He was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon.. for shooting the agent of his wife, Joan Bennett.

Here in Washington the White House was opened to visitors today for the first time since it was remodeled. In the future the White House will be open to the public from 10 a.m. until noon..from Tuesdays through Saturdays.

In Indianapolis, the Spanish ambassador to the United States said:"There is nothing in Spain's political life basically at variance with the eternal moral principles, which should govern the free world." The ambassador said his country is willing to join the North Atlantic pact.. and can offer a 2-million-man army to fight communism in an emergency.

In due course we shall probably get some cautious report, about the effects of todays explosion.../but Gerald Johnson once said..."So many of our ideas and attitudes have been vaporised by the atomic bomb, that an inventory of what is left, has assumed a high priority rating."# Todays bomb wasnt felt in Washington... The inventory here is of votes and delegates...xx

Good night & Good Luck -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - APRIL 22, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate today defeated a move to deny the use of any government funds to carry out the seizure of the steel industry. This needed a two-thirds majority and failed to get it - by four votes. The Senate Banking Committee has voted to investigate the way the Government has handled the whole steel dispute, and until this is completed, the committee will not work on the new bill to extend wage and price controls. This bill expires at the end of June. A Senate labor committee looking into the steel dispute today heard from John A. Stephens, chief negotiator for the industry. He said the Wage Stabilization Board recommendations ignored the guides provided by the Taft-Hartley Law. Mr. Stephens says he would have this law used only where the national interest is threatened by what he called "the exercise of monopolistic union power."

In the House, Republican Representative Hale of Maine offered a bill requiring the House to find out if the President was guilty of any high crime or misdemeanor in seizing the steel industry. Many Republicans have been talking about impeachment proceedings. Rep. Hale is the first to move in this direction, but apparently he will not have the support of the House Republican Policy Committee

The prison revolt at Rahway, New Jersey, State Prison Farm ended today. The 231 convicts, who had kept themselves locked up for almost 114 hours, left their dormitory wing and freed the eight guards they held as hostages.

In Jackson, Mich., at the Southern Michigan Prison, two of the 179 convicts still holding out today broadcast over the prison radio. They demanded an end to prison brutality and eleven other conditions before they surrendered. In return for the safe conduct granted the two convicts who made the broadcast, they later released one of the guards in Cell Block 15, the last remaining center of the revolt. Today the ring-leaders threw out the three convicts, after beating

them with a chain. Warden Frisbie says the men had planned to write a note to prison officials, giving away the defense plans in the cell block.

Out in Nevada today, fifteen hundred soldiers huddled in fox-holes as an atomic bomb was set off three and a half miles away from them. No one was hurt. CBS Radio correspondent Dallas Townsend was out in Yucca Flats to watch the bomb drop. This is the scene he recorded. The other voice, in the background, is the official observer reporting over the loud-speaker system.

TOWNSEND: The time is rapidly approaching. There's increasing tension here on News Knob, Nevada. Quet is settling down, altho here and there people are still walking about, talking to each other.

OBSERVER: The detonation will take place approximately forty-two seconds after release, at an elevation of 3500 feet above the target.....

TOWNSEND: Everybody is sitting here, waiting.

OBSERVER: Bombs away! Bombs away!

TOWNSEND: The bomb has now been dropped. It is now falling toward the target. That bomb will explode at an altitude of 3,000 to 3,500 feet.

OBSERVER: Fifteen. Ten. Five...four...three...two...one...zero.

TOWNSEND: That's it. You could feel the flash. You could see the heat. We're waiting here three seconds. We can see the cloud going up in the air.....

OBSERVER: One thousand one....one thousand two.....one thousand three.

TOWNSEND: We're taking our goggles off. There is the cloud, the enormous cloud....

OBSERVER: .....at approximately thirty seconds.

TOWNSEND: Alrady going high into the air ..... a great, glowing mass. The cloud is beginning to expand, a sort of cataract of white foam. Black cloud is forming over the top of that.

OBSERVER: That was the shock wave.

TOWNSEND: At the exact center of ground zero an enormous cloud has spread out for miles over the desert. Miles....I'd say five or six miles at least. It has already reached the mountains on either side of this Yucca Flat, and from the center of that cloud another great cloud is beginning to rise up. And now we're looking

up at the atomic cloud, which has risen many thousands of feet up into the air. It's still glowing. And now it's forming the doughnut effect, spreading out rapidly, and the top still seems to be pouring over, as if water were falling over a gigantic waterfall.

MURROW: While millions of Americans watched the explosion on televison, the troops in the area apparently made a good time of it. Lieut. General Joseph M. Swing, one of the three generals with the soldiers, told reporters: "The young men were laughing and cracking jokes. They are confident that ordinary fortifications can protect them." General Swing said: "The worst that most of us got was a mouthful of dirt." Later, Gordon Dean, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee, told reporters: "If there'd been a city out there, it would have been destroyed."

The Air Force revealed today that one of our giant B-36 heavy bombers has launched an F-84 Thunderjet in flight. The Air Force says Consolidated Vultee has been conducting this type of experiment at Fort Worth, Texas. The Fort Worth Star-Telegram says the B-36 is also capable of recovering the Thunderjet in flight, but there is no word on this in the Air Force announcement.

Here in Washington, the Air Force announced that another pilot has been convicted on charges growing out of a refusal to fly. Captain Carl J. Izzard, 34, of Keesler Air Force Base in Biloxi, Miss., has been found guilty of malingering by a court martial. He was sentenced to dishonorable dismissal and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

A former Air Force Chief of Starff, General Tooey Spaatz, told a Senate committee today that the scheduled slowdown on Air Force production is an inexcusable risk. General Spaatz, who retired in 1948, says a lot of time already has been wasted since the first atomic explosion in the Soviet Union. He feels we must build a bigger and better air force than Russia, as quickly as possible. He says the present plan to stretch out our aircraft production is gambling with our security.

The Government today suspended price controls on sixteen raw commodities, including wool, hides, and vegetable oils. This is the first major price decontrol since the price freeze went into effect in 1950. It's not expected to have any effect on the prices of goods made from the commodities, such as wool clothing, shoes, gloves, and cooking oils.

The Government reported today that its consumer price index went up one-tenth of one per cent last month, the first increase in three months.

Here in Washington the Democrats today picked up a fourth candidate for President. Averell Harriman today announced that he's in the race with Senators Kefauver, Russell, and Kerr. Here is a recording of Mr. Harriman's announcement.

HARRIMAN: I am deeply honored that New York State Democratic leaders have recommended me for nomination as a Democratic candidate for President. The action of my friends in forming a nation-wide committee in my behalf, under the leadership of Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. is very gratifying. I have answered their confidence in me by assuring them that I am an active candidate for the nomination. I am humbly aware of the tremendous responsibilities involved in such a decision. I have reached this decision because I am convinced that we are presented this year with issues of profound importance for the future of our country and the world. We must fight to preserve and continue the progress towards a better America and a peaceful world that has been made under the Democratic administrations of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman. Our domestic and foreign policies are inseparable. The welfare and prosperity of the American people are decisively affected by the success of our efforts for world peace. In turn, our foreign policies can succeed only if they are based on strong, progressive, liberal domestic policies. Recognizing the inter-dependence of domestic and foreign policy, the Democratic party stands for an expanding economy, social progress for all our citizens, and far-sighted, unfaltering world leadership. I will fight for these principles with all the

strength and vigor I have.

MURROW: In Korea today, Allied and enemy negotiators at the truce talks went thru another meeting, without reporting any progress.

Congress today quickly passed a bill providing an extra twenty-five million dollars for the relief of people in the Missouri Valley area. It was a unanimous vote in both the House and Senate. The river is still rolling southward in a sea ten miles wide at some points. A spokesman for the Army engineers at Kansas City says today will tell the story. If we can hold the remaining levees thruout the nite, the worst should be over for the St. Joseph area. The engineers estimate that the total flood damage will reach forty-five millions by the time the predicted thirty-five-foot crest reaches St. Louis, some time about the 1st of May.

In St. Louis today, Frod Saigh, the owner of the St. Louis Cardinals' baseball team, was indicted on charges of evading $49,000 in income taxes.

In Santa Monica, Calif., movie producer Walter Wanger was sentenced to four months in the county jail. He was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon for shooting the agent of his wife, actress Joan Bennett.

Here in Washington, the White House was opened to visitors today for the first time since it was remodeled. It is announced that in the future the White House will be open to the public from 10:00 A.M. until noon, from Tuesdays thru Saturdays.

And out in Indianapolis the Spanish Ambassador to the United States said: "There is nothing in Spain's political life basically at variance with the eternal moral principles which should govern the free world." The Ambassador went on to say that his country is, of course, willing to join the North Atlantic Pact. And he said, further, that Spain could offer a two-million-man army to fight Communism in an emergency. There are, of course, some who have some doubts as to how effectively that army would fight.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." But first, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: I presume that in due course we shall probably get some cautious report about the effects of today's explosion in Nevada. But Gerald Johnson once said: "So many of our ideas and attitudes have been vaporized by the atomic bomb that an inventory of what is left has assumed a high priority rating." Today's bomb wasn't felt in Washington. The inventory here is still of votes and delegates.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wed., April 23, 1952

Wed

This is the news:

The government has authorized the steel industry to raise its prices three dollars a ton. This was done under the Capehart amendment, which allows compensation for cost increases from the start of the Korean war, up to last July. Economic Stabilizer Putnam says the industry had asked him to hold up this increase...he thinks "it was for bargaining purposes" with the steelworkers. Mr. Putnam says it will be sometime next week before he can recommend a wage increase for the steelworkers.

Today, the National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy... composed of representatives of industry, labor, agriculture and the public..agreed that the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations in the steel dispute were within the Board's "pattern."

Phil Murray, the president of the steelworkers union, told a Senate commitee that the industry refused to make the union a wage offer, because it preferred that there should be no agreement..so that the industry could have a club over the government's head, to get larger price increases. [redacted]

2

The Senate voted tentatively today to kill the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. After the vote Majority Leader McFarland [redacted] said this will "destroy the effectiveness of the defense program" and deprive small businessmen of one way to seek loans. The Senate then voted to send the bill back to Committee.

The House sent back to its judiciary committee a bill that would let the President appoint 25 new federal judges. Republicans, who say the bill is now dead, argued the new judges are not necessary..and they feel this is not the time to give the President more power. Democrats said the new judges are needed to speed up the administration of justice.

The White House says the President has changed his mind about shifting flood control work from the army engineers, to a civilian in the Interior Department. There is no explanation. At Kansas City today, army engineers are raising the levees..just to be safe. And a fight to save the Sherman Air Force base at Fort Levenworth is still in progress.

The President today nominated Assistant Secretary of the Army Karl Bendetson to be promoted to undersecretary..

General Hull, army vice chief at yesterday's atomic explosion,

says its was "a complete success from a tactical standpoint."

A House committee was told by two Treasury agents today that Joseph Nunnan, former commissioner of Internal Revenue, banked [redacted] 162-thousand dollars more than he reported in his income tax..(in the five years from 1945 to 1950.) They said that Mr. Nunnan could not explain how he got 97-thousand dollars of the amount involved.

[redacted]

Chairman Richards of the House Foreign Affairs committee said today he hopes Averell Harriman will resign his post as Mutual Security Administrator, if Mr. Harriman insists on running for the Democratic nomination for President. [redacted] But Mr. Harriman, insisting that he'll carry out his job on a "non-partisan plane", says "it is a common and well accepted practise for men holding public office to seek nomination for other offices."

Both the Eisenhower and Taft forces say they are, at least, satisfied with the primary results in Pennsylvani and New York. In Pennsylvania, General Eisenhower received 675-thousand more votes than the

173-thousand written-in for Senator Taft. Senator Duff, an Ike supporter, calls this "an unbelievably great victory."/Senator Taft says he's "quite satisfied."/None of the convention delegates chosen is bound to support any candidate..but both sides are making their claims. In New York, where delegates go to the convention unpledged and uninstructed, the Eisenhower forces are claiming 70 of the 90 delegates chosen yesterday. Taft says he will have 17.. three less than he hoped for. [redacted]

The Pentagon reports another 295 casualties in Korea last week. And the Chinese Communist radio says we have offered a new plan for exchanging war prisoners./They say, without confirmation, that we have submitted a new list of prisoners we hold..that this list does not contain the names of Chinese and Koreans who do not want to go back north./The Communists indicate they will turn down this plan.

In Jackson, Michigan, convicts still holding out at the Southern Michigan prison..released another hostage guard today..they

still hold nine. The prison ring-leader Earl Ward, says there's been some sort of revolt against the way he is leading the hold-outs. Amd the released guard says the convicts "have plenty of weapons and enough food to hold out for a couple of weeks."

A group of Reserve officers at Randolph Air Force Base, have demanded an apology from the Air Force.../.they repeat their charges that Reserves are discriminated against by the regulars./and they contend that air force regulations state that flying is a "voluntary duty."/The first thing that should be pointed out is that this refusal to go aloft is confined..so far as we know, to only about fourteen officers../.The Air Force says it has grated relief from flying status to more than three hundred men, since the war began in Korea./.Hundreds of others have been ~~grxhxd~~ grounded for varying reasons./.But it is clear that some have not been able to stay on the ground thru normal channels..and have decided to refuse to fly, and to risk the consequences./.The airforce must maintain discipline...but these are not irresponsible kids...they are mature men..most of them with ~~familis~~ families...they were out of the service just long enough to get started in their own business or profession.//.But obviously you cant run an air force where any man who doesnt feel like flying can stay on the ground, any more than you could run an army where any man who didnt want to carry a gun could decide to carry a broom or an umbrella//..But those who shout that "the book" should be thrown at these men might take a longer look at the position of the men in the airforce... There is of course waste and inneficiency...just as there is in any branch of the service...our whole military establishment is probably more wastefull than that

any other country....and thats because we as a nation are more wastefull than others../.It is true that some chairborne officers draw flying pay for flying a few hours a month..(.men whose flying ability wouldnt be of much use in a war.) Its also true that relations between regulars and reserves arent always of the best..(but the air force has no monopoly on that)..Those who would reduce or eliminate flying pay should remember that most of our Pilots in Korea and here at home are thirty or older..reserves and regulars....Most of our Aces in Korea are about that age...Part of the reason is that it takes longer to learn to fly the newer faster and more complicated aircraft.....Today we were talking to General Hoyt Vandenburg Chief of the air force..and he [redacted] recorded it this way...

VANDENBURG...

(runs 1;28.. ends.. "...take extreme care not to hinder or interrupt the process")

A ~~young man who enters the airforce has his ten thousand dollars~~ government insurance...~~and thats all....If he wants to get more when~~ he gets too old to fly ~~it will cost him much more...~~

Our reserves grow older each year.. Each interruption of their peace time carrers becomes more difficult...they aquire new responsibilities...children..and they aquire more caution too./.Mrs Anna Rosenberg the Assistant secretary of defense said today that our reserve force will be composed of veterans for years to come, ...unless congress approves universal military training...this involves a great inequality of sacrafice...interrupting a mans life two or three times...Mrs Rosenberg concludes that we are making the same mistake we did last time...

So far as the air force is concerned the question of the use of reserves presents a special problem...for flyers..like boxers have just so many fights in them..after that they cant go on,no matter how willing they may be/..the breaking time varys according to the man...but its there.//.Many of the reserves feel they have flown their missions...they are prepared to have another go at it, if the national welfare demands it..but they would like to see a little sharing of the work.//.Men who flew their missions in seventeens or twenty nines and lived. and who are now flying troop carriers...fighter pilots now being converted to bombers...and no prospect of adequate young replacements coming up on a long term planned basis.//.It pretty difficult to see how were going to build an effective airforce by cutting flying pay, and relying to the extent we are upon the reserves who have fought one war.//.This reporter doesnt know enough of the

evidence, or circumstances, to hold an opinion as to what disciplinary action... if any, should be taken against these officers who refuse to fly...I know what the rule book says about refusing to carry out an order...but I have also seen men...brave men...who flew and fought well yesterday...and today they just couldnt do it anymore...I didnt know what had happened to them..generally they didnt either..but something had snapped, and they couldnt go on.//.It is a terrible and shamefull thing to see..but it makes one reluctant to engage in the sort of grand sweeping denunciations that have come from some typewriter pilots....

The matter of the reluctant flyers set us to looking for quotations on the subject of Duty...Oscar Wilde said..."Duty to often is what one expects from others"...and it was Thomas Carlyle who said..."Do the duty which lieth nearest to thee, which thou knowest to be a duty...thy second duty will already have become clearer ...

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 23, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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is in any branch of the service. Our whole military establishment is probably more wasteful than that of any other country and that's because we, as a nation, are more wasteful than others. It is true that some chair-borne officers drawing flying pay for flying a few hours a month; men, whose flying ability wouldn't be of much use in a war. It is also true that relations between regulars and reserves are not always of the best, but the Air Force has no monopoly on that. Those who would reduce or eliminate flying pay should remember that most of our pilots in Korea, and here at home, are about thirty years old or older, reserves and regulars. Most of our aces in Korea are about that age. Part of the reason is that it takes longer to learn to fly the newer, faster, and more complicated aircraft. Today, we were talking to General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Force, and he recorded it this way.

VANDENBERG: We cannot overlook the fact that the Air Force is meeting increasing difficulty in attracting sufficient numbers of young men, physically and mentally qualified for flying. About 90% of the flying officers now in the Air Force are veterans of World War II. Should a general war commence within the next few years, the crucial initial air campaigns of that war would have to be fought by these World War II veterans. The relatively small number of fliers, who have been trained since the end of the last war, do not possess the many thousand hours of flying experience required to operate the tremendously complex and expensive modern aircraft. To reduce or eliminate the flying pay of these veterans would inevitably reduce the incentive of precisely those individuals on whom the nation must depend for winning the all-important air battle. The national pool of militar flying skills is already dangerously small. The problem of increasing this pool is already difficult enough. Let us now, while time for reflection remains, take extreme care not to hinder or interrupt the process.

MURROW: Our reserves grow older each year. Each interruption of their peacetime careers becomes more difficult and onerous. They acquire new responsibilities - children - and they acquire more caution, too. Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, the Assistant

Secretary of Defense, said today that our reserve force will be composed of veterans for years to come unless Congress approves universalmilitary training. This involves a great inequality of sacrifice, interrupting a man's life two or three times. Mrs. Rosenberg concludes that we are making the same mistake we did the last time. So far as the Air Force is concerned, the question of the use of reserves presents a rather special problem. For fliers, like boxers, have just so many fights in them. After tha, they cannot go on no matter how willing they may be. The breaking time varies according to the man, but it's always there. Many of the reserves feel that they have flown their missions. They are prepared to have another go at it if the national welfare demands it, but they would like to see a little sharing of the work: men, who flew their missions in B-17s or in B-29s and lived, men who are now flying troop carriers, fighter pilots who are now being converted to bombers, and no prospect of adequate, young replacements coming up on a long-term, properly planned basis. It's pretty difficult to see how we're going to build an effective Air Force by cutting flying pay and relying to the extent we are upon the reserves who have already fought one war. This reporter doesn't know enough of the evidence, or circumstances, to hold an opinion as to what disciplinary action, if any, should be taken against those officers who have refused to fly. I know, of course, what the rule book says about refusing to carry out an order, but I have also seen men, very brave men, who flew and fought well yesterday and today: they just couldn't do it any more. I didn't know what had happened to those men and generally they didn't know either, but something had snapped and they couldn't go on. It is a terrible and shameful thing to see, but it makes one reluctant to engage in the sort of grand, sweeping denunciations that have come from some "typewriter pilots."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The stories regarding the reluctant fliers sent us to scurrying

about, looking for quotations on the subject of duty. Oscar Wilde once said: "Duty too often is what one expects from others." And it was Thomas Carlyle who said: "Do the duty which lieth nearest to thee, which thou knowest to be a duty, and the second duty will already have become clearer."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thurs., April 24, 1952

THW.

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett says that any halt in steel production, for a porlonged period, would be catastrophic. Mr. Lovett told a Senate committee he is "not aware of the merits" in the steel dispute. But he wants to make know the enormous consequences of a production shutdown. Any stoppage, he says, carries the gravest possibility of trouble.. would add to the hazards of our armed forces, and other combat men in contact with the enemy. Mr. Lovett said that when the President first called on him for an estimate of what might happen if the steel mills were shutdown, he told Mr. Truman: this could result in tragedy and disaster.. would aggravate "a degree of risk that is excessive right now." Mr. Lovett spoke to the Senate Labor Committee, as the steel dispute cropped up in another senate committee, in the house, the courts, and the White House.

The Senate Judicary subcommittee heard a representative of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce say that the President violated several articles of the constiution in seizing the steel industry. [redacted]

[redacted]. AND Lambert H. Miller, of the National Association of Manufacturers, told the committee that if the President's "inherent powers" were carried to a logical conclusion the President, in either peace or war, would be an actual dictator.

In the House, approval was given today for a study by its labor committee of the Wage Stabilization Board. Republican Representative Allen said he believes the board favors labor; House Leader McCormack says the whole investigation is an attack on labor.

In the federal court, Thedore Kiendl, who says he represents 70 per cent of the steel industry, said that the government is trying to "foist" a wage increase on the industry.. [redacted] to [redacted] The steel lawyer argued: if the government puts a wage increase or the union shop into effect in the mills it will cause "almost incalculable" damages to the industry. [redacted]

[redacted]

The President..at a news conference...

[redacted] said his seizure of steel must be regarded against the gravity of the present world emergency.. the necessity for us [redacted] HAVING strong armed forces./And he pointed out to correspondents how he has acted, in the past, under the "inherent" powers of his office. He spoke of what we did in the Berlin airlift, how we enetered the war in Korea./He said once when Yugoslavia threatened to take over Trieste he ordered our Mediterranean fleet into nearby waters..he ordered General Eisenhower, then chief of staff, to send three divisions of our troops to northern Italy. There was no march on Trieste.

Then the President said that in 1946, when Russian troops were in Iran, he gave Stalin an "ultimatum" to get his troops out./Under persistent questioning, Mr. Truman insisted that the word "ultimatum" was proper. He said he sent it through channels... gave Stalin "a day certain" to remove his troops. The Russians did get out..the President said..because we were then in a position to meet the situation in this area.

A few hours later, a White House secretary told reporters there were some "technical discrepancies" in what the President had said..

But, Secretary Roger Tubby said, the "gist of the President's remarks were sound and right." Actually, the whole business of an "ultimatum" to Stalin was not new. For one thing, it was not an ultimatum. Tubby said the President had used that word in "a non-technical, laymen sense." What actually had happened was this: On March 6 of 1946 we sent the Russians a note, made public the next day, expressing our ernest hope that they'd remove their troops from Iran. We also said we could not remain indifferent to continued Soviet occupation of Iran. This was sent through channels..was not a personal note from Mr. Truman to Stalin.

[redacted]

As for the steel case itself the President smiled at suggestions in the House of Representatives that he be impeached. He said..that's political..the Republicans have a right do try it.. he has a pretty good defense. The President said that he has twice asked Congress for advise on

how to meet this steel emergency and all he gets is talk that he has done wrong..that he ought to be impeached. The President said he has been abused for what he has done.. but he's not the first president to be abused and he knows how to take it.

~~When reporters asked about his "inherent" powers, the President cited historical examples: Jefferson the man who made the Louisiana Purchase for 15 millions and [illegible] with a movement to impeach him.. Tyler who annexed Texas [illegible] to whom the Mormon government sued for [illegible], California, Arizona and other areas. Lincoln, Franklin D. Roosevelt, all exercised tremendous presidential powers. A question asked is the President realized the dangers in these assertions. The President said of course, the emergency an emergency has to be met.~~

Mr. Truman also told reporters that there's been a lot of "hooey"..his word.. about the possible seizure of press and radio. Last week, at a news conference, he was asked if he thought he could seize newspaper and radio stations. He replied: Under circumstances similar to those in the steel dispute the President of the United States

has to act..do whatever is best for the country."/Today Mr. Truman said the thought of seizing press and radio never occurred to him... its difficult to imagine the government taking such a step.

In New York today, the American Newspaper Publishers Association censured the President for seizing steel, and declared it would "resist and defeat" any similar move against the press "by any president." There were four dissenting votes.

Here in Washington, Daniel C. Gainey, the manager of Stassen headquarters, announced the closing of the local office here, and his view that General Eisenhower has the best chance to win the Republican nomination./But, he said, he is not counting Stassen out of the race.

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After four days here in Washington this reporter has become a political expert...It is necessary, in order to engage in conversation at any level in this town..(.The process is not difficult...you select your candidate, and then think up all the cliches..and perhaps a few reasons, why he can be elected...you admit with an air of tolerance, that he may not be the perfect man...but ..he can be elected.(and thats all that matters)).If he looses a primary..well he did better than you expected,and anyway primaries dont count...But if he wins..well thats a trend..highly significant..the grass roots have spoken..and the people will not be denied.#.Then of c urse there is the other kind of expert..he ~~concentrates~~ concentrates on thinking up reasons why none of the candidates can win...that of course leaves him in a low pressure area, or a vacuum..but it qualifies him as an expert.#.Most people would probably agree that Mr Truman is a political expert ..but he said today he has no candidate.."at this time"...repeated that phrase twi ce.(.The President has also said that primaries are "eyewash" and we are ~~forced~~ forced to go along wi th him.(.Observe the record, and the experts...Tafts great organisation and Eisenhowers great popular appeal..and right now there is a spread of less than twent five pledged delegates between them.(.and some of them may not stay pledged).#.In Pennsylvania Eisenhower wins the popularity contest but the delegates are about evenly divided..(.Also in Penn. Mac Arthur who wasnt

a candidate got fifty five hundred votes...Warren who was a candidate got three thousand.//.Kefauver has shaken many hands,travelled many miles,and has roughly half the pledged delegates that Harriman has, because NY gave Harriman eighty eight delegates in one lump.//.The experts tell you..this is a fine man but hes too old./now here is an excellent candidate, but he comes from the south//.this man might make it but he lacks charm and presence.//.There is no shortage of candidates, but the "experts" can elect or destroy ~~xxx~~ any one of them..or the whole lot.//.I do observe however that the experts..professionals and amateurs alike, are reluctant to risk much folding money.....Observe too that there is a deplorable lack of political stories in circulation.//.However there is sound reason for confidence, and indeed optomism.//.The party will be saved..we shall rise to meet the challenge of world leadership...the budget will be balanced.... there will be clean and competent government...the ship of state will not be without a rudder...regardless of the horse it will get across the stream.//~~xxx~~ and all this will come to pass, because in due course, the whole thing will be taken out of the hands of the experts and settled by the people//.But its still too bad that Democrats and Republicans alike, dont really have anything to say about selecting their partys candidate...

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And Cicero had a word for those who are occasionally right.."Who is there, if he shoots at a mark all day, will not occasionally hit the white?

good night and good luck...

1952 APR 23 PM 3:46

CBS3308

NY APR 23,1952

ED MURROW

WTOP

FROM HOTTELET -- TODAY IS 30TH ANNIVERSARY RAPALLO TREATY STOP WHEN ADENAUER AND ALLIED HIGH COMMISSIONERS MET SAFTERNOON DISCUSS LATEST RUSSIAN NOTE THIS MUST HAVE GIVEN THEM ALL SERIOUS FOOD PROTHOUGHT STOP ESPECIALLY SINCE RUSSIANS USED TODAYS ANNIVERSARY ADLET GERMAN COMMUNISTS MAKE IT CLEAR IN SO MANY WORDS THAT LATEST RUSSIAN OFFER IS INTENDED LEAD TO ANOTHER RAPALLO DASH INVITATION ADGERMANY GET TOGETHER COMRUSSIA FOR MUTUAL PROFIT AT EXPENSE OF WEST PARAGRAPH TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU COMMA OFFICIAL SOVIET REPEAT SOVIET ORGAN IN EAST BERLIN COMMA TODAY RAN FOUR COLUMN ARTICLE HEADED QUOTE RAPALLO OR LOCARNO UNQUOTE SIGNED BY ANTON ACKERMANN WHO IS MOSCOWS TRUSTED STRONG MAN IN SOV-ZONE FOREIGN MINISTRY STOP ARTICLE RECALLS THAT RAPALLO 1922 QUOTE IMPROVED POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC POSITION OF GERMANY UNQUOTE AND STRESSES THAT ITS NOT JUST HISTORICAL EXAMPLE BUT ONE WHICH URGENTLY TOPICAL

STOP IT DENOUNCES PEACE CONTRACTS NOW UNDER NEGOTIATION BETWEEN BONN AND WEST AS QUOTE WORSE THAN LOCARNO UNQUOTE STOP DECLARES WESTWARD ORIENTATION FOR GERMANY TODAY MEANS WAR STOP ACKERMANN HOLDS UP CHOICE BETWEEN QUOTE WESTERN IMPERIALISTS WHO AIMING MAKE GERMANY ANOTHER KOREA UNQUOTE AND REPETITION OF RAPALLO QUOTE WHICH FRIGHTENS IMPERIALISTS PARAGRAPH ANOTHER BERLIN COMMUNIST PAPER BERLINER ZEITUNG SAYS QUOTE GERMPEOPLE MISSED GREAT OPPORTUNITY OFFERED BY RAPALLO STOP THEY WOULD BE TAKING LEAVE THEIR SENSES IF THEY MISSED NEW OPPORTUNITY IN SOVIET OFFER OF PEACE TREATY UNQUOTE PARAGRAPH WESTERN GERMAN COMMUNIST PRESS ALSO PRODUCED INSPIRED ARTICLES SAME SUBJECT STOP COLOGNE VOLKSSTIMME FRINSTANCE DECLARES WESTERN POWERS IN 1922 WERE TRYING QUOTE JUST AS THEY ARE TODAY UNQUOTE EXPLOIT ETBLEED GERMANY AND PLAY IT OFF AGAINST SOVIET UNION STOP BUT SAYS VOLKSSTIMME QUOTE SOVCOMMISSAR FONAFFAIRS CHICHERIN CATEGORICALLY REJECTED THIS IMPERIALIST GAME STOP HE CONTACTED GERMDELEGATION AT GENOA ECONOMIC CONFERENCE STOP CHANCELLOR WIRTH AND FORNMINISTER RATHENAU UNDERSTOOD THEIR PATRIOTIC DUTY TOWARD FATHERLAND STOP RAPALLO TREATY WAS SIGNED WITHIN FEW HOURS UNQUOTE WITH ONE STROKE IT ENDED COMPLETE LACK OF RIGHTS UNDER WHICH WEIMAR REPUBLIC HAD SUFFERED IN FORNAFFAIRS STOP GENOA CONFERENCE COLLAPSED WITHIN TWENTYFOUR HOURS STOP GERMANY HAD AGAIN BECOME INDEPENDENTLY ACTING FACTOR IN WORLD POLITICS UNQUOTE PARAGRAPH QUOTE SOVIET UNION IS AGAIN OFFERIN US HAND OF FRIENDSHIP JUST LIKE THIRTY YEARS AGO STOP ITS DRAFT PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY GIVES US CHANCE WITH ONE STROKE TO PREVENT CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS WITH WEST WHICH WOULD BRING US MILITARY DICTATORSHIP SERFDOM AND WAR STOP OFFERS MADE TO US GERMANS AT RECENT MOSCOW ECONOMIC CONFERENCE ARE ALSO BASED ON ACCEPTANCE OF GERMANY AS EQUAL PARTNER UNQUOTE STOP THIS ARTICLE WAS HEADED QUOTE THIRTY YEARS AFTER RAPALLO DASH GERMANY AGAIN AT CROSSROADS BETWEEN SERFDOM AND FREEDOM UNQUOTE PARAGRAPH HISTORICALLY WE NOW SEE RAPALLO GREW EXFACT THAT BOTH GERMANS AND RUSSIANS WERE

TREATED AS PARIAHS BY WEST AFTER FIRST WORLD WAR STOP BUT IT WAS REFLECTION TOO OF WIDELY HELD TRADITIONAL FEELING THAT GERMANY AND RUSSIA TOGETHER COULD DOMINATE EUROPE STOP RUSSIA NOW SEEMS BENT ON REVIVING THAT FEELING STOP AT END OF 1920 DASH ABOUT YEAR AND HALF BEFORE RAPALLO UNDASH KARL RADEK AND KRASSIN WHO REPRESENTED COMINTERN AND SOVTRADE COMMISSION IN GERMANY RESPECTIVELY HAD APPROACHED GENERAL VON SCHLEICHER AND OFFERED MILITARY COLLABORATION WITH REICHSWEHR IN THE CAUSE OF WORLD REVOLUTION STOP REICHSWEHR HAD NO APPETITE FOR REVOLUTION BUT BEGAN AT ONCE WITH ELABORATE SECRET ARRANGEMENTS WHICH SAW FORBIDDEN GERMAN AIRCRAFT AND TANK FACTORIES ERECTED SOVIET SOIL AND LARGESCALE EXCHANGE STAFF AND TRAINING OFFICERS STOP VON SEECKTT WROTE SOVIET ARMY FIELD MANUAL AND RUSSIANS LIKE TUKHACHEVSKI AND ZHUKOV WENT THROUGH ADVANCED COURSES IN GERMANY STOP WHEN MOSCOW TODAY COUPLES OFFER OF GERMAN NATIONAL ARMY WITH OFFER OF SECOND RAPALLO IT IS PERFECTLY PLAIN WHAT IT HAS IN MIND STOP AFTER ALL STALIN HIMSELF IN OCTOBER 1949 DECLARED GERMANY AND RUSSIA HAVE QUOTE GREATEST POTENTIAL IN EUROPE FOR FULFILMENT GREAT ACTIONS OF WORLD SIGNIFICANCE UNQUOTE END OF HOTTELET, THIS FROM KENDRICK --

INFORMATIVELY FOLLOWING LAST WEEKS WHITE HOUSE VISIT OF AMBASSADOR DONNELLY IT CAN BE STATED CATEGORICALLY THAT DONNELLY WILL BE NOMINATED AS FIRST AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY AS SOON AS CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT SIGNED STOP HE WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS HIGH COMMISSIONER AND AMBASSADOR IN VIENNA BY LLEWELLYN THOMPSON CAREER OFFICER CURRENTLY FIRST SECRETARY AND CHARGE AT ROME.....END

AARON.

GA PLS NY WISH WA 63

1952 APR 21 PM 4:26

CBS2986

NY APR 21,1952

ED MURROW

NEWSROOM WTOP

FROM SCHOENBRUN -- THE SUPREME COMMAND SWEEPSTAKES LOOKS LIKE A WIDEOPEN RACE IN THIS LAST STRETCH WEEK OF THE CONTEST FOR IKES JOB. THE EARLY FRONT-RUNNERS WERE GRUENTHER AND RIDGWAY BUT STEADY RISE TEMPERS BY RESPECTIVE BACKERS BEEN CAUSING UNPLEASANT SITUATION WHICH LOOKS AS THOUGH IT WILL RESULT IN NOMINATION DARK HORSE ACCORDING TOPLEVEL INFORMATION THIS CORRESPONDENT HEARD HERE.

ISSUE COMING RAPIDLY TO HEAD SINCE NATO COUNCIL SCHEDULED MEET HERE WEEK FROM TODAY TO TAKE UP THIS QUESTION. PROCEDURE IS FOR COUNCIL TO NAME COUNTRY WHICH WILL SUPPLY THE COMMANDER AND MOST OF FOURTEEN NATIONS FAVOR AMERICA. ONLY BRITAIN STILL PLAYING WITH IDEA NAME ONE ITS OWN MILITARY MEN SUCHS MONTY OR ALEXANDER BUT ALL OTHERS WANT AMERICAN FOR DOUBLE REASON - USA SUPPLYING BIGGEST CONTRIBUTION TO PWESTERN DEFENCE AND EUROPE FEELS ONLY WAY GET CONGRESS TO CONTINUE SUPPORT IS BY NOMINATING AMERICAN., ALSO AMERICAN SACEUR COMMITS USA PRESTIGE AND HONOR TO MAKING IT SUCCESS.

EUROPES FAVORITE CANDIDATE IS GRUENTHER AND SEVERAL HIGH OFFICIALS TOLD ME TODAY THAT IF GRUENTHER IS BYPASSED FOR SACEUR THEYLL INSIST HE BE KEPT ON LEASTLY AS CHIEF OF STAFF SINCE ANY SACEUR WILL NEED HIS

EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE JUSTS IKE DID. PENTAGON SEEMS HOWEVER DETERMINED GET JOB FOR RIDGWAY OR LEASTLY BLOCK GRUENTHER. MY SOURCE SAYS TRUMAN DECIDED SIDESTEP THIS INCREASINGLY BITTER ARGUMENT BY NAMING NEITHER MAN. MY INFORMANTS TELL ME IKE WAS ASTONISHED WHEN SPECIAL ENVOY TOLD HIM NAME PRESIDENT CONSIDERING PUT FORWARD. ALTHOUGH NAME IS BEING KEPT TOPSECRET -- NOT EVEN MENTIONED IN CABLES OR LETTERS -- FACT THAT IT WAS SUCH SURPRISE TO IKE INDICATES COULD BE CHANGE SERVICE BRANCH--EITHER NAVY OR AIRFORCE COMMANDER. SPECULATION HERE OFFICIAL CIRCLES NOW CENTERING AROUND ADMIRAL CARNEY AND GENERAL VANDENBERG WITH VANDENBERG FAVORED OVER HERE. SOME OFFICERS EVEN SUGGEST THAT MAYBE FIVESTAR ADMIRAL NOW ON INACTIVE LIST MAY BE BROUGHT BACK SUCHS ERNIE KING OR CHESTER NIMITZ. THEY REMEMBERING THAT NIMITZ COMMANDED MARINES AND OTHER GROUND FORCE AND AIRFORCE UNITS IN PACIFIC AND THAT HES HAD CONSIDERABLE POSTWAR EXPERIENCE WITH UNINATIONS WHICH ADDS DIPLOMATIC PRESTIGE TO HIS NAME WHICH IMPORTANT THIS KIND JOB.

THIS SPECULATION CONFINED SMALL INNER CIRCLE OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS HERE HASNT YET HAD PUBLIC CIRCULATION WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ADVICE WHATS BEING SAID WASHINGTON THIS LATEST DEVELOPMENT. MY SOURCE ON TRUMANS PRIVATE MESSAGE TO IKE IS VERY CLOSE TO HIM WHICH MAKES ME TAKE STORY SERIOUSLY BUT AM PUZZLED NOT SEEING IT TURN UP ANYWHERE ELSE. HAVE FEELING MY EXCLUSIVE HAS LASTED TOO LONG FOR COMFORT REGARDS

/END IT/

PAT / Please mail to Murrow / Truman

1952 APR 23 PM 4:37

CBS3329 TDY

NY APR 23, 1952

ED MURROW

NEWSROOM - WTOP

HRES INTERESTING LITTLE PIECE YOU MIGHT PLAY WITH ON PRIMARIES. IT WOULD SEEM SO FAR AT LEAST THEY ADD UP TO TRUMANS DESCRIPTION OF SO MUCH EYEWASH. WITH ALL THE FUSS STIRRED UP SO FAR RE IKES GREAT POPULAR APPEAL AND TAFTS GREAT ORGANIZATION, LATEST AP POLL SHOWS LESS 25 PLEDGED DELEGATE SPREAD BETWEEN TWO /TZFT 233, IKE 209/. IN PENNA. PRMARY YESTERDAY IKE BEAT TAFT BY POPULAR VOTE OF MORE THAN 600-THOUSAND, YET AP POLL SHOWS 20 PLEDGED DELEGATES FOR IKE, 18 FOR TAFT AND DESPITE POPULARITY SPREAD OF IKE, FINAL TRANSLATION OF CONVENTION VOTES REALLY DOESNT REST WITH PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA AT ALL BUT WITH GOV. FINE. LIKEWISE, IN NEW YORK, WHERE NO POPULARITY CONTEST, ITS GENERALLY AGREED IKE HAS 70 OF STATES 96 VOTES. GETTING BACK TO PENNA. AND HOW REDICULOUS PRIMARIES CAN ADD UP TO, MAC ARTHUR WHO WASNT CANDIDATE GOT 55-HUNDRED VOTES, WARREN WHO IS ACTIVE CANDIDATE GOT 3-THOUSAND.

AS FOR DEMS, WITH ALL THE KEEFAUVER POPULAR VOTE SUCCESSES, HE NOW IS ALMOST TWICE AS FAR BEHIND HARRIMAN IN PLEDGED DELEGATES SIMPLY BECAUSE N.Y. GAVE HARRIMAN ITS 88 VOTES. ACTUALLY, OF 400 DEM DELEGATES INVOLVED IN PRIMARIES NO ONE ACCORDING TO AP KNOWS WHERE HALF STAND. SO MAYBE TRUMANS RIGHT AFTER ALL ABOUT PRIMIARIES BEING SO MUCH EYEWASH END

AARON CBS NY

1952 APR 24 PM 12:51

CBS2429 TDY

NY APR. 24, 1952

ED MURROW

NEWSROOM - WTOP

/FROM KENDRICK/

RECENT MOSCOW ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AND CURRENT SOVIET ECONOMIC WOOING OF WEST BECAUSE OF SAD PLIGHT OF SATELLITES HAS PRODUCED FOLLOWING LATEST IRON CURTAIN STORY PARA AN AUSTRIAN AND CZECH MEET AT THEIR COMMONBORDER STOP AUSTRIAN ASKS HOW THINGS ARE STOP QUOTE WE HAVE

PLENTY OF WORK UNQUOTE REPLIES CZECH STOP QUOTE WHAT DO YOU DO QUERY UNQUOTE ASKS AUSTRAIN STOP QUOTE WE MAKE POTS FROM CLAY AND SELL THEM TO DENMARK UNQUOTE ANSWERS CZECH STOP QUOTE THATS FINE WHAT DO YOU GET FOR IT QUERY UNQUOTE ASKS AUSTRIAN STOP QUOTE WE GET BUTTER

UNQUOTE SAYS CZECH STOP QUOTE THATS EXCLLENT UNQUOTE SAYS AUSTRIAN STOP QUOTE NO SAYS CZECH BECAUSE WE SELL THE BUTTER TO HUNGARY UNQUOTE STOP QUOTE BUT WHAT DO YOU GET FOR THE BUTTER QUERY ASKS AUSTRIAN STOP QUOTE WE GET GEESE FROM HUNGARY UNQUOTE SAYS CZECH STOP QUOTE WELL SAYS AUSTRIAN THATS GOOD TOO UNQUOTE STOP QUOTE NO BECAUSE WE SELL THE GEESE TO SOCUNION UNQUOTE SAYS CZECH STOP QUOTE BUT WHAT DO YOU GET FROM SOCUNION FOR YOUR GEESE QUERY ASKS AUSTRIAN STOP QUOTE WE GET MORE CLAY TO MAKE POTS OUT OF UNQUOTE REPLIES CZECH PARA MOST COMMON

IRON CURTAIN STORY COMING FROM EVERY SATELLITE COUNTRY IS ABOUT FAMED SOVIET GENETICIST MICHURIN WHO CROSS BRED COW AND GIRAFFE AND RESULTING ANIMAL HAS SUCH LONG NECK THAT IT EATS IN HUNGARY DASH OR BULGARIA OR ROMANIA DASH AND IS MILKED IN RUSSIA END

AARON CBS NY

1952 APR 24 PM 3:13

CBS3462

NY APR 24,1952

ED MURROW

WTOP

FROM HOTTELET -- IF YOU WISH EYE AVAILABLE FRIDAY WITH UNUSUALLY INTERESTING INTERVIEW ADENAUER BROADCASTING GERMRADIO TONIGHT STOP IN IT HE ADVOCATES FOUR POWER CONFERENCE CUMRUSSIA COMMA SUGGESTS WEST SHOULD DROP INSISTENCE ON UNINATIONS COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITY FREE ELECTIONS IN SOVZONE IF THIS DEMAND BLOCKS CONFERENCE CUMRUSSIA COMMA DECLARES RUSSIA MUST SHOW GOOD WILL BY GIVING UP ODER NEISSE LINE AND NEUTRALIZATION OF GERMANY STOP ADENAUER ALSO STRESSES WANTS PEACEFULLY UNITED GERMANY WITHIN UNISTATES OF EUROPE AND DENIES THERE ANY CONTRADICTION BETWEEN HIS DOMESTIC POLICY GERMUNITY AND FORN PLICY INTEGRATING GERMANY CUMWESTERN COMMUNITY PARAGRAPH PLEASE CALL THIS INTERVIEW ADMURROWS ATTENTION STOP AGENCIES SHOULD BE MOVING IT THIS EVENING

--END IT--

AARON.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - APRIL 24, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett says that any halt in steel production for a prolonged period would be catastrophic. Mr. Lovett told a Senate committee he is not aware of the merits in the steel dispute, but he wants to make known the enormous consequences of a production shutdown. Any stoppage, he says, carries the gravest possibility of trouble, would add to the hazards of our armed forces and other combat men in contact with the enemy. Mr. Lovett said that when the President first called on him for an estimate of what might happen if the steel mills were shut down, he told Mr. Truman this could result in tragedy and disaster, would aggravate a degree of risk that is excessive right now. Mr. Lovett spoke to the Senate Labor Committee as the steel dispute cropped up in another Senate committee, in the House, the courts, and the White House.

The Senate Judiciary subcommittee heard a representative of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce say that the President violated several articles of the Constitution in seizing the steel industry. And Lambert H. Miller of the National Association of Manufacturers told the committee that if the President's inherent powers were carried to a logical conclusion, the President, in either peace or war, would be an actual dictator.

In the House, approval was given today for a study by its Labor Committee of the Wage Stabilization Board. Republican Representative Allen said he believes the board favors labor. House leader McCormick says the whole investigation is an attack on labor.

In the Federal Court, Theodore Kiendl, who says he represents seventy per cent of the steel industry, said that the Government is trying to foist a wage increase on the industry. The steel lawyer argued, "if the Government puts a wage increase or the union shop into effect in the mills, it will cause almost

incalculable damage to the industry."

The President, at a news conference, said his seizure of the steel mills must be regarded against the gravity of the present world emergency, the necessity for us having strong armed forces, and he pointed out to correspondents how he has acted in the past under the inherent powers of his office. He spoke of what he did in the Berlin airlift, how we entered the war in Korea. He said once when Yugoslavia threatened to take over Trieste, he ordered our Mediterranean fleet into near-by waters; he ordered General Eisenhower, then Chief of Staff, to send three divisions of our troops to northern Italy. There was no march on Trieste. Then the President said that, in 1946, when Russian troops were in Iran, he gave Stalin an ultimatum to get his troops out. Under persistent questioning, Mr. Truman insisted that the word "ultimatum" was proper. He said he sent it thru channels, gave Stalin a day certain to remove his troops. The Russians did get out, the President said, because we were then in a position to meet the situation in this area. A few hours later a White House secretary told reporters there were some technical discrepancies in what the President had said. But Secretary Roger Tubby said, "the gist of the President's remarks were sound and right." Actually, the whole business of an ultimatur to Stalin was not new. For one thing, it was not an ultimatum. Tubby said the President had used that word in a non-technical, layman sense.

What actually had happened was this: On March 6th of 1946, we sent the Russians a note, made it public the next day, expressing our honest hope that they'd remove their troops from Iran. We also said we could not remain indifferent to continued Soviet occupation of Iran. This was sent thru channels, was not a personal note from Mr. Truman to Stalin.

As for the steel case itself, the President smiled at suggestions in the House of Representatives that he be impeached. He said, "that's political. The Republicans have a right to try it." He said he had a pretty good defense. The President said that he has twice asked Congress for advice on how to meet

this steel emergency, and all he gets is talk that he has done wrong, that he ought to be impeached. The President said he has been abused for what he has done, but he's not the first President to be abused and he knows how to take it.

Mr. Truman also told reporters that there's been a lot of "hooey" - that was his word - about the possible seizure of press and radio. Last week at a news conference he was asked if he thought he could seize newspapers and radio stations. He replied: "Under circumstances similar to those in the steel dispute, the President of the United States has to act, has to do whatever is best for the country." Today Mr. Truman said the thought of seizing press and radio never occurred to him: it's difficult to imagine the Government taking such a step. In New York today the American Newspaper Publisher's Association censured the President for seizing steel and declared it would "resist and defeat" any similar move against the press by any President. There were four dissenting votes.

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damage to the industrial areas. River Forecaster Corkhill says, "this is just about it; the weather outlook is bright, and we're beginning to see the daylight."

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In Berlin, 25,000 Communist youths started a "peace" rally at the West Berlin boundary. Fourteen were arrested.

And at Jackson, Michigan, the convicts of cell block 15 have released the eight guards they held as hostages and the prisoners have given themselves up. Then they were marched off to a steak and ice cream dinner, apparently a sort of victory dinner for the prison reforms they had been promised, after five days of mutiny, in the course of which one prisoner was killed and ten wounded.

After about four days here in Washington, this reporter has become a political expert. It is necessary, in order to engage in conversation at almost any level in this town. The process is not particularly difficult. You just select your candidate and then think up all the cliches and perhaps a few reasons why he can be elected. You're obliged to admit with an air of tolerance that he may not be the perfect man, but he can be elected. And that's all that matters. If he loses a primary, well, then he did better than you expected; and anyway, primaries don't count. But if he wins - well, that's a trend, highly significant; the grass roots have spoken and the people will not be denied.

Then, of course, there is the other kind of expert. He concentrates on thinking up reasons why none of the candidates can win. That, of course, leaves him in a low-pressure area, or sort of vacuum. But it does qualify him as an expert for conversational purposes.

Most people would probably agree that Mr. Truman is a political ex-

port, but he said today he has no candidate - at this time. He repeated that phrase twice. The President has also said that primaries are eyewash, and we are forced to go along with him. Observe the record and the experts. Senator Taft's great organization and Eisenhower's great popular appeal, and right now there is a spread of less then twenty-five delegates pledged between the two of them, and some of those delegates may not stay pledged.

In Pennsylvania General Eisenhower wins the popularity contest by a wide margin, but the delegates are just about evenly divided between the two men. Also in Pennsylvania, General MacArthur, who is not a candidate, got fifty-five hundred votes. Governor Earl Warren, who was a candidate, got but three thousand. Senator Estes Kefauver has shaken many hands, has traveled many miles thruout the land, and he has, roughly, half the pledged delegates that Averell Harriman has, because New York gave Harriman eighty-eight delegates, all in one big lump.

The experts here around Washington who attempt to instruct you will tell you things like this: Now, this is a fine man, but unfortunately he's too old. Now, here is an excellent candidate, but unfortunately he comes from the South. This man might make it, but he lacks charm and presence. There is no shortage of candidates, but the experts can elect or destroy any one of them or the whole lot. I do observe, however, that the experts, professionals and amateurs alike, are reluctant to risk much folding money. Observe too that there is a deplorable lack of political stories in circulation. However, there is sound reason for confidence and, indeed, optimism. The party, whichever one you choose, will be saved. We shall rise to meet the challenge of world leadership. The budget will be balanced. There will be clean and competent government. The ship of state will not be without a rudder. Regardless of the horse, it will get across the stream. And all this will come to pass because in due course the whole thing will be taken out of the hands of the experts and settled by the people. But it still seems rather too bad that Democrats and Republicans

alike don't really have anything to say about selecting their party's candidate.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking a moment ago about political experts - and on the subject of experts Aesop once said: "How can anyone pretend to foretell the affairs of others, when they cannot foresee their own?" And Cicero had a word for those who were occasionally right, for whatever reason. He said: "Who is there, if he shoots at a mark all day, will not occasionally hit the white?"

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - April 25, 1952

This is the news:

The government today authorized the steel industry to ask for a price boost averaging three dollars a ton.(effective the first of May)/Price Chief Arnall says studies made by his office, indicate the companies are not entitled to a bigger raise./And for the first time an industry official has suggested what the steel companies would like./Clarence B. Randall, president of Inland Steel, says that if the government gives the steelworkers a raise of 17 and a half cents an hour..(the highest wage offer made by the industry before negotiations collapsed).then the industry would want a price increase of five and a half dollars a ton.

In the federal court in Washington, Judge David A. Pine has taken under advisement industry arguments to ban any government wage increase to the steel workers..and to return the mills to their owners./Today, Assistant Attorney General Holmes Baldridge argued:"It is our position that the President is accountable only to the country.. and that the decisions of the President are conclusive."He said: the Constitution limits the legislative and judicial branches of the government, but it does not limit the executive branch..the President./Mr. Baldridge told the court:

there is not one instance on the record, where a federal court has stopped the president from carrying out an executive power.. the courts cannot interfere with the president. To this the industry lawyers replied: " this is shocking.. a royal perogative..where are the limits.. its contrary to democratic principles." And Judge Pine asked [redacted] Mr. Baldridge:"Suppose the President, in the public interest, requires the seizure of your home. Do you contend the courts cannot stop him?" Mr. Baldridge said he would rather not answer that. And Charles Tuttle, attorney for Armco steel said:"To say that the president, is in effect, the steward of the nation, implies that the people of the nation are wards of the steward." He called this case the most serious "issue that the country has faced in a century."

A number of present and former top military officials made known their views today against [redacted] eceonomy moves, when aimed at the military. Lieut. General Whitehead, former commander of the Continental air command, says the Defense Department has made "a terrible mistake", in deciding to stretch out the build-up of our air force. He told a Senate committee that when he resigned, nine months ago, an enemy attack on this country would have succeeded

"beyond the finest hopes of its commanders."

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And the State Department says we are going to resume military aid to Iran. Because the Iranians have pledged to "resist aggression and strengthen their defensive capabilities."

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Edward R. Murrow: April 25, 1952. 7.45 p.m

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We have our troubles with floods, politicians, steel and a host of other matters; in addition to all these there is a shortage of good political stories. In Germany under the Nazis, in England under the bombs, it was often possible to judge the temper of the people by the stories they told. Here are two now making the rounds in the satellite countries of Eastern Europe - being bootlegged so to speak. They may give some clue as to the climate of opinion there. # An Austrian and a Czech meet at their common

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - APRIL 25, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Government today authorized the steel industry to ask for a price boost averaging three dollars a ton (effective the first of May). Price Chief Arnall says studies made by his office, indicate the companies are not entitled to a bigger raise. And for the first time an industry official has suggested what the steel companies would like. Clarence B. Randall, president of Inland Steel, says that if the Government gives the steelworkers a raise of 17 and a half cents an hour, (the highest wage offer made by the industry before negotiations collapsed), then the industry would want a price increase of five and a half dollars a ton.

In the federal court in Washington, Judge David A. Pine has taken under advisement industry arguments to ban any government wage increase to the steel workers, and to return the mills to their owners. Today, Assistant Attorney General Holmes Baldridge argued: "It is our position that the President is accountable only to the country, and that the decisions of the President are conclusive." He said: the Constitution limits the legislative and judicial branches of the Government, but it does not limit the executive branch....the President. Mr. Baldridge told the court: there is not one instance on the record, where a federal court has stopped the President from carrying out an executive power.....the courts cannot interfere with the President. To this the industry lawyers replied: "This is shocking....a royal perogative....where are the limits....its contrary to democratic principles." And Judge Pine asked Mr. Baldridge: "Suppose the President, in the public interest, requires the seizure of your home. Do you contend the courts cannot stop him?" Mr. Baldridge said he would rather not answer that. And Charles Tuttle, attorney for Armco steel said: "To say that the President is, in effect, the steward of the nation,

implies that the people of the nation are wards of the steward." He called this case the most serious "issue that the country has faced in a century."

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in Hungary, or Bulgaria, or Rumania, and is milked in Russia.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - April 28, 1952

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General Mark Clark, now commander of the army ground forces, will replace General Ridgeway in Tokyo. Members of the North Atlantic Council unanimously approved the President's selection of Ridgeway to succeed Eisenhower on June first. The President says he's confident Generals Ridgeway and Greutnher will make an outstanding team.. he feels Ridgeway is particularly qualified for the duties at Shape... And General Eisenhower says the Ridgeway-Greutnther team "is the finest combination the American services can produce for the European command. Ridgeway and Greunther are good friends." General GREUNTHER calls the choice of Ridgeway "admirable".. says he will be delighted to serve with him.. there will be no strain in their relationship. And British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery says he is delighted to serve under Ridgeway. In Tokyo today, General Ridgeway said he is leaving his Far East command with great regret.. He said he will pray for guidance in his new duties.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Monday, April 28, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: In Massachussetts, tomorrow, both Senator Taft and General Eisenhower will be trying to win the 38 delegates running in the Republican primary. My colleague, Edward P. Morgan, has been spending some time in Boston. Ed, how do things look in Massachussets?

MORGAN: The only positive observation I'll risk tonight, Ed, is that the weather up here is perfectly foul. For the last 4-days solid it has been raining and the outlook is for more drizzle tonight. All of which moved my taxi driver, obviously not a native son, to wonder why when they had the whole new world to choose from, the Pilgrims had to pick Massachussets to settle in.

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Coming into this situation from the outside, a stranger catches the feeling of lively but pregnant confusion. The excitement stems partly from the fact that for the first primary in nearly 20-yrs. Massachussetts voters can indicate their individual preferences for President. The expectancy seems to come from an awareness, a troubled kine of awareness, perhaps, that this election year is really a crucial one.

As for the outcome, Ed, you know how much predictions are worth. The best sum up of the so called expert opinion appears to be this: The result will more or less repeat New Jersey. That is, Gen. Eisenhower should capture a majority of the delegates and win the popularity contest, which incidentally is a write in on all sides for all hands.

One seasoned politician figures Taft may get as many as

12 delegates, that if he got more it would be an upset and the senatorcould claim a moral victory.

An Eisenhower success would give the general a strong bloc of eastern states and haul him almost exactly even with Senator Taft in the number of pledged delegates. Which arouses speculation about another general, Douglas MacArthur. Against his professed wishes, there are MacArthur slates entered in 3 congressional districts. They aren't expected to do much Tuesday, but talk in what might be gratuitously termed 'important circles' persists that MacArthur is so determined to prevent Eisenhower's nomination that he may emerge at the convention in July as a candidate himself.

Incredibly enough, the Republicans haven't carried a Presidential election in Massachusetts since the Coolidge days of 1924. No wonder the battle for a winner this time is high pitched. Against the Old Guard such figures as Senators Lodge and Saltonstall and Congressman Herter have pinned their political fortunes on Ike. Significantly, that Bay State Republican power in Congress, Representative Joe Martin, hasn't openly picked his Presidential preference.

In the bargaining at Chicago, Democratic fortunes will be pretty much in the strong young hands of Governor Dever, though a good-sized popularity write-in tomorrow for Senator Kefauver is by no means inconceivable.

Above the political hurly-burly, the aristocratic city of Boston rises to re-emphasize her urban sophistication. Taverns and bars, the city fathers rule, won't have to close tomorrow even though it's election day.

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(30)

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(3 mins return cue:

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In Florida, Senator Russell, a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, said today that if he's elected president he would balance the budget by 1954..and keep it in balance.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says General Eisenhower "will have to do a lot of talking before we can say 'we like Ike'."

The General, saying goodbye to British troops in Germany today, told them not to act like "haughty conquerors" in Germany. He said they are guardians of an outpost of western civilization.

And in London, Queen Elizabeth made it known that her coronation will take place on June second..next year.

Edward R. Murrow: April 28, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Last Night

~~Today~~, for the first time in two months, the chief negotiators met for truce talks in Korea. They talked for a little more than an hour, agreed that the whole thing should be off the record. Then the enemy suggested an indefinite postponement, or recess; (they'll let us know when they want to start talking again.) This sort of thing has now been going on for about nine-and-a-half months. Our spokesman, Brigadier-General Bill Nuckols, says we proposed "an over-all solution". He said the meeting was held in secret in order to prevent it being used for propaganda purposes. And General Nuckols found it necessary to deny that this was a "sell-out".

The three issues that have been in dispute for several months are exchange of prisoners, the Communist right to build airfields, and the participation of Russia as a neutral observer. Since we have proposed an "over-all solution", we must have said something we hadn't said before. It can be assumed that we offered concessions in the matter of the construction of airfields, and probably on Russian participation. The issue of the airfields was never really of first-rate importance anyway. If there had been an armistice, and if the Communists had started building air bases, we couldn't have stopped them - short of starting the war again.

Our information is that we are standing firm in our determination not to

send back those prisoners who are not willing to go. (This is a policy we have never followed in any previous war.)

Our "over-all solution" would appear to be something in the nature of an ultimatum, in non-technical layman's language, of course. # The enemy is considerably stronger now than he was when the talks began; he is in a position to launch and sustain a massive offensive, and can do it without much warning. Our over-all solution is an effort to force a showdown. # Our allies don't want a bigger war in Asia; we don't know whether the enemy does or not, but we ought to know in a matter of days which it is to be. # This has been an indecisive war, and even if we get a full-scale armistice, it will stop the killing, but it will not alter or determine the struggle that continues wherever the communists and the free worlds meet. We are clearly approaching some sort of climactic point in Korea, but in the world struggle that point is somewhere off in the distance.

Tomorrow's primary [redacted] year. The importance of the primary -(particularly the write-in)- is in giving the voter a chance to speak his mind. But as Dr. Robert McMurray once said [redacted]w:"Opinion is like water. It flows easily downhill, but it takes a lot of pressure to pump it up." The past records of primary voting also bear out Gen. Marshall's observation that "there are many who deplore, but few who are willing to act."

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MORGAN: The only positive observation I'll risk tonight, Ed, is that the weather up here is perfectly foul. For the last 4-days solid, it has been raining and the outlook is for more drizzle tonight. All of which moved my taxi driver, obviously not a native son, to wonder why when they had the whole new world to choose from, the Pilgrims had to pick Massachussets to settle in.

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Coming into this situation from the outside, a stranger catches the feeling of lively but pregnant confusion. The excitement stems partly from the fact that for the first primary in nearly 20-years, Massachusetts' voters can indicate their individual preferences for President. The expectancy seems to come from an awareness, a troubled kine of awareness, perhaps, that this election year is really a crucial one.

As for the outcome, Ed, you knlw how much predictions are worth. The brst sum up of the so called expert opinion appears to be this: The result will more or less repeat New Jersey. That is, Gen. Eisenhower should capture a majority of the delegates and win the popularity contest, which incidentally is a write in on all sides for all hands.

One seasoned politician figures Taft may get as many as 12 delegates, that if he got more it would be an upset and the senator could claim a moral victory.

An Eisenhower success would give the general a strong bloc of eastern states and haul him almost exactly even with Senator Taft in the number of pledged delegates. Which arouses speculation about another general, Douglas MacArthur. Against his professed wishes, there are MacArthur slates entered in 3 congressional districts. They aren't expected to do much Tuesday, but talk in what might be gratuitously termed 'important circles' persists that MacArthur is so determined to prevent Eisenhower's nomination that he may emerge at the convention in July as a candidate himself.

Incredibly enough, the Republicans haven't carried a Presidential election in Massachusetts since the Coolidge days of 1924. No wonder the battle for a winner this time is high pitched. Against the Old Guard such figures as Senators Lodge and Saltonstall and Congressman Herter have pinned their political fortunes on Ike. Significantly, that Bay State Republican power in Congress, Representative Joe Martin, hasn't openly picked his Presidential preference.

In the Bargaining at Chicago, Democratic fortunes will be pretty much in the strong young hands of Governor Dever, though a good-sized popularity write-in tomorrow for Senator Kefauver is by no means inconceivable.

Above the political hurly-burly, the aristocratic city of Boston rises to re-emphasize her urban sophistication. Taverns and bars, the city fathers rule, won't have to close tomorrow even though it's election day.

MURROW: In Florida, Senator Russell, a candidate for the Democratic presidential

[illegible]

nomination, said today that if he's elected president, he would balance the budget by 1954 and keep it in balance.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says General Eisenhower "will have to do a lot of talking, before we can say 'we like Ike'."

The General, saying goodby to British troops in Germany today, told them not to act like "haughty conquerors" in Germany. He said they are guardians of an outpost of western civilization.

And in London, Queen Elizabeth made it know that her coronation will take place on June second - next year.

Last night, for the first time in two months, the chief negotiators met for truce talks in Korea. They talked for a little more than an hour, agreed that the whole thing should be off the record. Then the enemy suggested an indefinite postponement, or recess; they'll let us know when they want to start talking again. This sort of thing has now been going on for about nine-and-a-half months. Our spokesman, Brigadier-General Bill Nuckols, says we proposed "an over-all solution." He said the meeting was held in secret in order to prevent it being used for propaganda purposes. And General Nuckols found it necessary to deny that this was a "sell-out".

The three issues that have been in dispute for several months are exchange of prisoners, the Communist right to build airfields, and the participation of Russia as a neutral observer. Since we have proposed an "over-all solution", we must have said something we hadn't said before. It can be assumed that we offered concessions in the matter of the construction of airfields, and probably on Russian participation. The issue of the airfields was never really of first-rate importance anyway. If there had been an armistice, and if the Communists had started building air bases, we couldn't have stopped them - short of starting the war again.

Our information is that we are standing firm in our determination not

to send back those prisoners who are not willing to go. This is a policy we have never followed in any previous war.

Our "over-all solution" would appear to be something in the nature of an ultimatum, in non-technical layman's language, of course. The enemy is considerably stronger now than he was when the talks began; he is in a position to launch and sustain a massive offensive, and can do it without much warning. Our "over-all solution" is an effort to force a showdown. Our allies don't want a bigger war in Asia; we don't know whether the enemy does or not, but we ought to know in a matter of days which it is to be. This has been an indecisive war, and even if we get a full-scale armistice, it will stop the killing, but it will not alter or determine the struggle that continues wherever the communists and the free world meet. We are clearly approaching some sort of climactic point in Korea, but in the world struggle that point is somewhere off in the distance.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The importance of the primary, (particularly the write-in), is in giving the voter a chance to speak his mind. But as Dr. Robert McMurray once said: "Opinion is like water. It flows easily downhill, but it takes a lot of pressure to pump it up." The past records of primary voting also bear out Gen. Marshall's observation that "There are many who deplore but few who are willing to act."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - April 29, 1952

This is the news:

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Judge Pine's ruling, in Washington, was against the government's major contentions. The government had argued that the President has inherent powers to seize the steel industry in an emergency. Judge Pine says this claim is an "utter fallacy." Under Article Two of the Constiution he could not find any powers giving the President the right to seize the mills. He said this is the fundamental issue in the case: whether or not seizure is authorized by law. And he finds: "There is no express grant of power in the Constiution, authorizing the President to direct this seizure. There is no grant of power from which it reasonably can be implied. There is no enactment of Congress authorizing it."

Judge Pine went on: "With due repesect to our great President, his statements do not comport with our recognized theory of government, but with a theory with which our government of laws and not men is constantly at war."

The government had claimed that other Presidents..in other years..had taken important actions under their "inherent powers." Judge Pine says : several illegal acts "do not sanctify those committed thereafter."

The government had argued that never had a federal court ordered a stop to an administrative act of a President.. that the courts are powerless to nullify a President's executive action. Judge Pine says: the defendent in this case is Commerce Secretary Sawyer, who is running the industry for the government. And Judge Pine points out that many times the Supreme Court has issued injunctions against the actions of officers of the Executive branch of the government.. when these actions ARE contrary to the Constiution or unauthorized by it or any specific law.

The government had claimed that the President could properly seize

the steel industry at this time, ~~because of the labor-management dispute,~~ due to the fact that the nation is now in the midst of an international emergency. Judge Pine says: if the steelworkers should strike..with the "awful results" that might bring to the nation.. it would still be less injurious to the public than another harm.... the harm that would come from "timorous judicial recognition that there is some claim to an unlimited and unrestrained executive power."

This, Judge Pine feels, would "undermine public confidence in the very edifice of our government as it is known under the Constiution."

The judge asked the attorneys for the steel companies involved in this case to submit their "language" for a temporary injunction.."with all due speed."

Before the attorneys could act, the C.I.O. steelworkers started walking out of their plants. President Phil Murray issued a statement saying:"Judge Pine's decision ousting the government from possession of the steel mills leaves members of the union with no alternative ~~but~~ BUT to cease work immediately in the absence of collective bargaining contracts."

Mr. Murray says the cease-work orders are going out from his Pittsburgh headquarters as fast as possible. In the Cleveland, Chicago and Pittsburgh

areas, district leaders of the union followed through. [redacted]

[redacted]

Industry spokesman feel that Judge Pine's order is a complete vindication of their position.. but they know that a government appeal to a higher court can be expected. T.F. Patton, vice president of Republic Steel, spoke for many industry leaders when he said: "The court decision shows that Truman's move was wholly illegal, and beyond the power of the presidency. I am happy that the court has stated unequivoccaly that the Constiution binds the Executive, as well as the Legislative and Judiciary branches of the government.." [redacted]

With thise view many members of Congress..Republicans, as well as some Democrats..appear to be in complete agreement. House Republican Leader Martin..for example.. said of the Pine decision: "Those of us who believe the Constiution is the great protector, will now breathe a little easier." Senator Maybank..Democrat from South Carolina..was informed that the steelworkers were walking off their jobs. He said: "There are some things worse than strikes. If that's the price

we have to pay to preserve our constiution and the American way of life, we'll pay it." Many members of Congress called on the President to use that provision of the Taft-Hartley act which calls for an 80-day colling off period.

Acting Attorney General Philip B. Perlman told reporters: "We don't know yet what we are going to do."

Actually, until Judge Pine signs the injunction order.. probably tomorrow.. the government will continue in technical control of the steel plants.

As a result of the seizure of the steel industry, the House now has before it ten resolutions urging an investigation of the President's action.. and six congressional committees have been working on various angles connected with the seizure.

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D.7

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Republican Senator Williams of Delaware charges that the Democrats have been financing some of their campaign expenditures "out of the treasury", by making tax concessions to some party contributors. Senator Williams says Richard J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem...Marshal Field of Chicago, and David A. Schulte of New York, have been allowed to write off as "non-business bad debts" 90 per cent of the 410-thousand dollars they have contributed to the Democratic party in New York state.

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Eisenhower: 1704

Taft: 1196

Edward R. Murrow: April 29, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

This reporter is unskilled in the law, but it would appear that what Judge Pyne said today was in essence a legalistic refinement of that old American slogan: "There ought to be a law". The Judge couldn't find, in the Constitution, or in any act of Congress, anything that said the President could seize private property. The issue is the same, whether that private property is a steel mill or a wheelbarrow. His Honor didn't say that the steel companies had acted like statesmen, or like Robber Barons; that the union does or doesn't deserve the raise; that the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations were wise or unwise; none of those questions was before him. He just had to decide whether the seizure was legal or whether it wasn't. # There has been substantial testimony by Defense Secretary Lovett, the President and others as to the gravity of the situation that confronts us, and the danger to the nation that would result from a steel stoppage. But Judge Pyne contends that no matter how serious the results, the law does not allow the President to do what he did.

The President has conceded that he is not above the law, and will abide by a Court's decision. Judge Pyne doesn't have the last word. The Government can apply for a stay to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the question can finally reach the Supreme Court, where it could be settled.

President Truman faces a first-class dilemma. He can, in theory, invoke the Taft-Hartley Law, which he hates so much. That would mean the steelworkers couldn't strike for eighty days.// He can press urgently for the necessary legal steps to get the question before the Supreme Court.// Or he can divulge more than he has so far of the desperate crisis we confront if steel is stopped; and then throw the whole thing into the lap of Congress, saying in effect: Now we've got a steel strike - you decide what to do.

Phil Murray, head of the steelworkers, is committed to get for his men what the Wage Stabilization Board granted, or bring them out on strike. The steel industry says it can't absorb the pay increase, and is prepared to take a strike instead. There is trouble enough to go around. But our system provides a solution. The Supreme Court can decide the matter of the President's constitutional powers. And the dispute between the steel industry and the labor union will finally be settled where every similar dispute has been resolved - around the bargaining table.

Today's decision by the courts, that the President's seizure of the steel industry is illegal, will undoubtedly be appealed. But for the time being at least, it would seem that Judge Pine was saying, in effect, what Cicero said many years ago: "No power ought to be above the laws." But another Roman - ~~Livy~~ Livius - observed the inevitable result of any court action when he said: "No law is entirely convenient for everyone."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - APRIL 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Commerce Secretary Sawyer, who is running the industry for the Government. And Judge Pine points out that many times the Supreme Court has issued injunctions against the actions of officers of the Executive branch of the Government, when these actions are contrary to the Constitution, or unauthorized by it, or any specific law.

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stated unequivocally that the Constitution binds the Executive as well as the Legislative and Judiciary branches of the Government."

With this view many members of Congress, Republicans as well as some Democrats, appear to be in complete agreement. House Republican Leader Martin, for example, said of the Pine decision: "Those of us who believe the Constitution is the great protector, will now breathe a little easier." Senator Maybank, Democrat from South Carolina, was informed that the steelworkers were walking off their jobs. He said: "There are some things worse than strikes. If that's the price we have to pay to preserve our constitution and the American way of life, we'll pay it." Many members of Congress called on the President to use that provision of the Taft-Hartley act, which calls for an 80-day cooling-off period,

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - April 30, 1952

This is the news:

The government tonight is again in technical possession of the nation's steel industry. The Court of Appeals in Washington (by a five to four decision) decided to "stay" an order issued earlier by Federal Judge Pine. Judge Pine, who yesterday ruled government seizure of the industry illegal, EARLIER today signed an order returning the mills to their proper private owners. [redacted]. It was this order that the Appeals court laid aside. The court specified that the government has until Firday afternoon to ask the Supreme Court for a review of the case. In making an appeal for this order, the acting attorney general, Philip Perlman, told the court: the steelworkers strike is catastrophic... 95 per cent of the industry is shut down... this means a loss of 300-thousand tons of steel aday. He said: "every minute, every second counts." And Perlman promised that if the Appeals Court held up the Pine order, the government would go "right to work to get the men back" to their jobs. [redacted] Assistant Attorney General Baldridge told the court the government might [redacted] seek an injunction to force the return of the steelworkers.

Phil Murray, the president the Steelworkers, had no comment today either on the Court of Appeals order..or the government's suggestion that it would seek an injunction to get the steelworkers back on their jobs.

[redacted]

~~In the Congress, new bills were introduced to take care of the seizure of vital industries in the future. And Republican Congressmen called on the President to use that provision of the Taft-Hartley law which is supposed to keep the industry working for an 80-day "cooling off" period. House Republican leader Martin said the President's refusal to use the Taft-Hartley law "has only increased demands that he be impeached."~~

Republican Representative Buffett of Nebraska said TODAY THAT he hopes Congress gets so angry over the way the government had handled the steel dispute that it lets wage and price controls die.."even if this is an election year."

And John A. Stephens, vice president of U.S. Steel, told a Senate committee that "on the basis of" his experience in the steel dispute Congress should permit all WAGE & PRICE controls to expire at the end of June. He said the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations in the steel case make it clear that "there is no longer any control over wages."

Another major strike started at midnight last night when some 90-thousand oil workers started walking off their jobs in refineries, on pipeline operations, and distribution plants. The strikers, from C.I.O, A.F of L and independent unions, closed down the industry's facilities in an orderly fashion. They are demanding a 25 cents an hour wage increase. Union officials estimate that 44 per cent of the nation's daily refinery capacity is affected by the strike. ~~There appear to be large stockpiles of petroleum fuel storage supplies on hand. So motorists and transportation lines may not feel any real fuel shortage for several weeks. During the day the Federal Mediation office reported one agreement reached in Indiana, but union officials say this is not so.~~

Defense Secretary Lovett told the Senate Appropriations committee today that if the Senate approves a House cut of six billions in the defense budget our defense program will be "affected seriously." The house has voted to limit military spending this year to 46-billion dollars. Mr. Lovett testified that this means we might have to demobilize "a substantial part of our armed forces." It would halt or delay production of at least thirty-five hundred planes...31-hundred tanks.

It would mean a two-year delay in getting the Navy to "satisfactory combat readiness." Mr. Lovett says this reduction in military funds could be a "possibly critical blow" to the defense of the country. One of its immediate affects would be "to raise questions about our ability to maintain the troops presently deployed in Europe, and those in combat in the Far East." The Secretary says the House bill, if approved by the Senate, "would be like cutting off our right arm to save the cost of one sleeve in our coat." ~~He asked the Senators not to be lulled by Russia's phoney peace propaganda into slackening the pace of our defense buildup. In the course of his testimony, Secretary Lovett also revealed that in the four year period ending June 30, 1954, defense spending is expected to reach 163 billion dollars... that almost two thirds of our present national debt of 259 billions.~~

~~The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a one billion dollar cut in the funds the President requested for military and economic aid to our allies. And several Republicans, including Senator Taft, plan to try to cut another 900 million from the present 6-billion 900 million dollar bill.~~

In Korea today, our Sabrejets shot down six enemy Migs, and damaged four others. There is no report on our losses..if any. Our negotiators are still waiting for a Communist reply to the proposals we have made for settling the truce negotiations.

The Pentagon reports another 299 casualties in Korea last week. The total now is 107, 965.

The almost complete results of yesterday's Massachusetts presidential primary are now in. General Eisenhower received 246-thousand write-in votes, to 106-thousand for Senator Taft. And the General received almost half as many votes as Senator Kefauver did in the Democratic race. Eisenhower won 69 per cent of the vote.. more votes than all other (CANDIDATES) in both the Republican and Democratic races combined. He won 27 of the 28 delegate seats contested yesterday; Senator Taft got the other one. Senator Taft says he is "somewhat disappointed" by the result..blames it on Massachusetts Democrats, who voted in the Republican primary. The General's supporters say that Taft had looked to the Massachusetts race as "a fair test" between himself and Eisenhower. The General..in Paris today.. said the results are "an overpowering sort of thing." He told reporters:"It has begun to look kind of serious."

19.

In Berlin today, the western allies made their second protest in two days against the attack by two Soviet fighter planes on an Air France commercial plane. They say "the attack was contrary to all standards of civilized behavior".. call it "outrageous and brutal."

Britain's top Labor leaders.. the party's National Executive.. today urged the Western countries to accept Russia's demand for immediate Big Four talks, on elections for Germany.

Isreal celebrated its fourth anniversary as Prime Minister Ben Gurion warned that Russia is hostile to Isreal.

And in Brazil, bad weather has forced a temporary cancellation of the search for the Pan American Constellation, that disappeared yesterday with 50 persons aboard.

Edward R. Murrow: April 30, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

According to the latest unofficial tabulations -(that's the only kind that exist)- Senator Taft and General Eisenhower stand just about even in terms of delegates pledged, each candidate having about 270. / The man who gets the nomination will need 604. / As of right now, in spite of the optimistic predictions of their campaign managers, it does not appear that either man will arrive in Chicago with enough delegates to nominate him on the first or second ballot. / The Eisenhower high command will face some very tough decisions when their candidate comes home in June. So long as he is abroad he can continue to select those letters he will answer, as he did when he implied that he would support state control of Tidelands Oil. (After all, the Texas delegation could conceivably be decisive.) / Other letters the General can ignore, or answer by saying that he has not had ample opportunity to inform himself.

Senator Taft's managers do not face this difficulty, because the Senator's stand on all subjects has been stated repeatedly, although at times he appears to stand on both sides of the same question. / Nevertheless, the Senator is prepared to take on all comers. / The problem that confronts the Eisenhower camp is how best to employ and exploit the undoubted talents of their candidate once he comes home. This is both a personal and a political

problem. In the purely political sense, each time the General says anything on civil rights, federal aid to education, the Taft-Hartley Law or any other matter of domestic interest, he is in danger of losing support; because so long as he remains silent, on these and similar issues, a considerable number of people will believe or hope that he agrees with them. General Eisenhower's campaign managers appear determined to keep him above the battle, in the area of broad generalizations calculated to offend the smallest number of people. Much of his time will undoubtedly be spent in what is called "meeting the boys". Which is another way of saying, discussing with the leaders of powerful delegations, what will happen when and if the General is nominated and elected. This is not to suggest that there is anything reprehensible about a candidate's silence or evasiveness before a nominating convention. (These tactics have been used before and sometimes they have worked.)

The General's managers, some of them self-appointed, ~~XXXX~~ confront another problem in deciding what to do with the General after his return. This arises from the fact that General Eisenhower, like everyone else, is the prisoner of his own experience. And by that I do not mean to imply that he is equipped with what is loosely termed "the military mind". But the fact

is that for the past twelve years General Eisenhower has been treated with great deference and respect by the representatives of both radio and press, a much greater degree of deference than is normally accorded a presidential candidate. # And during recent months at his headquarters it has become noticeable that he does not suffer questioners and questions as gladly as once he did. | An increasing note of impatience, if not irritability, has become apparent. | Reporters can be a downright nuisance to a busy man beset by many problems and conflicting advice. | And yet during the war, and after it, until he actively entered politics, General Eisenhower dealt with reporters with great skill, enjoyed their respect and admiration, and still does. There must be an explanation for this change in attitude. I would suggest that it is this: for the past twelve years the General has been served by an able staff; questions that he had to decide came up to him in an orderly, well-prepared military fashion. The alternatives were presented lucidly and with logic. And no one has accused him of failing to make the decisions. || But for the past few months he has been pushed and pulled, hammered at and pleaded with, advised and counter-advised, urged to stay abroad, urged to come home, asked to make this speech, and counselled at the same time to be silent. And all in an area where his training and experience

have ill equipped him for the quick, sure decisions he is accustomed to make in the field of military affairs. There are so many Generals in General Eisenhower's political army, and as the delegate situation stands now, it would seem that one of their most difficult decisions is to decide what he shall do and say during those thirty days before the Convention.

Men in public life are ~~[illegible]~~aware of that old legal phrase:"whatever you say may be held against you." Consequently there are occasions when it's wise not to say anything. It was La Rochefoucauld who once remarked:"There is an eloquent silence which serves sometimes to approve, sometimes to condemn." But Josh Billings put it more precisely when he said:"If a man is right he can't be too radical. And if he is wrong, he can't be too conservative."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Government tonight is again in technical possession of the nation's steel industry. The Court of Appeals in Washington, (by a five to four decision), decided to "stay" an order issued earlier by Federal Judge Pine. Judge Pine, who yesterday ruled government seizure of the industry illegal, earlier today signed an order returning the mills to their proper private owners. It was this order that the Appeals Court laid aside. The Court specified that the Government has until Friday afternoon to ask the Supreme Court for a review of the case. In making an appeal for this order, the acting attorney general, Philip Perlman, told the Court: the steelworkers strike is catastrophic - 95 per cent of the industry is shut down - this means a loss of 300-thousand tons of steel a day. He said: "Every minute, every second counts." And Perlman promised that if the Appeals Court held up the Pine order, the Government would go "right to work to get the men back" to their jobs. Assistant Attorney General Baldridge told the Court the Government might seek an injunction to force the return of the steelworkers.

Phil Murray, the president of the steelworkers, had no comment today either on the Court of Appeals order, or the Government's suggestion that it would seek an injunction to get the steelworkers back on their jobs.

Republican Representative Buffett of Nebraska said today that he hopes Congress gets so angry over the way the Government had handled the steel dispute, that it lets wage and price controls die, "even if this is an election year."

And John A. Stephens, vice president of U.S. Steel, told a Senate committee that "on the basis of" his experience in the steel dispute, Congress should permit all wage and price controls to expire at the end of June. He said the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations in the steel case make it clear

that "there is no longer any control over wages."

Another major strike started at midnight last night when some 90-thousand oil workers started walking off their jobs in refineries, on pipeline operations, and distribution plants. The strikers, from C.I.O., A.F. of L. and independent unions, closed down the industry's facilities in an orderly fashion. They are demanding a 25 cents an hour wage increase. Union officials estimate that 44 per cent of the nation's daily refinery capacity is affected by the strike.

Defense Secretary Lovett told the Senate Appropriations committee today that if the Senate approves a House cut of six billions in the defense budget, our defense program will be "affected seriously." The house has voted to limit military spending this year to 46-billion dollars. Mr. Lovett testified that this means we might have to demobilize "a substantial part of our armed forces." It would halt or delay production of at least thirty-five hundred planes, 31-hundred tanks. It would mean a two year delay in getting the Navy to "satisfactory combat readiness." Mr. Lovett says this reduction in military funds could be a "possibly critical blow" to the defense of the country. One of its immediate affects would be "to raise questions about our ability to maintain the troops presently deployed in Europe, and those in combat in the Far East." The Secretary says the House bill, if approved by the Senate, "would be like cutting off our right arm to save the cost of one sleeve in our coat."

In Korea today, our Sabre jets shot down six enemy MIGs, and damaged four others. There is no report on our losses - if any. Our negotiators are still waiting for a Communist reply to the proposals we have made for settling the truce negotiations.

The Pentagon reports another 299 casualties in Korea last week. The total now is 107,965.

The almost complete results of yesterday's Massachusetts presidential primary are now in. General Eisenhower received 246-thousand write-in votes to

106-thousand for Senator Taft. And the General received almost half as many votes as Senator Kefauver did in the Democratic race. Eisenhower won 69 per cent of the vote; more votes than all other candidates in both the Republican and Democratic races combined. He won 27 of the 28 delegate seats contested yesterday; Senator Taft got the other one. Senator Taft says he is "somewhat disappointed" by the result; blames it on Massachusetts Democrats, who voted in the Republican primary. The General's supporters say that Taft had looked to the Massachusetts race as "a fair test" between himself and Eisenhower. The General, in Paris today, said the results are "an overpowering sort of thing." He told reporters: "It has begun to look kind of serious."

In Berlin today, the western allies made their second protest in two days against the attack by two Soviet fighter planes on an Air France commercial plane. They say "the attack was contrary to all standards of civilized behavior"; call it "outrageous and brutal."

Britain's top Labor leaders, the party's National Executive, today urged the Western countries to accept Russia's demand for immediate Big Four talks on elections for Germany.

Israel celebrated its fourth anniversary as Prime Minister Ben Gurion warned that Russia is hostile to Israel.

And in Brazil, bad weather has forced a temporary cancellation of the search for the Pan American Constellation that disappeared yesterday with 50 persons aboard.

According to the latest unofficial tabulations - (that's the only kind that exist) - Senator Taft and General Eisenhower stand just about even in terms of delegates pledged, each candidate having about 270. The man who gets the nomination will need 604. As of right now, in spite of the optimistic predictions of their campaign managers, it does not appear that either man will arrive in Chicago with enough delegates to nominate him on the first or second ballot. The Eisenhower high command will face some very tough decisions when their can-

didate comes home in June. So long as he is abroad, he can continue to select those letters he will answer, as he did when he implied that he would support state control of Tidelands Oil. (After all, the Texas delegation could conceivably be decisive.) Other letters the General can ignore, or answer by saying that he has not had ample opportunity to inform himself.

Senator Taft's managers do not face this difficulty, because the Senator's stand on all subjects has been stated repeatedly, although at times he appears to stand on both sides of the same question. Nevertheless, the Senator is prepared to take on all comers. The problem that confronts the Eisenhower camp is how best to employ and exploit the undoubted talents of their candidate once he comes home. This is both a personal and a political problem. In the purely political sense, each time the General says anything on civil rights, federal aid to education, the Taft-Hartley Law or any other matter of domestic interest, he is in danger of losing support; because so long as he remains silent, on these and similar issues, a considerable number of people will believe or hope that he agrees with them. General Eisenhower's campaign managers appear determined to keep him above the battle, in the area of broad generalizations calculated to offend the smallest number of people. Much of his time will undoubtedly be spent in what is called "meeting the boys - which is another way of saying, discussing with the leaders of powerful delegations what will happen when and if the General is nominated and elected. This is not to suggest that there is anything reprehensible about a candidate's silence or evasiveness before a nominating convention. (These tactics have been used before and sometimes they have worked.)

The General's managers, some of them self-appointed, confront another problem in deciding what to do with the General after his return. This arises from the fact that General Eisenhower, like everyone else, is the prisoner of his own experience. And by that I do not mean to imply that he is equipped with what is loosely termed "the military mind." But the fact is that for the past

twelve years General Eisenhower has been treated with great deference and respect by the representatives of both radio and press, a much greater degree of deference than is normally accorded a presidential candidate. And during recent months, at his headquarters, it has become noticeable that he does not suffer questioners and questions as gladly as once he did. An increasing note of impatience, if not irritability, has become apparent. Reporters can be a downright nuisance to a busy man beset by many problems and conflicting advice. And yet during the war, and after it, until he actively entered politics, General Eisenhower dealt with reporters with great skill, enjoyed their respect and admiration, and still does. There must be an explanation for this change in attitude. I would suggest that it is this: for the past twelve years, the General has been served by an able staff; questions that he had to decide came up to him in an orderly, well-prepared military fashion. The alternatives were presented lucidly and with logic. And no one has accused him of failing to make the decisions. But for the past few months, he has been pushed and pulled, hammered at and pleaded with, advised and counter-advised, urged to stay abroad, urged to come home, asked to make this speech, and counselled at the same time to be silent. And all in an area where his training and experience have ill equipped him for the quick, sure decisions, he is accustomed to make in the field of military affairs. There are so many Generals in General Eisenhower's political army, and as the delegate situation stands now, it would seem that one of their most difficult decisions is to decide what he shall do and say during those thirty days before the convention.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Men in public life are of that old legal phrase: "Whatever you say may be held against you." Consequently, there are occasions when it's wise not to say anything. It was La Rochefoucauld who once remarked: "There is an eloquent silence which serves sometimes to approve, sometimes to condemn." But Josh Billings put it more precisely when he said: "If a man is right, he can't be too radical. And if he is wrong, he can't be too conservative." Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - May 1, 1952 MM

This is the news:

The President said today that he will take "every possible action" to get the steel dispute settled. | At a newsconference, Mr. Truman told reporters he will go along with whatever decision the Supreme Court hands down in the dispute. | He has no ambiition to be a dictator.. all he wants to do is keep the country running, and keep steel in production. | The President refused to suggest any particular moves he might make to get steel PRODUCTION GOING AGAIN!

The federal court of appeals in Washington TODAY voted five to four against preventing Secretary of Commerce Sawyer from raising the wages of the steelworkers. (while the government is running the mills) | And Sawyer told reporters: he is not going to take any "precipitate" action. | He says union, industry, government all are "in a revolving door at the moment, we are neither coming or going out." | Mr. Sawyer believes union and industry should try again to negotiate their differences; ~~he has no specific recommendations. He feels Congress should pass a law giving the Administration "a clear legal basis" for dealing with such situation as the steel dispute.~~ And he thinks there is "enough lee-way on both prices and wages to bring about an agreement.

But Price Stabilizer Arnall says he would okay a price increase of more than three dollars a ton only if "directed" to do so by the President, or the Congress. He says once the Administration offered the industry a $4.50 a ton increase..but he opposed it.

~~Former Defense Mobilizer Wilson has told a Senatecommittee that he told the President, before Wilson resigned, that he would prefer a steel strike rather than agree to a 26 cents an hour wage increase package for the steelworkers.~~

Mr. Truman said today that he's been informed that the nation-wide oilworkers strike is near a settlement. But union spokesmen say there is no ground for such optomism. The government today issued an order to prevent hoarding of gasoline and other petroleum products in 17 eastern states, and the District of Columbia. Industry sources and government officials estimate that the nation now has about a 45-day supply of gasoline.

The President had something to say about politics at today's news conference. For one thing, he said that even if the Democrats nominate him for another term..he will not run. He was asked about a published report that General Eisenhower is a "sick man." The President said:

The general is in perfect health and perfectly fine..he's as fine a man as ever walked..he's just finding out what happens to a presidential candidate. And Mr. Truman said this report about Ike being "sick" is mild compared to what he'll have to face later on. Again the President said that Governor Stevenson of Illinis is a good man..would make a fine president. And he said Connecticut's Senator McMahon, who announced today that he's a presidential candidate, is qualified for the job. Mr. Truman said: it looks like now we are going to get some good candidates.

McMahon, at a newsconference here in New York, described himself as a liberal democrat..said he is not seeking the vice presidency.. cannot engage in a widespread campaign because of his work in the Senate.

The State Department today banned travel by Americans to Russia, Poland, Romania, Albania and Bulgaria. You have to have "legitimate reasons" before the Department will approve a passport for trips to these countries. No travel is permitted to China, Hungary and Czechoslovakia..under an old ruling.

The Department also reports that Ambassador Briggs in

Czechoslovakia yesterday talked with Correspondent William Otis... (the first time any American official has seen Otis since he was arrested more than a year ago). Ambassador Briggs says that Otis appears to be in good health, and says he is [redacted]. Otis says he has received mail from his wife..some dental care.. and is allowed to read and write in his Czechoslovak prison. The ambassador met with him for 30-minutes in Prague Police Headquarters.. [redacted]

In Korea the Communists are now ready to reply to our proposal for a truce agreement. The meeting gets under way in a fewhours.

There was no major air or ground activitiy in Korea on this May Day. But in Tokyo, some 20-thousand Communist-led rioters touched off Japan's worst riot since the end of the last war..the first in which American property was damaged. An estimated 300-thousand Japanese had gathered in a downtown park to hear May Day speeches, when the Communist-led rioters started to yell:"Yankees, go home." They broke up the meeting.. started making speeches of their own.. attacked the police.. threw two American sailors into the moat surrounding the Emperors palace. Then they formed a parade, eight to ten abreast, and marched downtown. They

overturned ten American automobiles and burned them... Latest reports say one Japanese was killed...an estimated 500 injured. The Foreign Office ~~again~~ has apologized to American officials...says today's demonstration was not an expression of the Japanese people...on this third day of their new independence.

Moscow had a quiet May Day celebration..the big military parade.. and a speech by Marshal Govorov attacking "American barbarians." Berlin,too, was quiet.

~~In Washington, the House passed a 722-million dollar agriculture department appropriation, after refusing to cut it at all. This is the first of eight appropriation bills to go through the House without a cut..reductions in other bills have averaged nine and a half per cent.~~

Out in Nevada, the Atomic Energy Commission set off another atomic explosion..the 17th.

Daniel Tobin, president of the A.F. of L. teamsters, says the Administration is giving labor "the worst run-around he has ever seen."

And Pan American reports that its missing Stratocruiser

has been sighted in a marshy jungle deep in the interior of Brazil.

There was no sign of life. The plane, with 50 persons, has been missing since Tuesday.

Edward R. Murrow: May 1, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

This is May Day - (a time for dancing about the Maypole) - and since 1889, when it was declared a holiday by the International Socialist Congress, a day for Labor to demonstrate and orate. | Without Socialist affiliation, or subversive intent, this laborer would honor ~~XXXX~~ tradition, by talking a little about the fields in which he labors - Radio and Television.

This is the only country in the world where two such powerful instruments of communication could have been permitted to develop and expand with so little government control. | This fact places a unique and heavy responsibility upon those who direct and control these instruments, those who are licensed to operate them. | They cannot abdicate, or assign that responsibility to a sponsor, an advertising agency or an individual. They are legally and morally responsible for every word spoken, and every picture transmitted over their facilities. Just as it requires more than newsprint and presses to make a great newspaper, so it requires more than a camera or a microphone to provide reliable news and information. | These two media, radio and television, are powerful, they can sell goods, and we are in a sense a nation of salesmen. They are profitable, and we respect profits. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ But these two instruments have an obligation that transcends both selling and profit-making; it is to inform. And the sources of information

are being choked. In much of the world it is no longer possible for an honest reporter to report. In our part of the world, the mimeographed hand-out gradually replaces the old-fashioned interview. The President, by executive order, creates security officers in every government department and agency, authorized to suppress or release information. The Speaker of the House of Representatives bans all cameras and microphones from public hearings by House committees. Radio and Television make only a feeble protest, or none at all.

Too many of us are enthralled by television's proven ability to entertain and sell. Its value as an instrument of information depends upon access to the source of information. Neither camera nor microphone, in and of themselves, will make us politically sophisticated. They may combine to make us less literate. There is no guarantee that the most impartial television camera will enable the citizen to sort out with certainty the statesmen from the charlatans. There is indeed some danger that we may come to give our political allegiance to the man with the proper degree of muscle tension, well-matched eyes and persuasive voice.

It is possible to edit and distort, with lights and cameras as well as with a red pencil or a rubber stamp marked "Top Secret". It must be the

constant concern of those transmitting information by television to avoid, so far as is humanly possible, any man-made curves in the mirror they hold up to current events.

This reporter pretends no knowledge of either the limits or capabilities of television, or for that matter radio. But the mechanical nature of the instruments involved preclude the possibility of their doing the thinking and the deciding for the individual. They cannot, separately or together, dull or deaden the pains of responsibility. They can, if properly used, supply and illuminate information upon which responsible opinion may be based.

There rests upon the veritable handful of people who control these two instruments a truly frightening responsibility. Both Radio and Television are a combination of show business, advertising, news and many other ingredients. In the field of news and information, editorial decisions must be made with great speed. There is seldom time for much deliberation. The future power and influence of these two means of communication will be determined by the calibre and integrity of the men who control them, and by the vigilance and criticism of the citizens to whom they address themselves. Those who control these facilities have but a temporary franchise granted by the government on behalf of the people.

If they fail to meet this greatest challenge in the history of mass communication, they will have destroyed the world's greatest, free-est and potentially most powerful and persuasive method of communication. I do not suggest that this is going to happen, for the alternative is government control. But as a worker, on May Day - the traditional time for workers to speak their piece - I do believe that those who own and direct these facilities should concern themselves increasingly with nourishing, improving and refining their output of news and information. No similar group of men in the whole history of communications ever had greater responsibility or opportunity.

Radio and television are - and will continue to be - a powerful force in the dissemination of news. For this very reason a ~~certain~~ high degree of care and caution is required. Two good guideposts for both industries to follow, are these observations by Aristotle and C.C. Colton: "All men desire by nature to know...and he that shortens the road to knowledge, lengthens life."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - MAY 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President said today that he will take "every possible action" to get the steel dispute settled. At a newsconference, Mr. Truman told reporters he will go along with whatever decision the Supreme Court hands down in the dispute. He has no ambition to be a dictator; all he wants to do is keep the country running, and keep steel in production. The President refused to suggest any particular moves he might make to get steel production going again.

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another term, he will not run. He was asked about a published report that General Eisenhower is a "sick man". The President said: The General is in perfect health and perfectly fine; he's as fine a man as ever walked; he's just finding out what happens to a presidential candidate. And Mr. Truman said this report about Ike being "sick" is mild compared to what he'll have to face later on. Again the President said the Governor Stevenson of Illinois is a good man: would make a fine president. And he said Connecticut's Senator McMahon, who announced today that he's a presidential candidate, is qualified for the job. Mr. Truman said: it looks like now we are going to get some good candidates.

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for every word spoken and every picture transmitted over their facilities. Just as it requires more than newsprint and presses to make a great newspaper, so it requires more than a camera or a microphone to provide reliable news and information. These two media, radio and television, are powerful, they can sell goods, and we are in a sense a nation of salesmen. They are profitable, and we respect profits. But these two instruments have an obligation that transcends both selling and profit-making; it is to inform - and the sources of information are being choked. In much of the world it is no longer possible for an honest reporter to report. In our part of the world, the mimeographed handout gradually replaces the old-fashioned interview. The President, by executive order, creates security officers in every government department and agency, authorized to suppress or release information. The Speaker of the House of Representatives bans all cameras and microphones from public hearings by House committees. Radio and Television make only a feeble protest, or none at all.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Radio and television are - and will continue to be - a powerful force in the dissemination of news. For this very reason, a high degree of care and caution is required. Two good guideposts for both industries to follow are these observations by Aristotle and C. C. Colton: "All men desire by nature to know." And "He that shortens the road to knowledge, lengthens life."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - May 2, 1952

This is the news:

The C.I.O. steelworkers have called off their strike--(at the request of the president.) Many steelworkers reported back for work on the late afternoon shifts. U.S. Steel, and the Great Lakes Steel Corporation refused to call their workers back, until they have more definite assurances on just how long they will stay. Phil Murray, the union president, says he expects all of his people to go back to work. Mr. Murray and the six steel company presidents invited to meet with the President in Washington tomorrow, have all accepted. Murray is impressed that the President has called in the steel presidents "the men who make decisions." There are some in Washington who believe that the President would not have called both sides to the White House unless he was prepared to bring about a successful settlement of the dispute.

Both the government and the industry told their troubles to the Supreme Court today. The industry wants the court to uphold Judge Pine's ruling that seizure was illegal.. that the President does not have unlimited powers.. that IT faces the prospect of "irreperable damages" if the government holds ITS plants. The government..on the other hand.. contends that Judge Pine made mistakes in his ruling.. that he should not

have called the seizure illegal.. that it's of crucial importance to the nation to keep the mills operating. The government also said, very carefully, that is is not arguing "in any sense from expediency, nor do we urge that the President posses unlimited powers."

The C.I.O. entered a brief saying that the Supreme Court should permit the government to operate the mills, and permit the government to raise the wages of the steelworkers. Otherwise, say the Steelworkers, if the government cannot raise wages, union members would be in the middle, "left holding the bag."

Another legal view came today from the Appeals Court which, by a five to four vote, ordered a stay in Judge's Pine decision. The majority here says there "is a serious question as to the correctness of the Pine ruling...(that the President lacked authority, utterly and completely, to seize the mills.) This court found an 1871 decision by the Supreme Court that says, in effect, the government may seize any private property, in peace or war, if its a cse of extreme necessity.. immediate or impending public danger...providing the government shows that an emergency does exist.

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with enemy negotiarors for 78 minutes. Presumably the Communists turned down our proposals for a general settlement..or offered plans of their own. Admiral Joy, our chief negotiator, told reporters: "I regret that I have no comment to make."

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Edward R. Murrow: May 2, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Tomorrow, seventeen three-year-old colts will run a mile-and-a-quarter around the track at Churchill Downs. About a hundred thousand people will watch the event, and no one knows how many million will see it on television. The weather forecast is threatening, with showers predicted, (though perhaps after the race.) Hill Gail is the favorite; Gift Silver will not run.

We are unable to talk with authority about horse races, but their resemblance to politics is unmistakeable. A few years ago we reported the words of Mark Twain on how to harness a horse. Mr. Twain said he was not an expert in horses, didn't speak with assurance, but could always tell which was the front end of a horse; (beyond that his art was not above the ordinary). Tonight, in response to public demand (must have been six or seven letters), here again is Mark Twain's description of how to harness a horse, continental fashion:

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - MAY 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The C.I.O. steelworkers have called off their strike at the request of the President. Many steelworkers reported back for work on the late afternoon shifts. U.S. Steel and the Great Lakes Steel Corporation refused to call their workers back until they have more definite assurances on just how long they will stay. Phil Murray, the union president, says he expects all of his people to go back to work. Mr. Murray and the six steel company presidents invited to meet with the President in Washington tomorrow, have all accepted. Murray is impressdd that the President has called in the steel presidents, "the men who make decisions." There are some in Washington who believe that the President would not have called both sides to the White House unless he was prepared to bring about a successful settlement of the dispute.

Both the Government and the industry told their troubles to the Supreme Court today. The industry wants the court to uphold Judge Pine's ruling that seizure was illegal: that the President does not have unlimited powers: that it faces the prospect of "irreparable damages" if the Government holds its plants. The Government, on the other hand, contends that Judge Pine made mistakes in his ruling: that he should not have called the seizure illegal: that it's of crucial importance to the nation to keep the mills operating. The Government also said, very carefully, that it is not arguing "in any sense from expediency nor do we urge that the President posses unlimited powers."

The C.I.O. entered a brief saying that the Supreme Court should permit the Government to operate the mills, and permit the Government to raise the wages of the steelworkers, Otherwise, say the steelworkers, if the Government cannot raise wages, union members would be in the middle, "left holding the bag."

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Two hundred years before Mark Twain was born - and ever dreamed of writing about the harnessing of a horse - George Herbert observed: "The horse

thinks one thing, and he that saddles him another." And for those, anxious to make a quick turnover on tomorrow's Derby, some consolation may be found in these words by David Dodge - regardless of the outcome. Said Dodge: "You never accumulate if you don't speculate."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - May 5, 1952

This is the news:

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The Senate today voted to send the six billion 900 million dollar foreign aid bill to its Armed Services Committee, for further study. The Foreign Relations committed had studied the bill for two months.

~~Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee said sending the bill to Armed Services was an "affront" and "almost an insult to his group." But Republican Senator Bridges said that if the bill passes in its present form it would be impossible to balance the budget this year.~~

More steel mills went back into operation today as the White House, INDUSTRY, and C.I.O. steelworkers, had nothing to say about the dispute.

~~Irving S. Olds, chairman of the Board of Directors, told his stockholders the President sided with labor and against the industry "without regard for actual facts."~~

The striking C.I.O. oil workers made it clear today that they would be willing to settle their strike against the industry for an 18.5 cents an hour raise. (previously they had demanded 25 cents an hour.) The government announced that it has no plans to ration motor fuel.. although supplies are running low in some midwestern areas. A limit on the use of aviation gasoline goes into effect tomorrow.

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Another House committee...investigating the Justice Department.. heard today from James M. McInerney, chief of the department's criminal division. He said that both former Attorney General Mc Grath and former Corruption Investigator Newbold Morris knew , before Morris was appointed, that Morris was under investigation in connection with the sale of surplus tankers. Both Mc Grath and Morris have testified that they did not know the Justice Department was looking into the transaction.

~~Federal Judge [illegible] Mc Grath, told a Senate committee that [illegible] as attorney general he will "expose and prosecute corruption" in government wherever he finds it.~~

Clovis D. Walker resigned today as director of the Agriculture Department's cotton branch. He had been accused of leaking trade secrets to

an Egyptian cotton broker. Walker said he is not guilty of any "willful wrongdoing", but he said there might be some evidence that indicated "some indiscretion."

~~The Federal Reserve Board today dropped a credit program that was designed to encourage lending institutions to make loans only for defense or essential civilian purposes.~~

Senator McCarthy today was supposed to take pre-trial testimony from Senator Benton, against whom he has filed a two million dollar slander suit. But Benton refused to answer any questions because McCarthy insisted on recording the answers on tape. Benton's attorney wanted to rely on five stenographers to take down the record; McCarthy insisted on using the tape machine in addition to the stenographers.

~~In Paris today, John Foster Dulles said we should warn~~ Communist China that we will strike back if there is any further Chinese aggression in Asia.

~~General Gruenther just back from a four-day consultation with General Eisenhower says Eisenhower will not make a pre-convention campaign for the Republican presidential nomination. Gruenther accepted the sense of getting out and stumping. He said General Eisenhower~~

[redacted] AND former Governor Mickelson of South Dakota, who HAS conferred with Gen. Eisenhower IN PARIS, says the general feels farmers must be protected from disaster.. might need government subsidies to underwrite their prices.

Another general.. Albert Wedemeyer.. today became president of a national Taft for president committee. He said General MacArthur and many others urged him to take the job. General Wedemeyer says Senator Taft: "is neither an isolationist nor an internationalist..he is a realist."

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(2.30 ending

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, May 5, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... In Florida's Democratic primary, the candidates are Senator Russell, of Georgia, and Senator Kefauver, of Tennessee. My colleague, Edward P. Morgan, has been covering part of that campaign and is now in Miami.

Ed, how do you size things up tonight?

MORGAN: Ed, Florida has a first-class argument on its hands and it doesn't involve the California Chamber of Commerce. There are national ramifications to the Democratic presidential fight here between Tennessee's Senator Kefauver and Georgia's Senator Russell. The Republicans have no candidate in this contest. Technically, in tomorrow's popularity poll, the voters simply indicate the man they'd like to see the Democratic nominee for President. Their choice won't legally bind Florida's twenty-four delegates to the national convention in Chicago, but these delegates won't be chosen until a second primary, three weeks from now, and Tuesday's outcome may indicate decisively whose the twenty-four will be.

From the start, Russell has emphasized that he is a national, not a sectional, candidate. If he should falter in his own deep south in his first primary test, it might prove fatal. A bad licking in Florida could finish Kefauver, too, but should he win he might stampeded Alabama and North Carolina to join his growing herd of northern delegates. By ordinary measurements, Senator Dick, as Russell's followers address him, is the favorite. Northwest Florida is often called, without disrespect, an extension of Georgia's hog and hominy belt. Moreover, Florida's entire congressional delegation, two Senators and six Representatives, plus the Governor, have all come out for Russell, but ordinary measurements don't apply. Behind the beguilingly soft southern accents of the two gentlemanly Senators lies a cocklebur of contention over ticklish issues. Crime, for instance, once a major industry in this State.

Both candidates denounce it, but Kefauver has so adroitly stressed the crusadings of his Senate Committee that he seems at times to be running less against Senator Russell than against the Governor, Fuller Warren, whose current popularity is not exactly spectacular.

There is the piercing nettle, too, of minority groups, not only the Negroes, but Latin, Jewish, and other elements. Many of them pin their welfare to the FEPC, the Fair Employment issue. Kefauver appears to favor a bolder approach to this problem than does Russell. The minority vote will figure importantly in tomorrow's results and so, presumably, will the unknown influence of ex-Senator Claude Pepper, a New Dealer, who has just endorsed Kefauver despite the curious fact that he already had friends on the Russell slate. The campaign was hot enough before Pepper got into it. Now, things are coming to a boil and the outcome is really in doubt.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

The Pulitzer Prize Committee made its annual awards today: The St. Louis Post Dispatch was honored for exposing corruption in the internal revenue department. John M. Hightower of the Associated Press, [redacted] Anthony Leviero of the New York Times and George de Carvalho of the San Fransisco Chronicle were honored for newspaper work. The committee chose Herman Wouk's "The Caine [redacted] Mutiny".. [redacted] Oscar Handlin's "The Uprooted" and Merlo J. Pusey's biography of "Charles Evans Hughes" for its literary prizes. Joseph's Kramm's play "The Shrike" won the drama award.

Edward R. Murrow: May 5, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

The House of Representatives cut six billion dollars from the military budget, for the year starting July 1st. / Today General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, pled with the Senate Committee to restore the cut. / And in so doing the General revealed the real mainspring, and pivot, of our military planning. / He explained that magical date, 1954, as the critical period, in our relations with the Soviet Union. This is a date often mentioned, but never before officially explained. / General Bradley explained it on the basis of "our best Intelligence", and his nine-page document was about as sombre a military estimate as this reporter has ever seen.

General Bradley said: "If we are allowed <u>any</u> time for preparedness <u>after</u> the next two or three years, I think we will be lucky." / The General's choice of 1954 as the flash point, was based upon these considerations: Russian atomic progress, as a result of what they learned from the Germans and from the British traitor Klaus Fuchs, should be faster than our own progress during our first five-year period.

The Russians produced enormous quantities of weapons in 1946 and 1947, and then cut back their military production. If this huge backlog of guns, armor and aircraft are to be used, before they become obsolete, the Russians will have to use them in 1954 and '55.

The Russians have made great progress in rebuilding and increasing their industrial capacity; also in re-locating key industries behind the Urals. They have increased their mobility and fire power, and their production of jet aircraft. General Bradley implied that by 1954 their stockpiles, their reserves, and their industrial capacity will be in a condition where the Russians might risk war, under conditions most favorable to themselves. And he reminds us that they have stated, that war with the free nations is inevitable, in their theory.

Another reason for choosing the date 1954 as a critical one, is the General's belief that if the plans for the defense of Western Europe even "partly succeed," the chance of anyone overrunning Europe will begin to decrease after 1954.

Also after 1954 our production of new weapons, the ability of Western Europe to help defend itself, will narrow the gap that now exists between Russian capabilities, and those of the free world.

It is true, historically, that no General is ever satisfied with the men, money or metal at his disposal, in peace or war. But it is necessary to remember that General Bradley's statement today - without precedent in our peacetime history - is based upon what he repeatedly called "our best Intelligence", which means the sum total of every scrap of information we have

been able to collect regarding Russian production, training, intentions and military capability. Of necessity today's statement must give the Russians certain information regarding our long-range planning. (Clearly that risk was taken in an effort to restore the six billion-dollar cut.) This was no case of a General asking for more men and more guns. The statment was cleared by the White House and by Defense Secretary ~~XXXXX~~ Lovett. And it is probably the most eloquent document yet produced indicating the seriousness of the situation that confronts us. We have been warned in an extraordinarily serious and revealing fashion. It's now up to the Senate.

The price of preparing for war - in the hope of preserving the peace - is not cheap. But in matters such as this there can be no cheap or easy way out. It would seem that Gen. Bradley, in presenting his case for prepardness, fits Publilius Syrus' observation that:"the wise man guards against the future as if it were the present." For as Sir Thomas Overbury once remarked:"They are wisest,who even in the likelihood of good,provide for ill."

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MORGAN: Ed, Florida has a first-class argument on its hands and it doesn't involve the California Chamber of Commerce. There are national ramifications to the Democratic presidential fight here between Tennessee's Senator Kefauver and Georgia's Senator Russell. The Republicans have no candidate in this contest. Technically, in tomorrow's popularity poll, the voters simply indicate the man they'd like to see the Democratic nominee for President. Their choice won't legally bind Florida's twenty-four delegates to the national convention in Chicago, but these delegates won't be chosen until a second primary, three weeks from now, and Tuesday's outcome may indicate decisively whose the twenty-four will be.

From the start, Russell has emphasized that he is a national, not a sectional, candidate. If he should falter in his own "deep south" in his first primary test, it might prove fatal. A bad licking in Florida could finish Kefauver, too, but should he win he might stampeded Alabama and North Carolina to join his growing herd of northern delegates. By ordinary measurements, Senator Dick, as Russell's followers address him, is the favorite. Northwest Florida is often called, without disrespect, an extension of Georgia's hog and hominy belt. Moreover, Florida's entire congressional delegation, two Senators and six Representatives, plus the Governor, have all come out for Russell, but ordinary mdasurements don't apply. Behind the beguilingly soft southern accents of the two gentlemanly Senators lies a cocklebur of contention over ticklish issues. Crime, for instance; once a major industry in this State. Both candidates denounce it, but Kefauver has so adroitly stressed the crusadings of his Senate Committee that he seems at times

to be running less against Senator Russell than against the Governor, Fuller Warren, whose current popularity is not exactly spectacular.

There is the piercing nettle, too, of minority groups, not only the Negroes, but Latin, Jewish, and other elements. Many of them pin their welfare to the FEPC, the Fair Employment issue. Kefauver appears to favor a bolder approach to this problem than does Russell. The minority vote will figure importantly in tomorrow's results and so, presumably, will the unknown influence of ex-Senator Claude Pepper, a New Dealer, who has just endorsed Kefauver despite the curious fact that he already had friends on the Russell slate. The campaign was hot enough before Pepper got into it. Now, things are coming to a boil, and the outcome is really in doubt.

The Pulitzer Prize Committee made its annual awards today. The St. Louis Post Dispatch was honored for exposing corruption in the Internal Revenue Department. John M. Hightower of the Associated Press, Anthony Leviero of the New York Times, and George de Carvalho of the San Francisco Chronicle were honored for newspaper work. The committee chose Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny", Oscar Handlin's "The Uprooted", and Merle J. Pusey's biography of "Charles Evans Hughes" for its literary prizes. Joseph Kramm's play "The Shrike" won the drama award.

The House of Representatives cut six billion dollars from the military budget, for the year starting July 1st. Today General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, pled with the Senate Committee to restore the cut. And in so doing the General revealed the real mainspring, and pivot, of our military planning. He explained that magical date, 1954, as the critical period in our relations with the Soviet Union. This is a date often mentioned, but never officially explained. General Bradley explained it on the basis of "our best Intelligence", and his nine-page document was about as sombre a military estimate as this reporter has ever seen.

General Bradley said: "If we are allowed any time for preparedness after the next two or three years, I think we will be lucky." The General's choice

of 1954 as the flash point was based upon these considerations: Russian atomic progress, as a result of what they learned from the Germans and from the British traitor Klaus Fuchs, should be faster than our own progress during our first five-year period.

The Russians produced enormous quantities of weapons in 1946 and 1947, and then cut back their military production. If this huge backlog of guns, armor and aircraft are to be used before they become obsolete, the Russians will have to use them in 1954 and 1955.

The Russians have made great progress in rebuilding and increasing their industrial capacity; also in re-locating key industries behind the Urals. They have increased their mobility and fire power, and their production of jet aircraft. General Bradley implied that by 1954 their stockpiles, their reserves, and their industrial capacity will be in a condition where the Russians might risk war - under conditions most favorable to themselves. And he reminds us that they have stated, that war with the free nations is inevitable, in their theory.

Another reason for choosing the date 1954 as a critical one, is the General's belief that if the plans for the defense of Western Europe even "partly succeed," the chance of anyone overrunning Europe will begin to decrease after 1954.

Also after 1954, our production of new weapons, the ability of Western Europe to help defend itself, will narrow the gap that now exists between Russian capabilities, and those of the free world.

It is true, historically, that no general is ever satisfied with the men, money or metal at his disposal in peace or war. But it is necessary to remembe that General Bradley's statement today - without precedent in our peacetime history - is based upon what he repeatedly called "our best Intelligence", which means the sum total of every scrap of information we have been able to collect regarding Russian production, training, intentions and military capability. Of necessity today's statement must give the Russians certain information regarding our long-

range planning. (Clearly that risk was taken in an effort to restore the six billion-dollar cut.) This was no case of a general asking for more men and more guns. The statement was cleared by the White House, and by Defense Secretary Lovett. And it is probably the most eloquent document yet produced indicating the seriousness of the situation that confronts us. We have been warned in an extraordinarily serious and revealing fashion. It's now up to the Senate.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The price of preparing for war - in the hope of preserving the peace - is not cheap. But in matters such as this, there can be no cheap or easy way out. It would seem that General Bradley, in presenting his case for preparedness, fits Publilius Syrus' observation that "The wise man guards against the future as if it were the present." For as Sir Thomas Overbury once remarked: "They are wisest, who even in the likelihood of good, provide for ill."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - May 6, 1952

This is the news:

The Wage Stabilization Board today asked the nation's striking oil workers to go back to work..and to send representatives to Washington on Tuesday, to resume collective bargaining with the industry. The oil workers..90-thousand of them..say they will be in Washington Tuesday..they'll let the board know "as soon as possible", whether they will go back to work before then. The industry has not yet replied. Today was the seventh day of the strike, which has cut the nation's oil refining capacity by one third. A thirty per cent cut on commercial and private aviation gas, went into effect today. And the Air Force in Europe says that as "a conservation measure" it has eliminated all but essential flying.

There were no MAJOR developments in the steel dispute. Philip Murray called members of the Steelworkers executive board to a private meeting in Philadelphia tomorrow. And U.S. Steel announced that Irving S. Olds has resigned as chairman of the board. Benjamin Fairless, the steel president, will take over the additional job of board chairman.

Former Defense Mobilizer Wilson told a House committee today that the President left him on a limb by changing his mind after he

had told Wilson to work out a compromise in the steel dispute. Wilson recommends that the Wage Stabilization Board be stripped of its power to recommend settlements in labor disputes referred to the board. He says the Board's recommendations in the steel case would give the workers three times more than they had coming to them under the Board's rules.

Federal Judge Mc Granery, nominated by the president to be attorney general, went under severe questioning by a Senate committee today. With the members insiting on yes or no answers, Mc Granery said: the President should exhaust his powers under law, before claiming any inherent powers... he believes the President has the right to do "any and all things to preserve the life, liberty and property" of the citizens.. but the President is bound by the Constiution, and the law, the same as the rest of us. Mc Granery also indicated that he does not approve of the Attorney General deciding what organizations should be labelled subversive; he thinks its "pretty high-handed to leave this up to one individual.." would prefer that Congress set the standards.

In Philadelphia, Federal Judge Welsh has decided that the law that requires gamblers to buy a 50-dollar tax stamp,

is unconstiutional. He called it a police measure and not a tax bill. He also ruled out that provision of the law which requires gamblers to be witnesses against themselves and informers against others.

Stabilization officials say they are going to appeal to the Supreme Court a ruling which may have the effect of raising prices on all types of consumer goods..including food. Yesterday, a U.S. Emergency Court of Appeals ruled that under the Capehart Amendment to the controls law, wholesalers and retailers are entitled to seek price increases. Stabilizaion officials had contended that the Capehart Amendment applied only to manufacturers and processors. James Durham, assistant counsel for the price office, says if this ruling stands the agency would have to grant price increases to all wholesalers and retailers who could prove they are entitled to them.

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the Middle East.. Far East and Latin America.

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In Florida and Ohio today election officials reported record-breaking TURNOUTS in the presidential primaries in each state. But very few returns are available at the moment: two PRECINCTS in Florida give Senator Russell 20 votes to one for Senator Kefauver in the Democratic race. In Ohio, Republicans are voting for Senator Taft or Harold Stassen.. no write-ins are permitted.

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In Korea today, our forces engaged the enemy in an artillery duel... our planes cut [redacted] main Communist railroad line in North Korea at 118 places. The Chinese Communist radio says the truce talks "appear to be entering the most crucial deadlock since they began." [redacted] And General Van Fleet says "apparently the reds don't want an armistice and have not wanted an armistice." The General told reporters: "We can either out-fight them or out-sit them."

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Edward R. Murrow: May 6, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today the North Atlantic Council agreed to guarantee Germany's security, provided Germany agrees to come to the aid of the other members of the North Atlantic Pact in case they are attacked. / This guarantee of course will apply only after agreement has been reached on the establishment of a European Army. / The target date for the signing of the agreements with Germany is May 20th, and as the date approaches the prospects fade. / The Germans are in a buyer's market, militarily and economically; and like a prudent housewife they are in no hurry, but are shopping around. There is plenty of handwriting on the wall to show that the West Germans are increasingly aware of the strength of their position and their indispensibility to any adequate defense of Western Europe. / Here are a few signs on the wall.

Today the Lower House of the German Parliament voted unanimously to wipe out all restrictions on trade with the communist world. / We and our allies have been trying to control that trade in respect to critical materials. / The German Parliament concluded that these embargos merely served to cripple the Western nations, especially Germany, in attempting to balance their foreign trade. The German vote was unanimous; they can't

put it into effect immediately, but eventually the Germans are going to trade with the East, just as the Japanese are going to trade with the mainland of Asia, because they must do so in order to survive.

Here's another sign on the wall. The President of the Soviet zone of Germany says he will set up his own army if Western Germany starts to re-arm. This is no idle threat; he already has nearly seventy thousand men in military formations - the cadre's for 15 divisions, once the Russians deliver the arms and establish a draft.

Another sign on the German wall. Two of the three Parties forming the present coalition government, under Chancellor Adenauer, have said they will not agree to go along with the West in re-arming, unless they get complete sovereignty. This means, among other things, the elimination of all occupation costs. Here's an example of what they mean. The British have about a hundred thousand troops in Germany; most of the maintenance, supply and non-combatant work for this force, is done by about forty thousand German civilians. They are paid by the German Government. The French and ourselves have similar German civilian forces at our disposal. The Germans say if they're going to be partners on an equal basis, they aren't going to continue to pay for this civilian labor.

Yet another sign on the German wall. They have adopted their old National Anthem, the traditional Deutschland Lied. This act underscores the process of Germany's return to conscious nationhood - the need for national symbols, as an outward expression of national strength and self-confidence. The German Government had been trying for years to popularize a new anthem, but it didn't work, so they went back to the old one.

There is no sure sign of any break in tradition, or in traditional policy and aspirations, on the part of the Germans. Their participation in a European Defense community is still a long way off. They have played the role of middleman, in this struggle of East against West before, and they continue to do it with considerable skill. #

In Czechoslovakia our propagandists have demonstrated considerable skill, (something which they have not always managed to do). This week is the seventh anniversary of the "liberation" of Czechoslovakia from the Germans - big communist celebrations. The government printed hundreds of thousands of what were called "liberty postcards", to honor the occasion. The Communist Party ordered all Czechs to buy at least three of these postcards and send them, with best wishes, to government officials, Party leaders, inventors, agitators, champion milkers, tractor drivers and all the other personnel of the Communist

State. At this point Radio Free Europe entered the picture, laid down a barrage of broadcasts urging all Czechs to buy as many postcards as they could afford, send them to all local and national communist leaders, and to sign all the cards with the surname "Svoboda", which means freedom in the Czech language. Czechoslovakian letter-carriers are delivering literally hundreds of thousands of these postcards signed "Karl Svoboda", "Jan Svoboda", "Maria Svoboda". The Svobodas have clogged the mails; the Communist leaders can't stop it because they ordered it in the first place. This whole episode serves to re-emphasize the traditional Czech desire for freedom, and to remind those communists who receive the cards that they are known and are being watched.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - MAY 6, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck.

Wednesday - May 7, 1952

This is the news:

We have offered the Communists in Korea "a clear, final and irrevocable" proposal for an armistice agreement. They've turned it down. Our proposal contains three parts. We do not want Russia on any neutral armistice inspection team. Assistant Secretary of State Hickerson says the Communists finally agreed to that. We agree to the enemy demand that he be permitted to build and repair airfields in North Korea. The third item concerns prisoners of war. We want the Communists to return to us the 12-thousand United Nations prisoners they hold. We will exchange 70-thousand North Korean and Chinese prisoners that we hold. But We will not force another 58-thousand enemy soldiers to go back north, because they say they don't want to. The Communists refused to accept this prisoner of war proposal. We ENDED [redacted] today's truce meeting saying, in effect: there is nothing left to discuss.. the next move is up to you. The Communists insisted on another meeting..in a few hours from now. We agreed.

[redacted] General Ridgeway says: "our position is one from which we cannot and shall not retreat." Admiral Joy told the Communists our

proposals are "irrevocable." The President, noting enemy objections to our prisoner exchange plan, says: We will not buy an armistice in Korea "by turning over human beings for slaughter and slavery".. that would be repugnant to the fundamental moral and humaniatrian principles which underlie our action in Korea. To return by force prisoners who do not want to go back to North Korea and China "would result in misery and bloodshed, to the eternal dishonor of the United States and the United Nations." The President makes it clear that General Ridgeway's final terms have his support "without qualification." He says the three parts must be considered in their entirety.

British Foreign Secretary Eden spoke to the House of Commons along the same lines; we cannot give up the principle of "voluntary" repatriation of war prisoners.. we cannot make any concession on this..

[redacted]

Deputy Defense Secretary William C. Foster told reporters in Washington: all of our United Nations allies have approved the plan. There will be no further concessions: we we are willing to discuss details with

the enemy. We have carefully considered a number of alternatives in case the Communists refuse to accept. We have considered a naval blockade of China.. attacks on the Chinese mainland. There is no final decision.

Secretary of State Acheson calls the proposals fair and reasonable. And Mr. Acheson told reporters we consider Russia's charge, that we are using germ warfare in Korea, "an international crime...not only an indication of their intentions." The Secretary says Moscow insists she wants peace, but for month after month the Russians have been pouring out a campaign of hate against America and Americans.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 207 casualties in Korea last week. The total is now 108, 172. Allied planes today again attacked enemy railroad lines in North Korea. There was minor patrol action on the front. The negotiators meet again in a few hours.

In Washington today, the Federal Reserve Board suspended controls over the installment buying of automobiles, radios, television sets, household appliances and furntiure. Beginning immediately there will be no restrictions on how much you must pay as a down payment..no restrictions on the time period in which you must pay off the full purchase price. A board spokesman says the controls are being suspended

because the stocks of goods are high...buying is moderate.. and the public has been saving a very large part of its income.

The striking oil workers agreed today to give the armed forces all the fuel they need. But they turned down a government plea to go back to work. A spokesman said: "We have no alternative but to continue our strike."

~~Phil Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers met with his unions executive committee. Later he told reporters the steel industry is using millions of dollars of taxpayers money for advertisements to catsigate Murray and his associates.~~

Three big railroad unions--the engineers, conductors and firemen--said today they will ask the supreme court to rule on the government's seizure of the railroads..at the same session, next Monday, when the court hears arguments on the President's seizure of the steel industry. The railroads were seized under a 1916 law. The steel industry was seized under what the Administration calls the "inherent powers" of the president.

Defense Secretary Lovett today gave partial endorsement to a bill that would permit the Congres, or the President, to send to the courts any strikes in vital industries. The courts would operate the industry

as long as necessary. Mr. Lovett said the bill appears "sound"..would allow the government "to move fast." But he said it appears unfair to labor because it would freeze wages and working conditions but put no freeze on prices or profits. [redacted]

[redacted]

Nathan Feinsinger, the chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, told Congress today: if the board is stripped of its power to make recommendations in labor disputes.. Congress may expect a wave of serious strikes and industrial "chaos."

Manly Fleischman resigned today as defense production administrator. The president named Henry H. Fowler to succeed him. Fowler is now national production administrator.

The Senate has passed a bill that gives the federal government the power to enforce safety measures in coal mines.. (at present the states enforce mine safety.)

[redacted]

Senator Taft won a complete victory in yesterday's ohio primary.. all 56 Republican delegates. Harold Stassen, his only opponent, didn't win any. Taft AGAIN predicts [redacted] that he'll be nominated on the first ballot at Chicago..says he "never will be headed now".. although "there are still bitter word battles ahead." Senator Kefauver split the state's Democratic delegates with the state Democratic committee. Kefauver had delegates enetered in 31 races.. he won 27 of them. He says that this victory, coupled with the showing he made in Florida, "practically assures my nomination in Chicago."

Kefauver lost the Florida popularity contest to Senator Russell of Georgia.... by 5k-thousand votes. It was the first primary race he HAS lost in the seven he has entered. Senator Russell says Florida Democrats "rejected the candidacy of the leading Congressional advocate of the proposed Atlantic Union."

Here in New York, Bookie Harry Gross testified at a police departmental trial, that he was shaken down for 20-thousand dollars in political contributions by James J. Moran, a pal of former Mayor O'Dwyer. Gross says he gave Moran 5-thousand dollars in 1945.. and 15-thousand in 1949. Moran is now serving time in prison for shaking down fuel oil installers when he was O'dwyer's first deputy fire commissioner. [redacted] Gross named almost 70 other policeman FROM INSPECTOR DOWN, who took graft to protect the 27 bookie rooms he ran in this city.

In Berlin, the Communist rulers of East Germany tonight sent a cable to Stalin telling him that they are forming an army to defend the Soviet zone of Germany against what they call "aggression."

Edward R. Murrow: May 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

In Korea we fought the communists for more than a year, ~~and~~ then the fighting died down and we argued with them for almost as long. Neither side won either on the field of battle or in the conference tents. We have now announced, in the most solemn terms and apparently with the agreement and consent of our allies, that under no circumstances will we send back those Chinese and North Korean prisoners we hold who are unwilling to go back.

There comes a time in any negotiation between nations when one side or the other says: "Here we stand; on this issue we will not compromise; we have studied the consequences of failure and are prepared to face them." In this case we have adopted a policy from which we cannot now retreat. The Communists maintain a position from which it will be difficult if not impossible for them to retreat. The result could be a cessation of the truce talks, but a continuation of the relatively inactive military stalemate. Or it could be the mounting of a massive communist offensive, which they are capable of doing, and a renewal of full-scale slaughter. It is unlikely that we will undertake a full-blown offensive, for neither we nor our allies seek an extension or ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ enlargement of a war on the mainland of Asia.

Before making this decision we must have carefully weighed, together with our allies, the alternatives and the possible consequences of the action.

- the prospect of leaving the 12 thousand of U.N. prisoners now in communist hands there indefinitely. We must have looked at our casualty lists of well over a hundred thousand, and faced squarely the possibility that that number might be doubled or trebled in renewed fighting in an area where fighting cannot be decisive in the world-wide conflict between communist aggression and the free world.

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admission that 60,000 of their soldiers taken by us were unwilling to go home again, it is difficult to see how the communists can accept. Whether it is continued talk, or just continued military stalemate, or the taking up of the offensive by the communists - any one of these courses of action might well suit Russian grand strategy, because none of the three would damage substantially the Soviet Union, which after all is the principal enemy. The pinning down of such considerable American forces, the continued drain upon our economy, fit their pattern.

We have made one decision, but each decision begets another; for if the negotiations are broken off we must then decide what to do next, (unless of course the communists take the decision out of our hands by launching an offensive.) The initiative and the ability to determine suddenly whether the world returns to war continues to rest, as it has since 1946, with the Soviet Union.

In any sort of negotiations, when both sides stand firm, their positions are predicated on certain calculated risks. In situations such as these, it is good to follow this bit of advice by ~~Luc de~~ Vauvenargues:"We must expect everything and fear everything from time and men." For in war, as in peace, it's pretty much as E.J. Hardy once said:"It is the unexpected that constantly happens."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - MAY 7, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

We have offered the Communists in Korea "a clear, final and irrevocable proposal for an armistice agreement. They've turned it down. Our proposal contains three parts. We do not want Russia on any neutral armistice inspection team. Assistant Secretary of State Hickerson says the Communists finally agreed to that. We agree to the enemy demand that he be permitted to build and repair airfields in North Korea. The third item concerns prisoners of war. We want the Communists to return to us the 12-thousand United Nations prisoners they hold. We will exchange 70-thousand North Korean and Chinese prisoners that we hold. But, we will not force another 58-thousand enemy soldiers to go back north, because they say they don't want to. The Communists refused to accept this prisoner-of-war proposal. We ended today's truce meeting saying, in effect: there is nothing left to discuss; the next move is up to you. The Communists insisted on another meeting in a few hours from now. We agreed.

General Ridgway says: "Our position is one from which we cannot and shall not retreat." Admiral Joy told the Communists our proposals are "irrevocable The President, noting enemy objections to our prisoner exchange plan, says: We will not buy an armistice in Korea "by turning over human beings for slaughter and slavery": that would be repugnant to the fundamental moral and humanitarian principles which underlie our action in Korea. To return by force prisoners who do not want to go back to North Korea and China, "would result in misery and bloodshed to the eternal dishonor of the United States and the United Nations." The President makes it clear that General Ridgway's final terms have his support "without qualification." He says the three parts must be considered in their entirety.

British Foreign Secretary Eden spoke to the House of Commons along

the same lines; we cannot give up the principle of "voluntary" repatriation of war prisoners; we cannot make any concession on this.

Deputy Defense Secretary William C. Foster told reporters in Washington: all of our United Nations allies have approved the plan. There will be no further concessions: we are willing to discuss details with the enemy; we have carefully considered a number of alternatives in case the Communists refuse to accept; we have considered a naval blockade of China - attacks on the Chinese mainland. There is no final decision.

Secretary of State Acheson calls the proposals fair and reasonable. And Mr. Acheson told reporters we consider Russia's charge that we are using germ warfare in Korea "an international crime.....not only an indication of their intentions." The Secretary says Moscow insists she wants peace but for month after month the Russians have been pouring out a campaign of hate against America and Americans.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 207 casualties in Korea last week. The total is not 108,172. Allied planes today again attacked enemy railroad lines in North Korea. There was minor patrol action on the front. The negotiators meet again in a few hours.

In Washington today, the Federal Reserve Board suspended controls over the installment buying of automobiles, radios, television sets, household appliances and furniture. Beginning immediately there will be no restrictions on how much you must pay as a down payment - no restrictions on the time period in which you must pay-off the full purchase price. A board spokesman says the controls are being suspended because the stocks of goods are high, buying is moderate, and the public has been saving a very large part of its income.

The striking oil workers agreed today to give the armed forces all the fuel they need. But they turned down a government plea to go back to work. A spokesman said: "We have no alternative but to continue our strike."

Three big railroad unions, the engineers, conductors, and firemen,

said today they will ask the Supreme Court to rule on the government's seizure of the railroads at the same session, next Monday, when the Court hears arguments on the President's seizure of the steel industry. The railroads were seized under a 1916 law. The steel industry was seized under what the Administration calls the "inherent powers" of the President.

Defense Secretary Lovett today gave partial endorsement to a bill that would permit the Congress or the President to send to the courts any strikes in vital industries. The courts would operate the industry as long as necessary. Mr. Lovett said the bill appears "sound": would allow the Government "to move fast." But he said it appears unfair to labor, because it would freeze wages and working conditions but put no freeze on prices or profits.

Nathan Feinsinger, the chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, told Congress today: if the board is stripped of its power to make recommendations in labor disputes, Congress may expect a wave of serious strikes and industrial "chaos".

Manly Fleischman resigned today as defense production administrator. The President named Henry H. Fowler to succeed him. Fowler is now national production administrator.

The Senate has passed a bill that gives the federal government the power to enforce safety measures in coal mines. At present, the states enforce mine safety.

Senator Taft won a complete victory in yesterday's Ohio primary - all 56 Republican delegates. Harold Stassen, his only opponent, didn't win any. Taft again predicts that he'll be nominated on the first ballot at Chicago: says he "never will be headed now", although "there are still bitter word battles ahead." Senator Kefauver split the state's Democratic delegates with the state Democratic committee. Kefauver had delegates entered in 31 races: he won 27 of them. He says that this victory, coupled with the showing he made in Florida, "practically assures my nomination in Chicago."

Kefauver lost the Florida popularity contest to Senator Russell of Georgia by 51-thousand votes. It was the first primary race he has lost in the seven he has entered. Senator Russell says Florida Democrats "rejected the candidacy of the leading Congressional advocate of the proposed Atlantic Union."

Here in New York, Bookie Harry Gross testified at a police departmental trial, that he was shaken down for 20-thousand dollars, in political contributions by James J. Moran, a pal of former Mayor O'Dwyer. Gross says he gave Moran 5-thousand dollars in 1945, and 15-thousand in 1949. Moran is now serving time in prison for shaking down fuel oil installers when he was O'Dwyer's First Depute Fire Commissioner. Gross named almost 70 other policemen, from Inspector down, who took graft to protect the 27 bookie rooms he ran in this city.

In Berlin, the Communist rulers of East Germany tonight sent a cable to Stalin telling him that they are forming an army to defend the Soviet zone of Germany against what they call "aggression."

In Korea, we fought the communist for more than a year, then the fighting died down and we argued with them for almost as long. Neither side won either on the field of battle or in the conference tents. We have now announced, in the most solemn terms and apparently with the agreement and consent of our allies, that under no circumstances will we send back those Chinese and North Korean prisoners we hold who are unwilling to go back.

There comes a time in any negotiation between nations when one side or the other says: "Here we stand; on this issue, we will not compromise; we have studied the consequences of failure and are prepared to face them." In this case, we have adopted a policy from which we cannot now retreat. The result could be a cessation of the truce talks, but a continuation of the relatively inactive military stalemate. Or it could be the mounting of a massive communist offensive, which they are capable of doing, and a renewal of full-scale slaughter. It is unlikely that we will undertake a full-blown offensive, for neither we, nor our allies, seek an extension or enlargement of a war on the mainland of Asia.

Before making this decision we must have carefully weighed, together with our allies, the alternatives and the possible consequences of the action - the prospect of leaving the 12-thousand of U.N. prisoners now in communist hands there indefinitely. We must have looked at our casualty lists of well over a hundred thousand, and faced squarely the possibility that that number might be doubled or trebled in renewed fighting in an area where fighting cannot be decisive, in the world-wide conflict between communist aggression and the free world.

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course the communists take the decision out of our hands by launching an offensive). The initiative, and the ability to determine suddenly whether the world returns to war, continues to rest, as it has since 1946, with the Soviet Union.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In any sort of negotiation, when both sides stand firm, their positions are predicated on certain calculated risks. In situations such as these, it is good to follow this bit of advice by Luc de Vauvenargues: "We must expect everything and fear everything from time and men." For in war, as in peace, it's pretty much as E. J. Hardy once said: "It is the unexpected that constantly happens."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - May 8, 1952

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He and another officer had been conferring with Communist leaders at the gate to one of the compounds. The two officers were forced into the compound. The other officer managed to escape and negotiating for his own release. THE ARMY HAS received a note from the General indicating he is unharmed. The Communists have ignored demands for his immediate release. That's all the 8th army tells us. Correspondents in Tokyo are not being permitted to fly to the island. There are no details on just how the two officers were seized.. on whether the Communist prisoners have GUNS.. on what they want in return for the general's release.. And there is no indication whether there was any shooting or new rioting on the island.. or on what we plan to do next. At last report there were an estimated 70-thousand prisoners on Koje with some 750 American soldiers guarding them.

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persons in the armed forces. The bill would also raise food and rent allowances 14 per cent. The compromise would cost the government an estimated half billion dollars a year.

The House today passed two bills that would boost veterans benefits payments. They'll cost an estimated 200 million dollars a year.

The President was 68 years old today. He told reporters he feels like 28.. and after he leaves the White House in January he's going to spend 10 years having a good time..doing as he pleases. Mr. Truman also said that the world situation is very grave. He SAID: Congressional plans to cut his defense budget.. and current labor-management disputes in the steel and oil industries are "right down Stalin's alley." He said we can avoid a third world war if Congress gives the defense DEPARTMENT all it needs and and if we keep our production level very high. Mr. Truman says he is working very hard to get a settlement of the oil dispute..is hopeful of early success. But a C.I.O. union leader says "we intend to intensify the strike." And today the government banned the delivery of aviation gasoline to civilian consumers and re-sellers who have more than a three-day supply on hand.

The government also removed its ban on the shipment of steel

from warehouses.

The Justice Department says the government has agreed to pay eight and a half million dollars to settle claims growing out of seizure of the trucking industry in the midwest in 1944. The late President Roosevelt seized 91 trucking firms during a strike. The companies asked for compensation for the use of their equipment and for a wage increase the government gave the drivers.

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And FRANCO has told the United States she needs almost half a billion dollars to fulfill her committments to western defense this year.

Edward R. Murrow: May 8, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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Senator Taft disagrees with General Eisenhower, says he would vote to cut foreign aid another billion. He doesn't think a cut of two billion would endanger the defense of Europe; is against this "foolish spending of money on foreign aid."

This difference of opinion on this matter of foreign aid, between the two leading contenders for the Presidency, might be regarded as only a preliminary skirmish; presumably the range will close after General Eisenhower's return. # David Schoenbrun cables me from Paris that the General is getting his first real taste of what it's like to be a presidential candidate, and he's not liking it very much. The volume of cables and telephone calls from the United States has gone up to a couple of dozen a day. The General's Public Relations staff, unaccustomed to dealing with politicians and well-meaning

friends, is being run ragged trying to cope with what they call "a hot shot file" - very important people who can't be offended but whom the General simply refuses to see or talk to. A group of top British editors came over but couldn't see him. The General's old friend, Bernard Baruch, sent through a personal message saying that he had to see Eisenhower urgently, and would fly over for only a thirty-minute talk. The General had to turn him down. Danish, Italian, and Norwegain editors and diplomats have all been turned away although they had previous appointments.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - May 9, 1952

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General Ridgeway has told General Van Fleet, our 8th army commander in Korea, to take whatever action is necessary...use whatever force is required, to secure the release of Brigadier General Francis T. Dodd. #

General Dodd has now spent a third night as a prisoner of the Communists, in our own prisoner of war camp on Koje Island. General Van Fleet flew to the island today. He later told reporters: we will use force if necessary, to get General Dodd's release. He is confident he will be released without harm. General Ridgeway said the Communist prisoners want telephones hooked up to the various compounds on Koje..so they can organize themselves. They want writing paper, a hospital representative, and some other things. General Van Fleet did not enlarge on Ridgeway's report . But Van Fleet says we will not give in to the "unreasonable demands" of the prisoners. Van Fleet has informed the Communists, through officers on Koje, that General Dodd is no longer the commander of their camp.. he is now just another United Nations soldier. Dodd is talking to our officers by telephone. But we have not been able to discover just where he is being held, in the compound that holds six thousand men. It now appears that General Dodd and Lieut. Col. Wilbur Raven of New Jersey, were talking with communist

leaders when they were seized. A mob of prisoners surrounded them. Colonel Wilbur was near a post..held on to it..kicked and fought his way free. General Dodd had no such opportunity. General Van Fleet has started an investigation to find out why our guards did not rush into the compound to try to rescue Dodd, after his capture on Wednesday afternoon. No correspondents have been permitted to go to Koje. The army says the situation there is tense. Back in Tokyo and in Seoul, the correspondents are wondering; just what the army has done to get Dodd released.. just what the General has been telling us over his telphone.. just what the army has been telling General Dodd.

Communist jets attacked our F-80 Shooting Stars some 30 miles south of the Yalu river today. We report that the comparatively slow F-80's damaged a fast Mig. There is no report on how our planes made out.

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Edward R. Murrow: May 9, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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There was a time when the art of kissing babies was regarded as a political asset. But it is now possible, what with television, that a baby kissed in public - if it be done with a degree of skill and familiarity - might arouse jealousy in the hearts of countless mothers - who can vote.

Mr. Curran contends that there's politics even in handling a baby. A baby can be pacified with a rattle, a politician made happy by applause. If a baby gets what he wants he makes agreeable noises - so does the politician. A baby demands attention; without attention a politician withers. The infant reaches out and grabs for what he wants, and is without any appreciation of financial considerations, or the meaning of money. The baby, being unable to articulate, believes that volume of sound is as effective as logic.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - MAY 9, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Ridgway has told General Van Fleet, our 8th Army Commander in Korea, to take whatever action is necessary: use whatever force is required to secure the release of Brigadier General Francis T. Dodd. General Dodd has now spent a third night as a prisoner of the communists in our own prisoner of war camp on Koje Island. General Van Fleet flew to the island today. He later told reporters: we will use force if necessary to get General Dodd's release. He is confident he will be released without harm. General Ridgway said the communist prisoners want telephones hooked up to the various compounds on Koje so they can organize themselves. They want writing paper, a hospital representativ and some other things. General Van Fleet did not enlarge on Ridgway's report. But Van Fleet says we will not give in to the "unreasonable demands" of the prisoners. Van Fleet has informed the communists, through officers on Koje, that General Dodd is no longer the commander of their camp; he is now just another United Nations soldier. Dodd is talking to our officers by telephone, but we have not been able to discover just where he is being held in the compound that holds six thousand men. It now appears that General Dodd and Lieut. Col. Wilbur Raven of New Jersey were talking with communist leaders when they were seized. A mob of prisoners surrounded them. Colonel Wilbur was near a post, held on to it, kicked and fought his way free. General Dodd had no such opportunity. General Van Fleet has started an investigation to find out why our guards did not rush into the compound to try to rescue Dodd after his capture on Wednesday afternoon. No correspondents have been permitted to go to Koje. The Army says the situation there is tense. Back in Tokyo and in Seoul, the correspondents are wondering; just what the army has done to get Dodd released; just what the General has been telling us over his telephone; just what the Army has been telling General Dodd.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today," Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of politics and babies. And it may be that in politic - as in everything else - Thomas Fuller was right when he said: "Our whole life is but a greater and longer childhood." Publilius Syrus once remarked: "By reason not by force, is youth to be mastered." In a Democracy, in an election year, that' a pretty fair motto: "By reason, not by force."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - May 12, 1952

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John W. Davis, for the industry, argued that in seizing the mills the President has asserted a "kingly prerogative"... was a mere trespasser.. had no lawful authority.. instead of using the available Taft-Hartley law he "proclaimed a law of his own and then proceeded to execute it."

For the government, Acting Attorney General Perlman, said the President had not only a right, but a duty, to seize the mills..keep production unbroken. He said "the facts are uncontradicted that the country was facing not merely an emergency, but a threat to its very existence." He said the President acted not alone under the Constiution, but also the powers and duties conferred on him by many acts of congress and treaties: the North Atlantic pact, foreign aid, the korean war, defense alliances in the Pacific. But he acknowledged that seizure was undertaken without authority from any "specific " law. The Justices, who offered few questions to Mr. Davis, spent much time questioning Mr. Perlman.

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The Communists can be expected to use for their propaganda purposes the concessions their prisoners on Koje island, have won in return for the release of Brigadier General Dodd. General Mark Clark, the new commander in the Far East, says they are minor concessions.."unadulterated blackmail".. given under durress.. And General Clark says:"Any committments made as a result of such demands should be interpreted accordingly."

Brigadier General Colson, who replaced Dodd as commander of the camp on Koje, says this is what the Communist prisoners wanted..and what we agreed to. First: we acknowledge that prisoners have been killed.. in the future they can all expect "humane treatment" according to international law.. we will do everything possible to eliminate bloodshed and violence. We refused the enemy's demand for voluntary reptriation of prisoners..because that matter is before the truce negotiarors. We promised, that with the release of General Dodd, there will be nomm more forcible screening of prisoners of war. (to determine whether they would go home after an armistice.) We also promise that there will be no more re-arming of prisoners of war at this camp. (The army does not explain what this "rearming of prisoners" means.) We also agree to permit the prisoners on Koje to organize a sort of central committee, representing all prisoners.

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detailed plan for seizing him. Neither General Dodd or officials at Koje..where correspondents were permitted to go today..would answer any questions.

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[redacted]

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behind the lecturn and started talking about the Presidents seizure of the steel industry...He was against it...told the whole story in a steady calm voice, his long delicate fingers caressing the side of the lecturn,..The Justices seemed only mildly interested,..There were only two or three questions addressed to the man who was Democratic candidate for president in twenty four.His per oration rolled round the pillars and bounced off the roof,.but this reporter couldnt grasp the words.No Bishop or Cardinal could hold his audience in this great legal Cathedral because they couldnt hear him.The members of the public,(there is room for only about three hundred and fifty) strained their ears,leaning forward,..The standees in the back were six deep and steady, but they couldnt hear much either.....A page boy-in black-brought Justice Black a glass of water,.Justice Frankfurter bit his tongue like a small boy as he underlined something in a book,..Justice Clarke rubbed his eyes,.Chief Justice Vinson held his second chin in the palm of his left hand,.A page boy brought Justice Douglass a book..

Mr Davis slapped the back of his right hand into the palm of his left,.and his steady voice,never hunting for a word, pursued itself around the great pillars and bounced off the ceiling-and was lost,..Mr Davis sat down.The Solicitor General, Mr Perlman,stood up to argue the government's case,.His delivery was more hesitant; his echoes met each other coming back around the third pillar,.."Inherent power" ran into "Taft Hartley," and both were smothered by "grave national crisis," which

was in hot pursuit.// Justice Frankfurter asked a question,..gave the audience his profile while asking it, and after the answer, gave the full face view with a slight, reserved, and vastly judicial smile.// He quoted Dr. Johnson about something, but I couldnt get it.// Justice Jackson and Mr Perlman engaged in some aparently good natured exchange, but so far as this reporter is aware, it might have had to do with the fourth race at Pimlico.// Justice Clarke smoothed back his graying hair.. and Justice Douglass scratched his, and said to Perlmann,"..I don't see where this argument is getting you,"..that sentence bounced off the pillar opposite me, and I caught PART OF it...Seemed Mr Perlman was having a rough time,..(but who could be sure).// Justice Frankfurter bounced one off the opposite wall, and it sounded like,"How do you expect us to decide how bad the crisis was or is,"// Perlman said something about affidavits from the Defense Department,// Justice Douglass wanted to know something about whether the President could seize Wheat, too,.. Mr Perlman didnt appear to think highly of this question, but I shall have to read the transcript to find out what he said in reply.// Promptly at two, the gavel banged; the Judges barged out thru the red curtains. Half hour recess. Mr Perlman took up where he left off...more questions,..The Judges on the bench looked like the trustees of some philanthropic foundation, with Mr Perlman asking for an appropriation.// The sixteen year old page boys behind the bench looked

as though they w uld like to get back to their comic books, or out on the ball field. // The audience, and even the lawyers, tight packed inside the bar, looked as though they would like to hear what was going on in this historic case. // The acoustics in that chamber would be a disgrace to a first year student of architecture. A properly edited recording of todays proceedings would have contributed something to the publics understanding of a complex and vital issue, but the Court permits no microphones. // ~~But~~ It could at least arrange, that those fortunate enough to attend proceedings, might be able to tell-roughly-whats going on. It ~~is not disrespectfull of the dignity of the court to report that there~~ are ~~justices on the bench willing to play to the audience...small as it is~~ ... ~~They~~ are the permanent legal princes, watch politicians, presidents, -- SENATORS -- generals, come and go. // They are SOMETIMES the law and for life. but their proceedings sound as though they were conducted in a barrell. // Its impressive, but would be much more so if their Honors, and opposing council, could be heard. Pantomime is better in a theatre.

// The Justices of the Court

Wendell Wilkie might have been talking about the ~~current constitutional battle~~ situation today, when he said.."Our way of living together in America is a strong, but delicate fabric.// It is made up of many threads, woven over many centuries, by the patience and sacrafice of countless liberty loving men and women./ Let us not tear it asunder./. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, when or where, man will find its protective warmth again....

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MONDAY - MAY 12, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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The Supreme Court building here in Washington is nearer to a Cathedral than any legal building this reporter has ever seen. White marble - cost nine million - the corridors are so wide you could drive a tank down them with a jeep traveling on either side. Your footsteps pursue you down those wide alleyways lined with white marble. It's a place where even visiting school children lower their voices without being told. You have heard the phrase, "the majesty of the law," but in that building, you feel, and sense it. There is a solemn permanence about the place: red velvet drapes - red carpets - functionaires in black suits and black ties - low voices. If you reach your seat, and don't sit down immediately you are admonished in well modulated tones to do so.

Promptly at twelve noon today, the crier shouted something about "drawing near." I heard him say: "God save the United States and this Honorable Court." The nine Justices came in through the red curtains and sat down behind their long continuous desk. About sixty lawyers were admitted to practice before the Court: (sort of assembly line affair). They were sworn in in two groups. The nine Justices didn't pay much attention: chatted amongst themselves. Then Chief Justice Vinson read a few decisions. They may have been important - I

couldn't hear them. I could have stood to "draw nearer still," though I was halfway down the chamber. A reporter nearby remarked: "They should wire this barn for sound." Then John W. Davis aged seventy nine stood up behind the lecturn and started talking about the Presidents seizure of the steel industry. He was against it: told the whole story in a steady calm voice, his long delicate fingers caressing the side of the lecturn. The Justices seemed only mildly interest ed. There were only two or three questions addressed to the man who was Democratic candidate for president in twenty four. His per oration rolled round the pillars and bounced off the roof, but this reporter couldn't grasp the words. No Bishop or Cardinal could hold his audience in this great legal Cathedral because they couldn't hear him. The members of the public, (there is room for only about three hundred and fifty), strained their ears, leaning forward. The standees in the back were six deep and steady, but they couldn't hear much either.

A page boy - in black - brought Justice Black a glass of water. Justice Frankfurter bit his tongue like a small boy as he underlined something in a book. Justice Clarke rubbed his eyes. Chief Justice Vinson held his second chin in the palm of his left hand. A page boy brought Justice Douglas a book. Mr. Davis slapped the back of his right hand into the palm of his left, and his steady voice, never hunting for a word, pursued itself around the great pillars and bounced off the ceiling - and was lost. Mr. Davis sat down. The Solicitor General, Mr. Perlman, stood up to argue the government's case. His delivery was more hesitant; his echoes met each other coming back around the third pillar, "Inherent power" ran into "Taft-Hartley", and both were smothered by "grave national crisis", which was in hot pursuit. Justice Frankfurter asked a question, gave the audience his profile while asking it, and after the answer, gave the full face view with a slight, reserved, and vastly judicial smile. He quoted Dr. Johnson about something, but I couldn't get it. Justice Jackson and Mr. Perlman engaged in some apparently good natured exchange, but so far as this reporter is aware, it might have had to do with the fourth race at Pimlico. Justice Clarke smoothed

back his graying hair, and Justice Douglas scratched his, and said to Perlman: "I don't see where this argument is getting you." That sentence bounced off the pillar opposite me, and I caught part of it. Seemed Mr. Perlman was having a rough time, (but who could be sure!) Justice Frankfurter bounced one off the opposite wall, and it wounded like: "How do you expect us to decide how bad the crisis was or is?" Perlman said something about affidavits from the Defense Department. Justice Douglas wanted to know something about whether the President could seize wheat, too. Mr. Perlman didn't appear to think highly of this question, but I shall have to read the transcript to find out what he said in reply.

Promptly at two the gavel banged: the Judges barged out through the red curtains. Half hour recess. Mr. Perlman took up where he left off - more questions. The Judges on the bench looked like the trustees of some philanthropic foundation, with Mr. Perlman asking for an appropriation. The sixteen-year-old page boys behind the bench looked as though they would like to get back to their comic books, or out on the ball field. The audience, and even the lawyers, tight packed inside the bar, looked as though they would like to hear what was going on in this historic case. (The acoustics in that chamber would be a disgrace to a first year student of architecture.) A properly edited recording of todays proceedings would have contributed something to the publics understanding of a complex and vital issue, but the Court permits no microphones. It could at least arrange, that those fortunate enough to attend proceedings, might be able to tell - roughly - what's going on.

The Justices of the Supreme Court are the permanent legal princes: watch politicians, presidents, senators, generals come and go. They are sometimes the law - and for life - but their proceedings sound as though they were conducted in a barrell. It's impressive, but would be much more so if their Honors, and opposing council, could be heard. Pantomime is better in a theatre.

This is Ed Murrow....I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today."

Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Wendell Wilkie might have been talking about the situation today when he said: "Our way of living together in America is a strong, but delicate fabric. It is made up of many threads, woven over many centuries by the patience and sacrafice of countless liberty loving men and women. Let us not tear it asunder. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, when or where man will find its protective warmth again."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - May 13, 1952

This is the news:

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The industry's attorney, John W. Davis, said today that the steel people could suffer damage up to 300-millions as the result of seizure. The acting attorney general, Philip Perlman.. called this fantastic. Mr. Perlman argued today that we are at war.. (even if the President disclaims it.) And he said the steel industry has not suffered any damage by seizure..but if it does, it can claim damage in the courts.

Philip Murray, the president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, told the union's convention in Philadelphia today: the industry broke the rules of the game set-up by the government.. by refusing to accept the pay boost recommended by the Wage Stabilization Board. Murray said "They are not going to get away with it.. we are not going to allow it."

George W. Armstrong, Junior, an industry member of the Wage Stabilization Board, today told a House committee that the Board recommended

to the President ten days ago that the Taft-Hartley act be used in the oil strike. Mr. Armstrong [redacted] wants the Board to deal exclusively with wage stabilization..with no power to work on labor disputes. The Senate Banking Committee TODAY voted to strip the board of power to recommend settlements in labor disputes.

Today the Wage Board met with the oil strikers and industry leaders and told them: the strike "can be" settled by collective bargaining. The board is going to hold informal discussions with both sides.

O.A. Knight, one of the union leaders, says there is no need to use the Taft-Hartley injunction provision against the strikers, because their strike is not a national emergency..they are supplying oil for the Korean war. But today: British commercial ~~planes~~ airlines announced further cuts in their schedules.. government officials in Malaya cut their flights.. and India is reported to be planning a similar saving of aviation fuel. Interior Secretary Chapman says "there is a major dislocation" of petroleum supplies in many areas of this country.

General Ridegway..on his way to Washington, and then his

new assignment in Paris, arrived in San Fransisco today. He told reporters that any repudiation of the terms we agreed on to get General Dodd released by Communist prisoners on Koje island "could have a very grave effect" on the Korean truce negotiations. General Ridgeway believes that the whole incident is part of the Communist plan to embarrass and destroy the United Nations through world opinion..he expects them to use it for propaganda purposes.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington have cabled General Clark in Tokyo for more information surrounding the capture and release of General Dodd. The Defense Department doesn't like the terms we agreed on to get him out. The Department says the words used indicate that we will stop killing prisoners. STOP treating them badly..re-arming them..and forcing them to be screened. The Department says we never have done any of these things. The only prisoners killed were victims of riots they started.

General Dodd has been re-assigned to 8th army headquarters. General Colson, his replacement at Koje, has gone back to his post as chief of staff at First Corps. And the new prison commander will be Brigadier General Boatner of New Orleans. He has been assistant commander of the

Second division.. a veteran officer in the China-India-Burma theater in the last war.. a general who knows the Chinese and speaks the Chinese language.

At today's truce meeting our delegates listened to more communist propaganda. Admiral Joy told them they're trying to widen the breach between the two sides.

In the air, our Sabrejets destroyed four enemy Migs.

~~In Washington, Democratic Senators Lehman and Mc Carran argued bitterly over a new immigration bill. Senator Lehman said the bill, from Mc Carran's judiciary committee, is strikingly similar to the basic racial philosophy of the Nazis.. full of a philosophy of fear, suspicion and distrust of foreigners outside this country and aliens in it. Senator Mc Carran said he has been the target of criticism and condemnation of those who would, by reason of their red adherence, destroy this country and this government internally." Lehman said this was a "disturbing position to take on the Senate floor.~~

IN WASHINGTON,

The Senate committee investigating Senator McCarthy was told today that the Lustron Corporation "got its moneys worth", when it paid Mc Carthy 10-thousand dollars for an article on housing. The testimony

came from Carl G. Strandlund, former president of Lustron, which borrowed 37 and a half million dollars from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation before going bankrupt.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, May 13, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: Some members of the Senate Armed Services Committee have started a move to cut an additional four hundred million dollars from the foreign aid bill. It has already been reduced by one billion. The Senators concerned want to cut it to a maximum of six-and-a-half billion. While theCongress considers reduction and restrictions in this program, a nonpartisan committee of private citizens has made a substantial study of the program under the chairmanship of President James B. Conant of Harvard. We have Mr. Conant to give you his views on the matter during the next few minutes.

CONANT: I am speaking tonight as Chairman of the Committee on the present danger, a nonpartisan group formed some eighteen months ago. We organized to urge the importance of providing adequate defense for the United States in a time of great danger. This danger has not passed nor lessened, therefore, it is of the utmost importance, we believe, to continue without let-up the defense plans approved by Congress last year. This means adequate appropriations for the United States Defense Department and sufficient funds for the mutual security program. It is about the support of the mutual security program that I wish to say a few words tonight.

Virtually, all our responsible military leaders agree that the defense ofEurope by ground forces, supported by tactical airpower, is essential for the security of the United States. The only way this defense can be built up is to provide arms for the troops being raised by the European nation The United States' share in a three-year plan was considered by Congress last year and the first installment was approved by the passage of the Mutual Security Act. The second installment is now under consideration. The question is -- shall we go through with our part of the plan or shall we, by cutting appropriations, serve notice on the world that we are uncertain as to our determination? This is a matter of vital importance to every citizen of this nation for until the de-

fenses of Europe are secure the danger to this country remains acute. Until we can be confident that the Russians cannot overrun the Continent, the threat of a third world war hangs over us. We are arming, not to initiate a war but to preserve the peace.

European strength can be developed only if this country provides sufficient funds to support the really great military effort Europe is now making. The money thus spent must be regarded as part of our own defense expenditure. It provides military power at a fraction of the cost that would be involved if the same power were developed here at home. For example: the annual maintenance cost of an infantry division in the United States is about a hundred and sixty million dollars as compared with fifty million dollars for a European division of roughly equal strength. We pay all of the former and at most a small part of the latter. The money to be appropriated in the bill now before the Senate is not truly for foreign aid but for security, security for the free world, security for the United States. Adequate defense can be built if the Congress will show that the leadership of the United States remains unshaken.

MURROW: That was President James B. Conant, of Harvard, discussing certain aspects of the mutual security program.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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Pres. James B. Conant, of Harvard - Mutual Security Program.

After a delay of more than a month, the Western Allies, the United States, Britain and France, have answered a Russian Note. / The Russians wanted a four-power commission to discuss the future of Germany. / Our reply says we will join in four-power talks on the unification of Germany, if the Kremlin agrees to free elections throughout both zones of Germany. / We insist that an impartial commission make a study to determine whether really free elections could be held in Berlin, and in the communist, and western-occupied portions of Germany. / After that commission reported, the representatives of the Big Four would sit down and talk, and try to reach agreement on holding free elections. / All four nations would have to agree that any German government formed after the elections, would be free and independent. / We rejected a Russian proposal that Germany be banned from making any alliances with either the East or West. / We say that until these things are done, there's no use talking about a peace treaty with Germany. / We say we're ready to start talking, as soon as it is clearly apparent that it is also the intention of the Soviet Government to avoid the fruitless discussions of the past."

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to study the possibility of holding free elections. About the only thing that has happened in the five weeks that have elapsed since the Russian proposal is that the communists have had that much time to put a lot of propaganda hay in the barn, by continuing to pose as the real advocates of German unity, independence, and the withdrawal of armies of occupation. Time is of course required to co-ordinate the policies of three great nations - the British, the French and ourselves - particularly when the question involves a problem as difficult and delicate as the future of Germany. But in this case, since our answer says substantially what we have said before, it would seem that all three Foreign Offices moved with even less speed and determination than usual. The communists had a clear propaganda field for five weeks, while we thought up an answer which could have been hammered out in a long week end.

In the war of words timing is an important factor. ~~And th~~ ~~suggests that~~ And we are not always quick on the draw. In matters of propaganda, it's pretty much as La Bruyere once said:"Those who make the worst use of their time, are the first to complain of its shortness." In matters of mutual security, these words by Sir John Lubbock would seem appropriate:"Time is often said to be money. But it can be more. It can be life itself."

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday — May 14, 1952

This is the news:

The C.I.O. Steelworkers, in convention in Philadelphia, voted today to strike, if they do not get a prompt and satisfactory wage increase from the steel industry. I'd like to review the remarks of some of the speakers at today's convention in a few minutes.

The Wage Stabilization Board decided today to allow up to 15 cents an hour increases, for the 90-thousand striking oil workers. Industry members dissented..wanted a ten cents an hour maximum. The Board did not offer the 15 cents as a recommendation..just a ceiling. The strikers originally had talked about a 25 cents an hour raise..then dropped to 18 cents an hour. After the Board made its announcement today strike-leaders called on all oil companies "interested in ending the strike," to start bargaining immediately with local unions. There are some experts in Washington, who think the Wage Board's 15-cents-an hour ceiling may result in quick settlements. Today in Paris, representatives of 15 major international airlines agreed to cut their schedules..to conserve fuel supplies.

In Korea today, the Communist truce negotiators started talking about the Koje island prisoner of war camp. (just as Defense officials had predicted they would.) The enemy negotiators, who have made it clear they want to continue daily meetings, so they can try to sell their propaganda, emphasized the concessions made to secure the release of General Dodd. And they chose the very points which had upset the Defense Department.. the statement that there would "no longer" be bloodshed..that there would be humane treatment "in the future."

General Clark, in Tokyo, had a session with General Dodd and General Colsen who made the deal that secured Dodd's release. So-called "informed sources" says Clark "verbally reprimanded" both generals.. but his headquarters in Tokyo has said nothing about the meeting.

Republican Senator Bridges WANTS A Senate investigation of what he calls "this disgraceful affair." He says Colson's concessions were made to order for enemy propaganda. He can't understand how a soldier who can attain the rank of general could be "a partner to the stupidity of getting captured and then granting the demands."

~~The Chinese Communist radio dug up yet another propaganda charge today. They say last month an allied plane dropped one poison gas bomb and fired 100 gas artillery shells into North Korea. We have consistently denied the use of any gas in the Korean war.~~

The Pentagon reports that another 241 men were casualties in Korea last week. The total casualty list is now: 108, 413.

The House Veterans Committee today approved [redacted] A [redacted] "G.I. Bill of Rights", for veterans of the Korean war. Its [redacted] estimated to cost a half ~~million~~ billion dollars the first year.. and one billion dollars a year after that. The bill would give eligible veterans up to 36 months of schooling... up to 300-dollars in mustering-out pay, and government-guaranteed loans on homes, farms and businesses. This would benefit all persons in unfirom from June 27 of 1950..the day our troops entered Korea..to a termination date to be set later by Congress or the President.

Housing Administrator Raymond Foley says its quite possible that the government may soon relax its credit controls on new houses costing more than 12-thousand dollars. The present regulation X requires a down payment of at least 50 per cent on houses costing

25-thousand dollars or more.

A move in the Senate Armed Services Committee to cut another 400-million dollars from the foreign aid bill, lost today by one vote. So the bill the committee has been considering. (it calls for just under 7 billions). now goes back to the Senate floor.

Carl G. Strandlund, the former president of the Lustron Corporation, told a Senate committee today that he was "worried" when he paid Senator McCarthy 10-thousand dollars for an article on housing. He was afraid of some implications that might be drawn from the deal. ~~Senator Monroney, Oklahoma Democrat, told the committee he still doesn't know whether the payment to McCarthy was a legitimate fee or an unethical payment to McCarthy who was "the number one man in housing matters" in the Congress at the time.~~

The primary election returns from West Virginia indicate that Senator Taft has won 14 of the state's 16 Republican delegates. One went to General Eisenhower..one is undecided. Taft's headquarters says this puts him "within striking distance of a first ballot victory" at Chicago. His manager, David Ingalls says: "No other candidate in history has gone to a convention with as many votes.. "such a clesr cut mandate" from the

rank
and file of Republican voters.

A vice president of the American federation of Labor.. George M. Harrison.. today announced his support of Averell Harriman for the Democratic presidential nomination. Harrison is also president of the Railway Clerks.

Secretary of State Acheson said today the western powers are determined "to maintain our position in Berlin, and to assist and protect the interests of the people" of the western sector of the city. Shortly after he told this to reporters in Washington, the Russians lifted a seven-day ban they had imposed on allied military patrols, who travel from Berlin through the Soviet zone of Germany to the western zone. Mr. Acheson said this ban, and recent statements by East German leaders--threatening action if the West Germans join the Western defense alliance.. "represent the other side of the peace and unity coin, which is being put forward in such a determined way by the Soviet-Communist side."

In Tunisia, French guards have taken up posts outside the summer placae of the Bay of Tunis.. because he has refused to sign a decree for martial law in all Tunisia. The French have also

put under armed guard and former premier and three former Tunisian cabinet members.

Edward R. Murrow: May 14, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

"No contract, no work." "We cannot and will not continue indefinitely to work in 1952 for 1950 wages and working conditions. Our case is just; we ask only that which is our due; we ask for no more; we will take no less." These were some of the phrases that set off a big demonstration by delegates to the C.I.O. steelworkers convention in Philadelphia today.. They voted unanimously to call a new strike if the industry fails to grant a satisfactory wage increase, and promptly. #

Two administration spokesmen backed the Union demand - Vice President Barkley hoped the Union would "come out with a victory to which it is entitled." Mr. Barkley emphasized that he wasn't talking about the legal issues of the seizure, nor was he talking as Vice President. But he said: "Our Government has not sought to do a special favor for Labor; was trying to provide justice and equality for the laboring man in the solution of his problems."

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin told the steelworkers that he didn't feel any obligation to be impartial; he was "behind the Union, heart and soul and spirit." The Union had accepted the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board; the steel industry wouldn't. The steel industry could have paid the wage increases out of what Mr. Tobin called their "fabulous profits."

Everybody talked about the public interest, including Jim Griffin of Youngstown, Ohio, who said: "No matter what the Supreme Court decides, there'll be another round. We may get slugged in the jaw, but after the Supreme Court has its inning, we will get up off the floor and whip the hell out of the steel industry, in the public interest."

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - MAY 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The CIO Steelworkers, in convention in Philadelphia, voted today to strike, if they do not get a prompt and satisfactory wage increase from the steel industry. I'd like to review the remarks of some of the speakers at today's convention in a few minutes.

The Wage Stabilization Board decided today to allow up to 15 cents an hour increases for the 90-thousand striking oil workers. Industry members dissented: wanted a ten cents an hour maximum. The Board did not offer the 15 cents as a recommendation - just a ceiling. The strikers originally had talked about a 25 cents an hour raise, then dropped to 18 cents an hour. After the Board made its announcement today, strike-leaders called on all oil companies "interested in ending the strike", to start bargaining immediately with local unions. There are some experts in Washington, who think the Wage Board's 15-cents-an-hour ceiling may result in quick settlements. Today in Paris, representatives of 15 major international airlines agreed to cut their schedules....to conserve fuel supplies.

In Korea today, the communist truce negotiators started talking about the Koje Island prisoner-of-war camp, (just as Defense officials had predicted they would). The enemy negotiators, who have made it clear they want to continue daily meetings so they can try to sell their propagands, emphasized the concessions made to secure the release of General Dodd. And they chose the very points which had upset the Defense Department - the statement that there would "no longer" be bloodshed - that there would be humane treatment "in the future".

General Clark, in Tokyo, had a session with General Dodd and General Colsen who made the deal that secured Dodd's release. So-called "informed sources" says Clark "verbally reprimanded" both generals, but his headquarters in Tokyo has said nothing about the meetings.

Republican Senator Bridges wants a Senate investigation of what he calls "this disgraceful affair." He says Colson's concessions were made to order for enemy propaganda. He can't understand how a soldier who can attain the rank of general could be "a partner to the stupidity of getting captured, and then granting the demands."

The Pentagon reports that another 241 men were casualties in Korea last week. The total casualty list is now: 108,413.

The House Veterans Committee today approved a "G.I. Bill of Rights" for veterans of the Korean war. It's estimated to cost a half billion dollars the first year, and one billion dollars a year after that. The bill would give eligible veterans up to 36 months of schooling, up to 300-dollars in mustering-out pay, and government-guaranteed loans on homes, farms and businesses. This would benefit all persons in uniform from June 27 of 1950 - the day our troops entered Korea - to a termination date to be set later by Congress or the President.

Housing Administrator Raymond Foley says it's quite possible that the Government may soon relax its credit controls on new houses costing more than 12-thousand dollars. The present regulation X requires a down payment of at least 50 per cent on houses costing 25-thousand dollars or more.

A more in the Senate Armed Services Committee to cut another 400-million dollars from the Foreign Aid Bill, lost today by one vote. So the bill the committee has been considering, (it calls for just under 7 billions), now goes back to the Senate floor.

Carl G. Strandlund, the former president of the Lustron Corporation, told a Senate committee today that he was "worried" when he paid Senator McCarthy 10-thousand dollars for an article on housing. He was afraid of some implications that might be drawn from the deal.

The primary election returns from West Virginia indicate that Senator Taft has won 14 of the state's 16 Republican delegates. One went to General Eisenhower - one is undecided. Taft's headquarters says this puts him "within

striking distance of a first ballot vistory" at Chicago. His manager, David Ingalls says: "No other candidate in history has gone to a convention with as many votes.....such a clear cut mandate" from the rank and file of Republican voters.

A vice president of the American Federation of Labor, George M. Harrison today announced his support of Averell Harriman for the Democratic presidential nomination. Harrison is also president of the Railway Clerks.

Secretary of State Acheson said today the western powers are determined "to maintain our position in Berlin, and to assist and protect the interests of the people" of the western sector of the city. Shortly after he told this to reporters in Washington, the Russians lifted a seven day ban they had imposed on allied military patrols, who travel from Berlin through the Soviet zone of Germany to the western zone. Mr. Acheson said this ban, and recent statements by East German leaders, threatening action if the West Germans join the Western Defense Allieance, "represent the other side of the peace and unity coin, which is being put forward in such a determined way by the Soviet-Communist side."

In Tunisia, French guards have taken up posts outside the summer place of the Bay of Tunis, because he has refused to sign a decree for martial law in all Tunisia. The French have also put under armed guard a former premier and three Tunisian cabinet members.

"No contract, no work." "We cannot and will not continue indefinitely to work in 1952 for 1950 wages and working conditions. Our case is just...we ask only that which is our due...we ask for no more...we will take no less." These were some of the phrases that set off a big demonstration by delegates to the C.I.O. steelworkers convention in Philadelphia today. They voted unanimously to call a new strike if the industry fails to grant a satisfactory wage increase, and promptly.

Two administration spokesmen backed the Union demand - Vice President Barkley hoped the Union would "come out with a victory to which it is entitled".

Mr. Barkley emphasized that he wasn't talking about the legal issues of the seizure, bir was ge takjubg as Vice President. But he said: "Our Government has not sought to do a special favor for Labor...was trying to provide justice and equality for the laboring man in the solution of his problems."

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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A cable received tonight from our correspondent Bob Pierpoint, who has recently been on Koje, reports that communist flags fly above several compounds; that a U.N. officer told him that there isn't anything we can do about it because to tear them down would mean a fight, a lot of people killed and wounded. The communists inside the compound see to it that no non-communists get near enough the outer gate to fall into our hands. (They do their own screening.) The communist prisoners are themselves holding non-communist prisoners. We sit on the outside looking in, letting the communists run everything themselves. Pierpoint reports that communication between the various compounds on Koje and between the prison camp and the outside world seems to be excellent. One U.N. officer stated bluntly that the inter-compound communication system run by the communists is better than our own. Whenever a work detail goes outside the compound local civilians flock around to barter and pass messages.

The communist-controlled compounds forcibly resisted any attempts to

screen their prisoners, to determine who would or would not like to go home. That touched off the first bloody riots of last February. As the peace talks began to pivot more and more on prisoners of war we began once more trying to ask the prisoners to choose sides. Pierpoint reports that those inside Compound number 76, where General Dodd was captured, have never been asked which side they would choose; (and that that is true of at least some of the other compounds.) The communists were apparently desperate to avoid revealing the number of non-communists they hold within the compounds they control.

An American General, having been given full authority and command to handle the situation, agreed among other things that there would be no more forcible screening of prisoners. That agreement has been repudiated. Probably it should never have been made in the first place. But however you read the facts so far revealed, they do not add up to a very brilliant chapter in American military history.

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Friday - May 16, 1952

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett said today: "Anyone who makes a statement that the United Nations or this government has used bacteriological warfare or poison gas..lies in his teeth." Mr. Lovett, commenting on Communist charges that we are using germs and poison gas in Korea, pointed out to reporters that frequently the Communists charge to others, things they are preparing to do. He said if the Russians use poison gas or germ warfare, "They'll wish they had never been born." The secretary called the charges levelled against us at Panmunjom and elsewhere: "abomninable and malicious falsehoods.. an appaling act." But he said we must continue the talks in Korea.. "we just should not arbitrarily pick up our marbles and go home." As for the incident at the Koje prisoner of war camp, Secretary Lovett says he's using every ounce of his self-restraint to wait for all the facts.. any comment he might make now could not be printed, unless newspapers were printed on asbestos. The defense department has given top priority to its investigation.

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arrive in Washington on June 1..the day he retires as allied supreme commander.

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(2;30 ending..

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Friday, May 16, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: In Oregon, today, voting is still in progress in the state's Presidential primary contests. My colleague, Edward P. Morgan, has been covering that campaign for us.

Ed, what do the experts think?

MORGAN: Well, Ed, ruling out this reporter as an expert at the outset, the feeling has been that Oregon would go for Eisenhower. At the beginning of the campaign that was almost without qualification. There was even very confident talk that the general might sweep all 18 of the delegates to the Republican convention. Then some plain and fancy hedging set in and now with the close of the polls still several hours away, the prospects of an Eisenhower victory - while still definitely there mind you - have been trimmed a little.

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ed. trans. P. O.

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General MacArthur's speeches covered familiar territory, and in an earlier day could have been summarized by the phrase: "Turn the rascals out." He said: "There is no politics in me, or none intended in what I say. But we have strayed far indeed from the course of constitutional liberty - to fiscal instability, political insecurity, and moral jeopardy at home, and to universal doubt abroad. Government has become to arbitrary - too many controls; an artificially induced psychosis of war hysteria. Talk of imminent threat to our national security through the application of external force is pure nonsense - everywhere the long arm of foreign influence dominates and controls, even against our own national interests. Our will, our courage, our initiative seem almost paralyzed."

And then ~~XXX~~ General MacArthur added something new - a warning about the "emergence upon the American scene of the ugly threat of a military state. Republics and democracies have generally lost their liberties, by way of passing from a civilian to a quasi-military status. It would be a tragic development indeed if this generation was forced to look to the rigidity of military dominance and discipline to redeem it from the tragic failure of a civilian administration."

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Defense Secretary Lovett said today: "Anyone who makes a statement that the United Nations or this government has used bacteriological warfare or poison gas lies in his teeth." Mr. Lovett, commenting on communist charges that we are using germs and poeson gas in Korea, pointed out to reporters that frequently the communists charge to others things they are preparing to do. He said if the Russians use poison gas or germ warfare, "They'll wish they had never been born." The Secretary called the charges levelled against us at Panmunjom and elsewhere "abominable and malicious falsehoods....appaling act." But he said we must continue the talks in Korea; "we just should not arbirarily pick up our marbles and go home." As for the incident at the Koje prisoner-of-war camp, Secretary Lovett says he's using every ounce of his self-restraint to wait for all the facts; any comment he might make now could not be printed unless newspapers were printed on asbestos. "The Defense Department has given top priority to its investigation."

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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but time hasn't changed things very much. Many years ago, Will Rogers said: "I hope I never get so old, that I can't peek beind the scenes and see the amount of politics that's mixed before it is dished out to the people as pure statesmanship. Politics is the best show in America, and I'm going to keep on enjoying it, so on with the show."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, on his own authority, banned all microphones and cameras from open public hearings held by House committees. He refused to discuss, elaborate upon, or defend his decision.

Item three: about a week ago the House of Representatives, by a voice vote, with only 31 of the total membership of 435 present voted a new investigation to examine the extent to which radio and television programs contain immoral or otherwise offensive matter, or place improper emphasis upon crime, violence and corruption. And further, the committee is to make recommendations about laws that may be required to eliminate offensive and

undesirable radio and television programs. That resolution was introduced by Representative Gathings, Democrat of Arkansas.

That brings us up to today. Senator Pat McCarran, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, introduced a Bill to bar from all Senate committees radio microphones, television cameras and still photographers. This would ~~resolution, by Speaker Rayburn's ruling,~~ apply to open, public hearings to which the general public and newspaper reporters with pencil and paper are admitted. Senator McCarran said his resolution follows a recommendation of the American Bar Association. # What follows is one reporter's comment upon these recent developments.

In combination they represent both a threat of censorship and a denial of the right of television and of radio to employ the tools of their trade - the microphone and the camera - to disseminate information. And let it be said right here that the newspapers have protested rather more vigorously than either radio or television against these prohibitions. # So far as the opinion of the Lawyers of the American Bar Association is concerned, I would suggest that their opinion on this subject carries, or should carry precisely as much weight as a group of doctors, plumbers or steelworkers. In the absence of any specific law their credentials on the matter of news and information

are as good but no better than those of any other organized group in the community.

Remember, this ban against cameras and microphones in House Committee hearings, and the proposed one against Senate hearings, applies to open, public meetings. I don't care whether it's MacCarthy attacking, Owen Lattimore defending, Acheson explaining foreign policy, Lovett defending a Defense appropriation XXX -- I would rather hear the Relevant excerpts of their testimony in their own voices, than to read it or hear it after it has filtered through the minds of reporters and editors, whether in newspapers or on radio. (No politician or witness has yet claimed that his own voice misquoted him.)

Whenever the government of the day, or the opposition desire to advocate or urge legislation or action upon the country, they request and receive radio and television time, (although there is nothing in the law requiring the networks to provide that time) But when Broadcasters, desire to show Congressional committees in action, the freeze is on so far as the House is concerned, and the McCarran Bill will do the same thing for public hearings by Senate committees. If the McCarran Bill is passed and is not fought through to the Supreme Court, the radio and television companies will be negligent - derelict

in their duty both to themselves and those who depend upon them for information. There was a time when the widespread use of print was regarded as a danger to the established order of the day. But it couldn't be suppressed. The same will be true of these newfangled gadgets, radio and television. It's only a question of time.

As for the House investigation into the effect of radio and television on juvenile delinquency, loose morals and crime, and also a study of books, magazines and pamphlets, to be followed by recommendations for legislation, this personal comment is offered. There is material on radio, television and in print that is an offense to both the eye and the ear. There are great opportunities and an urgent need for improved content and maturity. But there exists no compulsion to read, look or listen. When Congress attempts to legislate on matters of taste, improper emphasis - what is offensive and undesirable - then it is only another short step to increasing controls over what the individual may say, and how he may act.

As one who has had some experience with government-controlled radio and press, I should prefer to take my chances with the sometimes raucous occasional bad taste and too frequently sensational method of disseminating news and information that we now have; for under this system, as a citizen

I can take it or leave it alone - have a wide variety to choose from - and can complain or agitate for change with some hope of success. # It is, I believe, in the national interest necessary for us to turn over a substantial amount of what we earn to the government. But it is not necessary, and it is not safe to turn over to the government increased control over what we may read, see and hear. What is required is more information, more widely spread, regarding what our government is doing; and that is the thing that is in danger.

Murrow: May 19, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

We cannot safely turn over to the government control or undue influence over any means of communication. As Thomas Jefferson said: "It is an axiom in my mind that our liberties can never be safe except when they are in the hands of the people themselves." And each new law proposed should be measured against this sentence from Horace: "How lightly, how often do we sanction a law unjust to ourselves."

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In combination, they represent both a threat of censorship, and a denial of the right of television and of radio to employ the tools of their trade - the microphone and the camera - to disseminate information. And let it be said right here, that the newspapers have protested rather more vigorously than either radio or television against these prohibitions. So far as the opinion of the lawyers of the American Bar Association is concerned, I would suggest that their opinion on this subject carries, or should carry precisely as much weight as a group of doctors, plumbers, or steelworkers. In the absence of any specific law, their credentials on the matter of news and information are as good but no better than those of any other organized group in the community.

Remember, this ban against cameras and microphones in House Committee hearings, and the proposed one against Senate hearings, applies to open, public meetings. I don't care whether it's McCarthy attacking, Owen Lattimore defending, Acheson explaining foreign policy, Lovett defending a Defense appropriation — I would rather hear the relevant excerpts of their testimony in their own voices, than to read it or hear it after it has filtered through the minds of reporters and editors, whether in newspapers or on radio. (No politician or witness has yet claimed that his own voice misquoted him.)

Whenever the government of the day, or the opposition, desire to advocate or urge legislation or action upon the country, they request and receive radio and television time, (although there is nothing in the law requiring

the networks to provide that time). But when broadcasters desire to show Congressional committees in action, the freeze is on, so far as the House is concerned, and the McCarran Bill will do the same thing for public hearings by Senate committees. If the McCarran Bill is passed, and is not fought through to the Supreme Court, the radio and television companies will be negligent - derelict in their duty, both to themselves and those who depend upon them for information. There was a time when the widespread use of print was regarded as a danger to the established order of the day. But it couldn't be suppressed. The same will be true of these newfangled gadgets, radio and television. It's only a question of time.

As for the House investigation into the effect of radio and television on juvenile delinquency, loose morals and crime, and also a study of books, magazines, and pamphlets, to be followed by recommendations for legislation, this personal comment is offered. There is material on radio, television, and in print, that is an offense to both the eye and the ear. There are great opportunities and an urgent need for improved content, and maturity. But there exists no compulsion to read, look or listen. When Congress attempts to legislate on matters of taste, improper emphasis - what is offensive and undesirable - then it is only another short step to increasing controls over what the individual may say, and how he may act.

As one who has had some experience with government-controlled radio and press, I should prefer to take my chances with the sometimes raucous, occasion bad taste, and too frequently sensational, method of disseminating news and information that we now have - for under this system, as a citizen I can take it or leave it alone - have a wide variety to choose from - and can complain or agitate for change with some hope of success. It is, I believe, in the national interest, necessary for us to turn over a substantial amount of what we earn to the government. But it is not necessary, and it is not safe, to turn over to the government, increased control over what we may read, see and hear. What is

required is more information, more widely spread, regarding what our government is doing; and that is the thing that is in danger.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We cannot safely turn over to the government control or undue influence, over any means of communication. As Thomas Jefferson said: "It is an axiom in my mind that our liberties can never be safe, except when they are in the hands of the people themselves." And each new law proposed whould be measured against this sentence from Horace: "How lightly, how often, do we sanction a law unjust to ourselves."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - May 20, 1952

This is the news:

Communist prisoners of war are still making trouble on Koje island.. and in Pusan. The Army reports that some 400 women prisoners made demands on us at Koje.. but quickly changed their minds. At Pusan, we definitely determined that the Koje prisoners have been using the PRISONER OF WAR hospital as a message center. We wanted to transfer some of the prisoners who work at this prison hospital. They refused & STARTED A SIT DOWN STRIKE. General Boatner gave them 15 minutes to appear for a conference. They didn't show up. Boatner sent our troops in, and for three hours they fought the Communist prisoners, until they had taken all 150 RING-LEADERS we wanted.. and moved them away. One prisoner was killed in the fighting.. 85 were INJURED..one of our soldiers was injured. Apparently there was no shooting.

At Panmunjom, the Communist negotiarors continue to use the recent events at Koje, as a base for their propaganda attacks. Today, Admiral Joy, our chief negotiator, told them again, that we will not back down from our final proposal on exchanging war prisoners. Joy said today's session brought on "the most viscious, degrading propaganda" since the truce talks started ten months ago.

The President is still hopeful of an armistice in Korea. At West Point today..celebrating the 150th anniversary of the military academy, Mr. Truman said: he believes we are on the way to preserving freedom without the frightful cost of another war. He believes there may be an armistice in Korea..but he warns that we must be prepared for treachery, or another Communist attack. He says that as a result of Korea the free world is infinitely better prepared to defend itself, than it was two years ago. The President says the Communists failed in Korea: failed to shatter the United Nations.. failed to win a cheap victory..to seize control of South Korea..or to frighten and break the will of free men. And all free countries--he said--have learned, that when they stand up and fight against aggression, when they fight for right, they will not be deserted by the United Nations. Mr. Truman said our defense program has made good progress. And he spoke of an atomic artillery piece that has been developed and tested, and "will have to be reckoned with in the future." The President took the occassion of his visit to West Point to pin another oak-leaf cluster..signifying a third Distinguished Service Mdeal..on General Ridegway. The citation praised the General's magnificent leadership of United Nations forces in Korea.

Mr. Truman today signed a bill that will give pay raises to the three and a half million men and women in unfirom. The raises will come to four per cent for all personnel... and allowances for food and rent will go up 14 per cent. This will cost an extra 484-million dollars a year.

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Edward R. Murrow: May 20, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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On the ground, both sides are well dug in, holding defensive positions, but in the propaganda warfare we are definitely on the defensive; and there appears to be no compelling reason why the communists should not continue these tactics indefinitely.

The communists in Malaya would also appear to be able to continue their guerilla, hit-and-run war with British forces, for a long time to come.

That so-called emergency, or undeclared war, has been going on for almost four years. They took to the jungle in June of 1948, announcing they would disrupt the economy of the country and seize power in the subsequent chaos. At that time, four years ago, the British authorities in Malaya, estimated that the actual communist gunmen, numbered between four and five thousand. Unknown thousands of Chinese in Malaya supported them, secretly, either because of racial sympathy, or because they were undeclared communists.

After four years of fighting, the British estimate of the number of active guerillas hasn't changed. They still say there are between four and five thousand. But the British authorities in Malaya say that during this four-year period, three thousand guerillas have been killed, nine hundred captured, seven hundred and twenty surrendered. (It's impossible for the British to give any accurate estimate of the number of guerillas wounded who later died in some jungle hideout.) But the figures only add up one way; they started with about five thousand men; roughly five thousand have been killed or captured; and still they have about five thousand guerillas operational. The explanation is both simple and important. In Malaya, as in French Indo-China, the communists recruit their combat replacements from among their sympathetic clansmen or secret supporters.

Communist recruiting in Malaya has always been limited by two factors: the number of weapons available for jungle combat squads; and facilities in the jungle for sheltering and feeding the gunmen.

During this same period of four years the casualty figures suffered by British security forces and the civilian population give a realistic picture of the struggle in Malaya. Guerillas at any time anywhere never stand and fight; they hit and run; and they hit at the softest targets; (that generally means civilians) And that's what has been happening in Malaya. In the last four years the British Ghurka and Malay army units have lost only about 350 killed, and about 600 wounded. The Malayan police force, which was expanded too quickly for adequate training, has been an easier mark than the regular military units. So the guerillas have hit them more often. The police have lost about a thousand men killed, and 800 wounded. The civilians, of all races in Malaya, are of course an easier mark than either the military or the police. And the communists have killed some 21 hundred civilians; 12 hundred have been wounded; and 540 civilians are listed as missing, which in this sort of vicious little war generally means they are dead.

So at the end of ten months of negotiations in Korea we find both

sides stronger than they were, with the enemy on the propaganda offensive. At the end of four years of bitter jungle guerilla warfare in Malaya, the casualties on both sides are about even; but in spite of the number of guerillas killed and captured their striking force, according to British estimates, remains just about what it was four years ago.

The figures I have quoted on Malaya came from a private source, but I believe them to be entirely reliable. Those figures, plus the experience in Indo-China, plus our experience in Korea, should give pause to those who think there is any easy or quick solution to this conflict that smolders or flames all round the edges of the new Russian Empire.

CUES FOR MIDDLE COMMERCIAL ON TAPE

MURROW SHOW

MURROW: This is Ed Murrow

"I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.....now, here is our special guest, Mr. Lee Warren James, Chairman of the Trustees of the National Safety Council."

RETURN CUE:

"...aware of our responsibilities and confident of our future."

We were talking of war. And in Malaya as in Korea, it may be as Von Clausewitz once observed:"War is merely the continuation of politics by other means." ~~Whatever the case, Louis Pasteur was right when he said: "War is never a solution, a war is an aggravation."~~ And in the end, with all the sacrifice and suffering war entails, men and nations eventually are forced to agree with Emerson:"The real and lasting victories are those of peace and not of war."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Now, here is our special guest, Mr. Lee Warren James, Chairman of the Trustees of the National Safety Council.

JAMES: I am here to present the National Safety Council's Public Interest Award for exceptional service to safety for 1951 to the American Oil Company. The judges for this award were especially impressed with the extent and success of the Company's "I'm Just a Steering Wheel" campaign and with its radio appeals for safety. Congratulations, President Herschel (?) C. Smith. You can be proud of the public spirit of your Company.

SMITH: Thank you, Mr. James. Our Company has been a member of the National Safety Council for twenty-five years. Coincidentally, this recognition of our safety efforts in our 1951 advertising is our twenty-fifth safety award. We're proud of it and proud that our 1951 advertising also won Freedom Foundation's first prize. To you, Mr. James, and to our listeners everywhere, we pledge American Oil Company's continued advertising support in the cause of safety and in the cause of our country. As our name implies, we are an American oil company, proud of our past, aware of our responsibilities, and confident of our future.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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JAMES: AWARD TO AMOCO

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Good Night and Good Luck!

50 copies

Wednesday - May 21, 1952

This is the news:

General Ridgeway says the Russians have been building up their military strength in the Far East during the past 12 months. HE SAYS: This, and the increase of Communist strength in other Asiatic areas, is a "significant fact, that has received careful attention in Washington and at Far East headquarters in Tokyo." In a secret talk to Senators, and at a newsconference, General Ridgeway had this to say: Its significant that the Russians have replaced their propeller planes with jets in the far east..significant that they have built new airfields and [redacted] improved old ones. As for Korea: General Ridgeway says the enemy now has a greater offensive potential, than at any time in the past...if they try an offensive it will be beaten back with tremendous losses. Senator Russell quotes the General as having said in the secret meeting with Senators, that he feels we lack the strength to try to drive the Communists out of North Korea. He doesn't [redacted] advocate any ultimatum. He is not in favor of bombing Manchurian bases. The General feels that the chances are not too bright for an immediate armistice in Korea. We've recorded for you a portion of what General Ridgeway had to say about our final truce offer:

(1;10 return cue: "all of which are utter lies)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, May 21, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... We've recorded for you a portion of what General Ridgway had to say about our final truce offer.

RIDGWAY: I would like to point out the fairness and reasonableness of the package offer we have made at Panmunjom. The United Nations Command screening, made with the full knowledge and tacit agreement of the Communist negotiators, was an effort to separate as accurately as possible the prisoners-of-war who wanted to be repatriated from those who would violently resist repatriation. U.N.C. personnel doing the screening were those who knew the Chinese and Korean language, and the questioned asked determined definitely the preference of each P.O.W. The embarrassment of the Communists over the results of this screening reveals in dramatic terms the real nature of the Communist tyranny. Despite the offer of the United Nations Command to permit a rescreening of the P.O.Ws. held by it, the Communists have ignored it and have loosed a propaganda campaign of unprecedented violence even for them. The United Nations Command and the United States particularly have been accused of every imaginable crime: gas warfare, biological warfare, atrocities, and inhuman treatment of prisoners-of-war - all of which are utter lies.

MURROW: Both in his public and private meetings today, General Ridgway offered little information on the prisoner-of-war disturbances on Koje Island.

-30-

Ediphone trans./ES

Both in his public and private meetings today, General Ridgeway offered little information on the prisoner of war disturbances on Koje island. He did say: the Communists have murdered some non-Communist prisoners in our camps.. they are carrying out a reign of terror.. many are fanatics.. they have a very strong underground.. and possibly secret radio communications.

From Koje today, came word that a Chinese prisoner was killed by an allied [redacted] soldier on Saturday. The prisoner refused to be searched, sat down and began to shout. An allied soldier thought the prisoner was about to attack him..fired two shots and killed the prisoner. (This was the [redacted] fourth reported incident in five days.)

Again at Panmunjom, the Communist negotiators used the news from Koje, and the demonstration at Pusan [redacted] FOR their propaganda [redacted]. General Nam Il accuses us [redacted] OF planning to herd all prisoners into the 8th army to serve as "cannon fodder." He says the Pusan riot is proof..to him..that we murder prisoners. Admiral Joy, in his next to last session as our chief negotiator, (he's coming home to be superintendent at Annapolis.) Admiral Joy told Nam Il: he is guilty of "crass hypocrisy..his charges are designed to generate enmity and block an armistice."

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 294 casualties in

Korea last week....The total now is 108,707.

In Washington today the Senate Banking Committee voted to continue price and wage controls through next March... to continue rent controls, and allocation powers, until the end of June 1953. The committee also voted to replace the present Wage Stabilization Board with one composed entirely of public members. (no labor and no industry representatives.) The Board would also be deprived of power to recommend settlements in labor disputes. The American Federation of Labor has threatened to boycott any such board, that does not have labor representatives.

The Senate today rejected a proposed subsitute to the immigration bill. Senator Lehman, New York democrat, described the bill as one that would be "dangerous to the security of the country and its civil rights laws."

The House opened debate on foreign aid with Chairman Richards, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, saying that if the House refuses to approve almost 7-billions in aid to our allies, it may be throwing away "the best chance to avoid" another war. Richards says our European

allies next year will have about four million soldiers and will produce about three and a half billion dollars worth of weapons.

A Senate committee today opened an investigation of government censorship. It called on members of the working press to file complaints against the President's recent security order.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon today accused Congress of creating the conditions for the grain storage scandals. And Republican Senator Aiken of Vermont accused "somebody" of playing a dirty trick on farmers.. forcing the price of BRAIN down a billion dollars...in 1948.

Lillian Hellman, author of such plays as "The Childrens Hour" and "The Little Foxes", told a House committee today that she is not now a member of the Communist party..and has not been in the past two years. She refused to answer other questions because she doesn't want to bring "bad trouble" on past associates.

Here in New York today, John Garfield, the actor, died of a heart attack. He was 39 years old.

The F.B.I. says it has arrested Gloria Dale, a nightclub singer in New York, and two Rhode Island men..and charged them with the 100-thousand dollar robbery at the Quonset, Rhode Island, naval station early in March.

The anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith says a violent anti-semitic smear campaign is being directed against General Eisenhower. The League says at least 20 so-called "hate merchants" are at the same time accusing Eisenhower of being "a secret Roman Catholic."

In Paris today, the general was awarded France's highest military decoration. And all reporters were barred from NATO headquarters while he made a farewell address to secretaries, typists and others who work at headquarters. Eisenhower will turn over his command to General Ridgeway on May 30th.

Edward R. Murrow: May 21, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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Mr. Truman's ~~remarks~~ words about the influence of the teacher were probably correct, but he might have expanded his remarks. He might have said that in Mississippi schoolteachers receive an average of one thousand, four hundred and sixty-two dollars per year. And that's an increase over what they had a year ago. He might have said that we are short of classrooms, short of teachers; that at least a quarter-of-a-million children are going to school in basements, rented store buildings, and other quarters not suited for school purposes. The President might have reminded us that in 1930 we were spending about 3 percent of our national income for schools. In 1932, during the depression we were spending a little more than 5 percent of our

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Eager young broadcasters are frequently told that it's a mistake to use too many figures. (The listener can't hold them in his mind.) And in these days the broadcaster may confuse millions with billions. Nevertheless let us try a few more figures. In 1949 our total expenditure for public schools, including new buildings, amounted to about five billion dollars. In that same year we spent almost as much [redacted] for tobacco. We spent almost eight billion dollars for alcoholic beverages (that's about three billion more than we spent for public schools). We spent almost half as much for admission to amusements, as we did to support our public school system. Somehow we don't seem to have our priorities right. We are still operating under a system where the child who happens to be born in what might be called a "poor state" is going to get a less good education, than the child who is born in a state where revenues are higher.

Teachers, like the rest of us, work for a living. But generally more is expected of teachers than is required of the ordinary workman. There is a tendency on the part of parents to assign their responsibilities to the

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It seems to me that the average citizen can do but little to influence or control directly many of the major issues that plague this minor planet. He doesn't know how many atom bombs we have or should have. He can't decide what the Russians are going to do. He can't measure the importance of a billion dollars more or less in the military budget. But he can recognize that we haven't got enough good schools, staffed with enough competent and well-paid teachers. About that he can do something, in the hope that his investment will pay dividends in terms of human beings better able to cope with the problems that will still be there when they grow up.

It would seem to us that the school problem is not a question of guns or butter. And no one put it more eloquently than Earl James Mc Grath when he said:"Life does not stop while we build the nation's strength. Children are born and grow up. They go to school and to college. You can not put a generation into educational cold storage and then later put them into an educational hothouse."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - MAY 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Ridgway says the Russians have been building up their military strength in the far east druing the past 12 months. He says: this, and the increase of communist strength in other Asiatic areas, is a "significant fact that has received careful attention in Washington and at Far East headquarters in Tokyo." In a secret talk to Senators, and at a news-conference, General Ridgway had this to say: its significant that the Russians have replaced their propeller planes with jets in the Far East - significant that they have built new airfields and improved old ones. As for Korea: General Ridgway says the enemy now has a greater offensive potential, than at any time in the past..if they try an offensive, it will be beaten back with tremendous losses. Senator Russell quotes the General as having said in the secret meeting with Senators, that he feels we lack the strength to try to drive the communists out of North Korea. He doesn't advocate any ultimatum. He is not in favor of bombing Manchurian bases. The General feels that the chances are not too bright for an immediate armistice in Korea. We've recorded for you a portion of what General Ridgway had to say about our final truce offer.

RIDGWAY: I would like to point out the fairness and reasonableness of the package offer we have made at Panmunjom. The United Nations Command screening made with the full knowledge and tacit agreement of the Communist negotiators, was an effort to separate as accurately as possible the prisoners-of-war who wanted to be repatriated from those who would violently resist repatriation. U.N.C. personnel doing the screening were those who knew the Chinese and Korean language, and the questioned asked determined definitely the preference of each P.O.W. The embarrassment of the Communists over the results of this screening reveals in dramatic terms the real nature of the Communist tyranny. Despite the offer of the United Nations Command to permit a rescreening of the P.O.W.s held

by it, the Communists have ignored it and have loosed a propaganda campaign of unprecedented violence even for them. The United Nations Command and the United States particularly have been accused of every imaginable crime: gas warfare, biological warfare, atrocities, and inhhman treatment of prisoners-of-war - all of which are utter lies.

MURROW: Both in his public and private meetings today, General Ridgway offered little information on the prisoner-of-war disturbances on Koje Island. He did say the Communists have murdered some non-Communists prisoners in our camps, they are carrying out a reign of terror, many are fanatics, they have a very strong underground and possibly secret radio communications.

From Koje today, came word that a Chinese prisoner was killed by an allied soldier on Saturday. The prisoner refused to be searched, sat down and began to shout. An allied soldier thought the prisoner was about to attack him, fired two shots and killed the prisoner. (This was the fourth reported incident in five days.)

Again at Panmunjom, the Communist negotiators used the news from Koje, and the demonstration at Pusan for their propaganda. General Nam Il accuses us of planning to herd all prisoners into the 8th Army to serve as "cannon fodder." He says the Pusan riot is proff - to him - that we murder prisoners. Admiral Joy, in his next to last session as our chief negotiator, (he's coming home to be superintendent at Annapolis), Admiral Joy told Nam Il he is guilty of "crass hypocrisy....his charges are designed to generate enmity and block an armistice."

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 294 casualties in Korea last week. The total now is 108,707.

In Washington today the Senate Banking Committee voted to continue price and wage controls through next March: to continue rent controls and allocation powers until the end of June 1953. The committee also voted to replace the present Wage Stabilization Board with one composed entirely of public members: (no labor and no industry representatives). The Board would also be deprived of power to recommend settlements in labor disputes. The American Federation of

Labor has threatened to boycott any such board that does not have labor representatives.

The Senate today rejected a proposed substitute to the Immigration Bill. Senator Lehman, New York democrat, described the bill as one that would be "dangerous to the security of the country and its civil rights laws."

The House opened debate on foreign aid with Chairman Richards of the Foreign Affairs Committee saying that if the House refuses to approve almost 7-billions in aid to our allies, it may be throwing away "the best chance to avoid" another war. Richards says our European allies next year will have about four million soldiers and will produce about three and a half billion dollars worth of weapons.

A Senate committee today opened an investigation of government censorship. It called on members of the working press to file complaints against the President's recent security order.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon today accused Congress of creating the conditions for the grain storage scandals. And Republican Senator Aiken of Vermont accused "somebody" of playing a dirty trick on farmers, forcing the price of grain down a billion dollars in 1948.

Lillian Hellman, author of such plays as "The Childrens Hour" and "The Little Foxes", told a House committee today, that she is not now a member of the Communist party, and has not been in the past two years. She refused to answer other questions because she doesn't want to bring "bad trouble" on past associates.

Here in New York today, John Garfield, the actor, died of a hdart attack. He was 39 years old.

The F.B.I. says it has arrested Gloria Dale, a nightclub singer in New York, and two Rhode Island men, and charged them with the 100-thousand dollar robbery at the Quonset, Rhode Island, naval station early in March. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai says a violent anti-semitic smear campaign is being directed against General Eisenhower. The League says at least 20 so-called "hate

merchants" are at the same time accusing Eisenhower of being "a secret Roman Catholic."

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For

Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem to us that the school problem is not a question of guns or butter. And no one put it more eloquently than Earl James McGrath when he said: "Life does not stop while we build the nation's strength. Children are born and grow up. They go to school and to college. You can not put a generation into educational cold storage, and then later put them into an educational hothouse."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - May 22, 1952

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(runs 2;25 ending **THE DEADLY DANGER WITH WHICH IT CONFRONTS US AND THE FREE WORLD**

General Ridgway also told the Congress THAT [redacted] the Japanese government is alive to the threat of Communism.. and resolved to control it. He described the overwhelming attitude of [redacted] the Japanese people towards us as one of gratitude.. hopefullness and great friendliness.

In Korea today Admiral Joy ended his long service as our chief negotiator at Panmunjom. At his final meeting he told the Communists: you are using these talks to stall , to repair your shattered forces.. there is nothing left to negotiate..the decision is in your hands.. we will not back down on our decision not to return to you war prisoners

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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I am constrained at this point to refer again to the officially propagated allegations of Communist leaders that the United Nations Command in Korea has employed both germ and gas warfare. I wish to reiterate what I have repeatedly stated publicly, that these allegations are false in their entirety, that no element of the United Nations Command has employed either germ or gas warfare in any form at any time. (applause)

In the whole black record of ~~the~~ false propaganda, these charges should stand out as a monumental warning to the American people and to the free world, a warning as menacing and as urgent as a forest fire bearing down upon a wooden village. The extent to which Communist leaders, worldwide, have gone in fabricating, disseminating, and persistently pursuing these false

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The fire hoses are being readied, around the Parliament building in the West German capital of Bonn. Police riot squads are moving in to support the regular police, for on Monday the Peace Contract, which gives West Germany virtual independence, and links her to the western world in a military alliance, is due to be signed, and there may be trouble. Acheson, Eden and Schumann will be on hand for the signing.

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Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Socialist Opposition Party in Western Germany, says the treaty deadlocks the whole German question. The re-armament of western Germany will not change the military lineup, because however many divisions are raised in western Germany, the communists in the east will simply form an equal number of new divisions, to maintain their ratio of armed superiority. Schumacher deplores what he calls the "wave of anti-Americanism sweeping Europe", but adds that Germany doesn't want to be an American satellite. And he says that any German who approves the separate peace treaty with the western allies, no longer has the right to call himself a German.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

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Edward R. Murrow: May 23, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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General Ridgway further states that the communists have been forced on the defensive by the growing strength and determination of the free world. The General and the Speaker of the House are in substantial disagreement both as to facts and forecasts. General Ridgway said the enemy in Korea is capable of both germ and gas warfare, but he wasn't making any guesses as to whether they would use these weapons. Again he accused the communists of putting out an almost unbroken stream of lies. Their claims that we are using gas and germs are intended to divert world attention from their own crimes against humanity. The General was not optimistic about the

outcome of the truce talks, indicating that it would be difficult for the communists to accept our formula on the exchange of prisoners of war, because this would mean admitting to the world that three-fourths of their people had to be driven across the border by bayonets."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Much of the day's news is reasonably confused, But actually, times haven't changed. Many years ago, Abrahan Lincoln remarked: "If we could first

know where we are and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do and how to do it." For those, seeking to put the loose ends together, Richard Sheridan once offered some good advice: "It's a pretty quarrel as it stands; you only spoil it by trying to explain it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - May 26, 1952

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~~General Ridgeway left New York late today to fly to Paris where he will take over General Eisenhower's job. Before he left, Ridgway received a United Nations service medal and conferred with General MacArthur for an hour. He described it as a pleasant talk on personal matters and the situation in the Far East.~~

A few hours from now the truce delegations in Korea meet again..after a three day recess. The Canadian government has protested to Washington because a company of Canadians has been sent to Koje island. (the Canadians want their men to fight as a single group..in the Commonwealth Brigade.) On Koje today, General Boatner told correspondents that the prisoners of war there could have captured the island, two weeks ago. And the Army reveals that at least 115 of the prisoners have been killed by their comrades..presumably non-Communists, killed by Communists. Hospital officials say the dead men were either brutally beaten, tortured or hanged -- ..some may have committed suicide. Reports from Koje indicate that more bloodshed is expected. We're told that the Prisoners have made "Molotov cocktails" from gasoline we've sent into their compounds.. from the big steel drums, they've made weapons. We can see them breaking big rocks into smaller

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called it "a despicable affront to every Christian.. a mockery of our faith." The State Board of Regents then withdrew the license granted the picture. The UNANIMOUS Court ruled today that "it is not the business of [redacted] government to suppress real or imagined attacks upon a particular religious doctrine, whether they appear in publications, speeches or motion pictures."

The court also ruled 7 to one, that no Constiutional rights are violated by radio broadcasts carried by Washington, D.C., busses and street cars. At least ten other cities have broadcasts on public vehicles. The majority feels the whole matter should be decided by the transportation company, the public, and the public utilities commission. Justice Douglas, dissenting, said: "The right to be let alone is indeed the beginning of all freedom."

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country." He says all consumers are paying for this through higher rates.. and through taxes, because the companies charge their advertising to operational expenses for tax purposes.

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Edward R. Murrow: May 26, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

There was signed in Bonn, Germany today a document called a Peace Contract. It was signed by the United States, Great Britain, France and the West German Government. It was referred to by all concerned as "an historic document." There were no celebrations in any of the countries concerned; minor disturbances in Berlin and Munich. This agreement gives to the 48 million Germans in the Western zones almost complete independence. It leaves 18 million Germans in the Eastern zone under communist control. Seldom in history has such a solemn and binding obligation been undertaken with so little enthusiasm, and so many doubts.

Before the agreement becomes binding it must be ratified by our Congress and the Parliaments of Britain, France and Western Germany. The West hopes to get, out of this agreement, twelve German divisions for a European Army, German manpower and German productive capacity. West The/Germans will be able to handle their own foreign affairs; get back their houses and hotels that have been occupied by their conquerors. They will be subject to their own laws. The occupying forces will lose most of their privileges, and the new West German freedom will mean that the young German between 18 and 26 will face the prospect of being drafted for eighteen months of

military service.

This agreement, when and if it is ratified by the Parliaments concerned, will in a real sense formalize the partition of Germany; (while no German politician can come to power without advocating the unity of his country.) The French were reluctant to make this deal; the British were not enthusiastic. Both fear that Germany once re-armed will pull out. There are unofficial reports that the United States, somehow, will guarantee that the Germans won't do that. (No one explains how one sovereign nation can guarantee what another one will or will not do.

There remains the lively possibility that either the French or German Parliaments may refuse to approve this agreement. There are signs that the Communists in West Germany may join with the Social Democrats - the second largest Party - in opposing ratification.

The Russians said today that they would give sympathy and support to all Germans who oppose the signing of the agreement. In the communist zone of Germany the propaganda chief, Gerhardt Eisler who jumped bail in this country, said that Berlin would suffer for the treaty. There would be both economic and social consequences. He said: "The Western Allies smile today; but tomorrow they will cry that the treaty backfired in their faces." Eisler

said the East-West German border was endangered by the treaty, and that "protective measures" would have to be taken. He said persons affected would be compensated, which could mean that the communists are going to move people out of the border zone in order to erect fortifications.

About an hour ago the communist East German Government announced that it was strengthening the border guards between East and West Germany; that the communist guards would be reinforced. (There was no mention of Berlin in the announcement.)

It would seem to me that the West German Government and the West Allies have undertaken a major gamble in an effort to fill the power vacuum represented by Germany in the middle of Europe. We would have preferred to have made a deal with a united Germany. But that wasn't possible because the communists control the eastern part of the country. So instead of waiting and arguing some more, we decided to make an agreement with the western zone of Germany. This policy has certain advantages, particularly in the short-range view; but it involves giving the communists in the east practically a monopoly in urging and agitating for the unification of the whole country. And in the long view, the demand for unity may outweigh any paper agreement signed in Bonn today. Chancellor Adenauer's West German Government operates on a narrow margin. The French Parliament may not

ratify the agreement. But if this does happen, the West Germans will be re-armed; the East Germans have already promised to create their own army - (for which they have the nucleus;) and eventually we shall have Germans facing Germans across a narrow line, just as we once had North and South Koreans facing each other. The essential difference is of course, that there are American, British and French troops in Germany, as there were not in South Korea. And a communist move against West Germany could not be isolated; it would mean a general war.

This agreement, is properly labelled "an historic decision", which means that future historians will regard it as a turning point, toward war or peace. Judged by contemporary knowledge and standards, it is the greatest gamble the Western Powers have taken since the end of the late war.

The peace contract with Germany has been signed. And it remains to be seen whether James Thompson was right when he said:"It is a vain attempt to bind the ambitious by treaties." ~~No one can foretell the end result, fair as~~ Longfellow once observed:" No action, whether fair or foul, is ever done but it leaves somewhere a record - as a blessing or a curse; and mostly in the greater weakness or greater strength of the acts which follow it."

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Before the agreement becomes binding, it must be ratified by our Congress, and the Parliaments of Britain, France and Western Germany. The West hopes to get, out of this agreement, twelve German divisions for a European Army, German manpower and German productive capacity. The West Germans will be able to

handle their own foreign affairs; get back their houses and hotels that have been occupied by their conquerors. They will be subject to their own laws. The occupying forces will lose most of their privileges, and the new West German freedom will mean that the young German between 18 and 26 will face the prospect of being drafted for eighteen months of military service.

This agreement, when and if it is ratified by the Parliaments concerned, will in a real sense formalize the partition of Germany; (while no German politician can come to power without advocating the unity of his country.) The French were reluctant to make this deal; the British were not enthusiastic. Both fear that Germany, once re-armed, will pull out. There are unofficial reports that the United States, somehow, will guarantee that the Germans won't do that. (No one explains how one soverein nation can guarantee what another one will or will not do.)

There remains the lively possibility that either the French or German Parliaments may refuse to approve this agreement. There are signs that the Communists in West Germany may join with the Social Democrats - the second largest Party - in opposing ratification.

The Russians said today that they would give "sympathy and support to all Germans who oppose the signing of the agreement." In the Communist zone of Germany, the propaganda chief, Gerhardt Eisler, who jumped bail in this country, said that Berlin would "suffer" for the treaty. There would be both economic and social consequences. He said: "The Western Allies smile today; but tomorrow, they will cry that the treaty backfired in their faces." Eisler said the East-West German border was endangered by the treaty, and that "protective measures" would have to be taken. He said "persons affected would be compensated," which could mean that the Communists are going to move people out of the border zone, in order to erect fortifications.

About an hour ago the communist East German Government announced that it was strengthening the border guards between East and West Germany; (there was no mention of Berlin in the announcement.)

It would seem to me that the West German Government and the Western Allies have undertaken a major gamble in an effort to fill the power vacuum represented by Germany in the middle of Europe. We would have preferred to have made a deal with a united Germany. But that wasn't possible, because the Communists control the eastern part of the country. So instead of waiting and arguing some more, we decided to make an agreement with the western zone of Germany. This policy has certain advantages, particularly in the short-range view; but it involves giving the Communists in the east practically a monopoly in urging and agitating for the unification of the whole country. And in the long view, the demand for unity may outweigh any paper agreement signed in Bonn today. Chancellor Adenauer's West German Government operates on a narrow margin. The French Parliament may not ratify the agreement. But if this does happen, the West Germans will be re-armed; the east Germans have already promised to create their own army, (for which they have the nucleus); and eventuarlly we shall have Germans facing Germans across a narrow line, just as we once had North and South Koreans facing each other. The essential difference is, of course, that there are American, British, and French troops in Germany, as there were not in South Korea. And a Communist move against West Germany could not be isolated; it would mean a general war.

This agreement is properly labelled "an historic decision," which means that future historians will regard it as a turning point, toward war or peace. Judged by contemporary knowledge and standards, it is the greatest gamble the Western Powers have taken since the end of the late war.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The peace contract with Germany has been signed, and it remains to be seen whether James Thompson was right when he said: "It is a vain attempt to bind the ambitious by treaties." As Longfellow once observed: "No action, whether fair or foul, is ever done but it leaves somewhere a record - as a blessing or a curse; and mostly in the greater weakness or greater strength of the acts which follow it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - May 27, 1952

This is the news:

Six west European nations today signed a treaty to pool their armed forces. It goes into effect as soon as it has been ratified by the parliemnts of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. Secretary of State Acheson calls this treaty "one of the most important, and far-reaching events of our lifetime." Mr. Acheson, and the British and French foreign ministers, have warned Russia that any attack on the European allies..on west Germany, or Berlin.. will be interpreted as a threat to the security of the Big Three. And the West Germany government reveals that it has signed an agreement with the allies, whereby Germany's new army will get atomic weapons and guided missiles, on exactly the same basis that they are supplied to other members of the European army. The Germans promise not to make strategic weapons, without permission from the allies.

The Russians and East Germans today took more steps to make known their objections to the peace contract West Germany has signed with the allies. The Communists have started to cut phone and telegraph service between west Berlin and west Germany. They are creating a three-mile buffer zone between the east and west zones: this will be a

no-mans-land. And all Germans in the Russian zone have been told that they must have identity cards to travel or live in this zone. #

General Ridgeway arrived in Paris today and with General Eisenhower drove through the main streets of Paris. (in contempt of Communist threats to stage demonstrations against Ridgway) The General told reporters that his experience in Korea has convinced him that a sound defense against Communism can be built from a combination of many nations.

In Italy's municipal elections, Premier De Gasperi's party retained control of Rome.. the Communists appear to be holding the cities they now control in the north. And a combination of fascists and monarchists have scored important victories in six key southern cities.

In Korea, the Communists ARE threatening to step up the war unless we agree to a truce quickly. General Nam Il told our negotiators that he and his colleagues "could not sit by while seeing their fellow soldiers being slaughtered " in allied prison camps. General Harrison calls this "a pure propaganda speech." And the Chinese radio says unless we yeild on the prisoner of war issue "the alternative is continued war."

Communist guerrillas staged a quick attack on a small American camp north of Pusan..killed five Americans and a South Korean houseboy. The enemy soldiers were on a hunt for arms and ammunition.

On Koje we are now using big earth-moving machines in an effort to find out if the Communist prisoners have any tunnels leading from one compound to another...or to freedom.

In Washington today, the Senate defeated a Republican move to cut an additional one billion dollars from the 7-billion-dollar foreign aid bill. The vote was 35 to 27. Republican Senator Dworshak of Idaho charged that W. Averell Harriman, administrator of the foreign aid program, is using it to promote his campaign for the Democratic nomination for prresident.

~~Air Secretary Finletter told a Senate committee that the Administration's stretch-out of aircraft production, and House budget cuts, will leave the air force 9 thousand planes below recommended strength in 1954...when we believe the Russians will be capable of launching a strong atomic offensive.~~

3A.

Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Dean told a Senate committee today that what he called "the things" recently tested in Nevada have now been added to our arsenal. The commission has stepped up its schedule for producing atomic weapons. Dean says one of the "shots" fired at Nevada "was one of the most important shots ever fired." He didn't elaborate.

Price Stabilizer Arnall told a House committee today that prices are "very high now" and will go still higher if Congress lets controls die. He wants them continued for at least one year.

The government today increased metal allotments for civilian producers for the months of July, August and September. Manufacturers will be given 10 per cent more steel.. 15 per cent more copper and 50 per cent more aluminum than they are getting now. This could mean a big increase in the production of radio and television sets, refrigerators, and other civilian goods; although many manufacturers still have large inventories.

James P. McGranery became attorney general today. He promised vigorous prosecution of all law violators..without witch-hunts, scare-headlines, reckless charges and baseless accusations. He says there will be no value in ordering Justice Department employes to fill out a questionnaire on their finances.. as proposed by Newbold Morris when he was to be the government's "clean-up" expert.

In Texas today both the Republican and Democratic state conventions split [redacted]--the two conventions into four. Taft supporters took charge of the Republican convention and this led to a walkout by Eisenhower supporters. And when Governor Shivers started to run things at the Democratic convention, the so-called "loyalists"..friendly to the Truman administration, walked out to name their own Chicago delegates.

The Connecticut Republican convention today elected 22 delegates to Chicago..20 are for Eisenhower,, the other two are "uncommitted", but favor the general.

Edward R. Murrow: May 27, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight we bring you a report from South Africa, under rather unusual circumstances. # Prime Minister Malan pushed through the South African Parliament a Bill denying the right to vote to some fifty thousand half-castes. / The South African Supreme Court ruled that it was unconstitutional. The Prime Minister defied the Court, and proposed a law which would give absolute power to his own Party, the Nationalist Party, which controls the Parliament. / Tension has been mounting for weeks in South Africa, and sober men speak of the possibility of civil war. There has been organized a Torch Commando, composed of war veterans, to oppose Prime Minister Malan's unconstitutional procedure.

A couple of weeks ago I received a letter from a friend in South Africa, who had served with considerable distinction in the British Forces during the late war. I cabled asking if he could do a brief recording. It has only recently arrived. # He explained that the delay was occasioned by the fact that in the great city where he lives, he could find only one recording outfit prepared to do the job. # This former officer is a member of the Torch Commando, and of the Opposition United Party, so he speaks as a partisan - and he speaks anonymously, because he believes it to be necessary in a country

where his telephone and his mails are not secure. Here he is.

TAPE: RETURN CUE: "...will take on something of the shape of the old vigilantes in America."

We presented that ~~report~~ Recording by a member of the South African Torch Commando, anonymously, because he felt it to be of the utmost importance that his name not be divulged. I am unable to vouch for the detailed accuracy of his report, (for I have not been in South Africa.) But I knew this man during the war, in situations that were as critical or desperate, as the one that confronts him now. And in those days he was a calm and courageous individual, not given to exaggeration or hysteria. Facts available from other sources indicate that his report of the gravity of the situation in South Africa is not exaggerated.

The report that we heard from South Africa has all the ominous undertones that accompany a situation where man sets himself above the law. ~~The King of Sparta once remarked wisely that "laws should have authority over men, not men over laws."~~ ~~For~~ As Ovid pointed out "Laws were made that the stronger might not in all things have his way."// South Africa is a long distance from here. But the Roman Terence - summed it up when he said:"I am a man. And nothing that concerns mankind is alien to me."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Edward R. Murrow

Tuesday, May 27, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... A couple of weeks ago, I received a letter from a friend in South Africa, who had served with considerable distinction in the British forces during the late war. I cabled him, asking if he could do a brief recording. It has only recently arrived. He explained that thedelay was occasioned by the fact that in the greatcity where he lives, he could find only one recording outfit prepared to do the job.

This former officer is a member of the Torch Commando and of the opposition, United Party. So, of course, he speaks as a partisan. And, he speaks anonymously, because he believes it to be necessary in a country where his telephone and his mails are not secure. Here he is.

VOICE: I'm getting a friend to take this disk up to Rhodesia, or England, to air mail it from there, as it would almost certainly be prevented from leaving this country.

The present crisis in South Africa is occasioned by a perfectly straight issue:'Is the rule of law to be maintained or the anarchy of a fascist dictatorship set up?' Since coming to power, in 1948, Dr. Malan and his nationalist government have followed exactly in the footsteps of their political messiah, Adolf Hitler. They have deviated in no way whatsoever from the Hitler technique and have now reached the point where they would overthrow the Supreme Court, just as Hitler did himself.

Imbued with a hatred of anything British, or even democratic, these men will stick at nothing to impose their will on the country. But, perhaps, their greatest fault is that they have learned nothing from history, even quite recent history. They do not realize that the peoples of the democracies today have learned that appeasement doesn't pay, and the ...(unintelligible)/white population of South Africa is completely determined that there shall be no fascist dictatorship set up in this country.

The democratic and freedom-loving people of South Africa, who are opposed to Malan and his nationalists, have now formed a united

front. This is composed of the united party, which was led until his death by General Smuts, the Labor party, and the war veterans' Torch Commando, under its young, heroic leader, Sala Malan, who has said that he is ashamed to have the same name as the prime minister.

It was on this very constitutional issue, whether the colored voters - the half-castes - in this country, should be removed from the voters' row, that the Torch Commando came into existence. In attempting to do this, Malan (indistinct) broke the given word of the white man, and attempted to destroy one of the entrenched clauses of the constitution.

The war veterans, those men who for 6-long years voluntarily went north to fight precisely the same kind of tyranny as the present government is trying to impose, came out into the streets in the thousands to support the constitution against the nationalist government.

Now that the Supreme Court has ruled against him, Dr. Malan intends to create a higher court, which will in fact merely toady to his own wishes.

Last week, Malan and his cabinet gave one of the most shameful displays of public cowardice by moving large numbers of police to Capetown, to protect them and their homes. They are frightened men. But even so, they will attempt to go through with their declared intentions, because they know if they are defeated on this issue that the nationalists ~~of the~~ as a political party are through.

There is an atmosphere of growing tension throughout South Africa Business is almost at a standstill and the Minister of Economic Affairs has even refused to see representatives of the chambers of commerce.

There can be no question as to the mounting anger of the people. And Malan and Co. will be well advised to take heed of this. No one may prophesy with any accuracy as to when the flash-point will come or what precisely it will be. Only one thing is certain, that the democratic parties and the war veterans' Torch Comando are not going to back down. And, if ~~Amakam~~ Malan and co. continue as they proclaim, a headon collision is

inevitable. The price of freedom is eternal vigilance. Andthe time may soon come when that same vigilance will take on something of the shape of the old vigilantes in America.

MURROW: We presented that recording by a member of the South African Torch Commando, anonymously, because he felt it tobe of the utmost importanc that his name not be divulged. I am, of course, unable to vouch for the detailed accuracy of his report, for I have not been in South Africa.

(30)

Wednesday - May 28, 1952

This is the news:

Winston Churchill says American military authorities have informed him that the situation in Korea is "very grave." Mr. Churchill, and his defense minister, Field Marshal Lord Alexander, gave this report to Parliament today: — There is no evidence of any imminent Communist attack. But since the peace talks started, the enemy has nearly doubled his strength. He now has nearly one million men..mostly Chinese. If they attack, they have the stuff to maintain pressure on us for some time. We are confident that we can hold any violent offensive. The Communists are said to have built up all their units..brought in a great deal of armor and artillery. We believe they now have more than 500 tanks and self-propelled guns. We know they have increased their anti-tank guns, anti-aircraft guns, heavy mortars, and rocket launchers in Korea. They now have 18-hundred airplanes..in Manchuria--compared with one thousand in July.

This report on Korea was made [redacted] as North Korean General Nam Il again warned our truce negotiators..in almost the same words he used yesterday..that the Communists would not sit idly by wheile we mistreat their prisoners.... Again, we called this statement "pure propaganda."

The Pentagon reports today, that in the past week's fighting, we suffered another 270 casualties.. The total casualty list is now just under 109-thousand.

On Koje island, Major General Bryan..deputy chief of staff to General Clark..says the situation is still "touchy, but we've got it in hand." The General indicates that when we feel we are ready, we will move into the prisoner of war compounds and restore order.

Senator Bridges wants an investigation..to determine whether General Ridgeway, before he left Tokyo, should share in the blame for what's been going on at Koje.

Ridgeway is now in Paris. And today the Communists there staged a riot directed against the man they call "General Plague"..(a reference to enemy charges that we have been using germ warfare in Korea) The Communists--armed with guns, hatchets, knives and clubs--fought with Paris police. At least 40 of the policemen were injured. [redacted] C.B.S. Radio Correspondent Paul Niven reports from Paris that dozens of policemen and Communists exchanged gunfire. But there is no report on any deaths.

The police arrested more than 600 demonstrators. Among them was Jacques Duclos, France's Number one Communist. He was arrested after police said they found a loaded revolver and a baclkjack in his automobile--during the riots

The American, British and French foreign ministers met in Paris today.. talked over an answer to Moscow's latest note on Germany.. and agreed that West Berlin could expect further Communist reaction to the peace contract West Germany has signed with the western allies. Today, the Communists ordered their police to shoot to kill anyone caught, without proper papers, in the new three-mile no-man's land they are setting up along the East-West border. West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer told his people by radio today: "Sooner or later Russia will seek an understanding with the West because she cannot defeat us."

At the United Nations, here in New York, the Big Three western powers have offered a [redacted] proposal to reduce the armed forces of the bigger nations. They want the American, Russian and Chinese forces to be cut to a maximum of one and half million men each. France and Britain would be permitted 800-thousand men each. Other United Nations forces would be limited to a force not larger than one per cent of their national population. We now have just over three and a half million persons in our armed forces. We estimate the Russians to have at least 4-million.

5

The Senate today approved a proposal by Democratic Senator Long of Louisiana to cut 200-million dollars from the 7-billion dollar foreign aid bill. The vote was 37 to 34. It came after the Senate had rejected earlier [redacted] moves to reduce the bill by one billion...500-million..and 400-million. [redacted]

The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved a proposed Constiutional amendment that would require the specific approval of Congress before the government could seize private property. Senator McCarran, the committee chairman, had introduced the bill on Monday. He says its designed as a safeguard against any "power mad" President who might try to destroy the liberties of the American people.

Senator McCarran's Internal Security Committee today released secret testimony saying that subversive activities in this country are directed by Iron Curtain country diplomats. Joseph Molnar, a young Czech writer, testified about parties thrown by T.H. Florin, former first secretary of the Czech embassy, for the purpose of getting information from effeminate male guests.

Interior Secretary Chapman said tonight that all government restrictions on the use of aviation gasoline will be lifted next Monday.

In Florida, Senator Russell of Georgia has won 18 to 19 delegates to the Democratic national convention. Senator Kefauver won five ~~of the delegates~~.

Senator Taft says the split among Texas Republicans was more of a party organization fight than a battle between his and General Eisenhower's supporters. He thinks the question of delegates will be "settled fairly" at Chicago. Senator Lodge, leader of the Eisenhower campaign, calls the Texas fight "political trickery."

In Pennsylvania, former Senator Joseph Grundy, a veteran Republican leader, today accepted ~~[illegible]~~ an executive position with Taft headquarters in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Edward R. Murrow: May 28, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Bernard Baruch, who has intimate knowledge of a couple of world wars, and who has advised many Presidents, did his best to make a simple and direct case before the Senate Preparedness Committee today. He said "there can be no profits-as-usual, social-reforms-as-usual, and politic-as-usual, until we have gained the lead in the armaments race with Russia." He said the nation's top military experts, estimate that in two years time, Soviet military power will be at its peak; yet we are deliberately doing less than we can to achieve readiness by that date. Mr. Baruch contended that we are losing the armaments race with Russia, (and ~~where~~ the stake, is our very survival.)

Mr. Baruch figures that we have wasted somewhere around twenty billion dollars as a result of letting prices get out of hand. He blames the Administration for not enforcing controls voted by Congress; said everybody had an "escalator". Mr. Baruch wants a reserve of weapons and ammunition, rather than plans on drawing boards. Asked whether he would increase taxes to pay for the Defense Program, Mr. Baruch said he favored "taxes higher than a cat's back;" and he insisted that adequate controls are the key to the economic picture.

Almost as though to emphasize Mr. Baruch's point, the Government tonight told about 350 thousand retail grocers, that they could increase their prices about a penny each on hundreds of food items. George L. Mehren, of the office of Price Stabilization, said "the cost of living is as high or higher than it ever was in the history of mankind."

As Mr. Baruch said, it seems that everyone has an escalator. But even the newest and best and most chromium-plated escalator, must sometime reach the top and start down.

Twice in recent months President Truman has tried to provide an escalator of hope for countries controlled by Russia. Back in March he told a group of Czecho-Slovaks that their country would again be free, and that he was doing everything he possibly could to help that time to arrive as promptly as possible. Today he said Russia was guilty of outrageous deportations and kidnappings in Rumania; & that "eventually she is going to have to pay for it". Mr. Truman told a Rumanian delegation: "If I can continue our program, which I inaugurated, you are going to be a free country before you pass on to the next world".

These two statements about the liberation and freedom of Czechoslovakia and Rumania, raise a fundamental question about our foreign policy.

And the President makes foreign policy. # How are these countries to be liberated? Is it expected that the Russians eventually will decide that this was not a nice thing they did to their neighbors, and go home? Is is expected that the Czechs and Rumanians will sometime rush to the barricades, and with no outside help fight their own way to freedom and liberty? The possibility of that sort of action was eliminated by machine guns, tanks and aircraft. # Or is it expected that at some time we shall use military force to throw the Russians out of what would be left of Rumania and Czechoslovakia? If that is our ultimate purpose, then our European allies just wouldn't be interested in participating in the venture, for in the process they would be badly mauled if not destroyed.

Having some slight knowledge of these two countries I would think that the President's casual comments would arouse false hopes of early liberation from communist domination, and would produce a deepening cynicism and disillusionment when those hopes did not materialize. However much we may desire the independence of the satellite countries in eastern Europe - no matter how deep and sincere our sympathy may be for those citizens who are subjected to the barbarism of communist practise - it serves no useful purpose to promise them freedom and independence in the foreseeable future,

unless we have a method and a means to bring it about. Such statements can scarcely intimidate our enemy, or cause him to withdraw. They provide him with useful propaganda material, regarding our ultimate belligerent intentions; and they serve to create hopes that cannot be realized in the hearts of those who long for the return of freedom. (Words can sustain hope for only a limited time.) It would perhaps be the part of statesmanship, to reserve such words, such encouragement and such promises, until such time - (if it ever comes) - when there is some possibility of achieving the results promised.

Mr. Baruch's testimony today brings to mind another observation he once made: "If you will give the American people an opportunity to function, not by fear nor yet by favor, and let every segment of society feel that it is not disfavored to the advantage of another, in a few months you'll see an amazing change." But probably it's as Josiah Stamp concluded:"It's easy to dodge our responsibilities, not so easy to dodge the consequences of dodging our responsibilities."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday - May 29, 1952

This is the news:

The French government TODAY accused Jacques Duclos, France's top Communist, of acting against the internal security of France. Duclos was arrested during yesterday's anti-ridgeway riot. Today, in Berlin, East German Communists tried to invade the American sector of the city. I'd like to discuss these demonstrations, and a new incident on Koje island, in a few minutes.

The President today asked Congress for almost three and a third billion dollars, for our atomic energy program. About 150-million of it, would be spent for new electric power plants..to be built by T.V.A., for atomic energy purposes. The rest would go to what the President calls "increasing our leadership" in the atomic arms race with the Russians. The President told Congress that we must step up our production of atomic weapons "to buttress the security of this country, and of the free world. Not to do so invites disaster."

The President also revealed that he will speak at New London, Connecticut, two weeks from tomorrow, when he lays the keel for this country's first atomic-powered submarine.

Mr. Truman today vetoed the tidelands oil bill.. IT WOULD HAVE GIVEN coastal states ownership of oil-rich lands beneath the marginal seas. (within the three-mile limit) Mr. Truman said: "I see no reason for the federal government to make an outright gift, for the benefit of a few coastal states, of property interests worth billions of dollars..interests which now belong to 155-million people." He added: "I do not see how any President could fail to oppose it." Supporters of the President say the veto will be sustained in the Senate, even if the House over-rides it.

Mr. Truman also let the Senate know that he is opposed to a committee plan to make the Wage Stabilization Board an all-public body.. (remove from it the labor and management members) He said, too, if the board is stripped of its power to recommend settlements in labor disputes, it will mean the encouragement of strikes and lockouts.

Today the Senate defeated a Republican move to let all wage and price controls die at the end of this month when the present law expires. The vote was 52 to 18..with 16 Republicans and two Democrats--Ellendar of Louisiana and Gilette of Iowa voting to end controls. The measure was proposed by Republiccan Senator Dirksen of Illinois who

said controls are stifling production and amount to "insanity."

General Eisenhower TODAY said goodbye to 427 officers who make up the supreme allied command in Europe. He is due in Washington Sunday afternoon. The President says he expects to see the General immediately after he arrives in Washington.. and at least once more before Eisenhower leaves next Tuesday for a speech in Abilene, Kansas.

Mr. Truman told reporters he still is not ready to announce his candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Vice President Barkley said today that if the Democratic convention choses him as its presidential candidate ..he would accept. Mr. Barkley, who is 74, has been endorsed by Kentucky's Democrats. # Senator Russell... another of the six Democratic candidates for the nomination..today announced that Democratic Senator Johnson of Colorado would be his national campaign manager. # Senator Kerr, another candidate, told a Los Angeles audience that if Lincoln were alive today the "Republican party would denounce him as a socialist." # And Republican Senator Young of North Dakota..who supports Senator Taft for the Republican nomination.. said that party fights such as that which occurred in Texas this week are "very bad..and could hurt Republican chances if the differences are not patched up."

Defense Production Chief Manly Fleischman told his final news conference today that we will catch up with Russia's production of jet planes..and build more than they are building..next year. Flieshchman says: "We are on the eve of major production of military goods."

General Nathan F. Twining, the acting chief of staff of the air force, told a Senate committee today: Russia has twice as many combat planes as we have... the growing Soviet power "poses the most ominous threat this country has ever known." The general was arguing for a restoration of cuts made in air force appropriations by the House of Representatives. He said:" The Soviet union's atomic stockpile, according to recent estimates, will soon reach a level sufficient to arm a surprise attack." General Twining said unless we could effectively oppose and counter such an attack it would seriously cripple our war-making capacity.

Admiral DeWitt C. Ramsey, the president of the aircraft industries association, says we might have saved up to three billion dollars since the Korean war started, if there had been a five-year plan for procuring aircraft.

Two former Communists..Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley..told a Senate committee today: it must be assumed that Communist agents are still working for this government..looking for secrets./Miss Bentley says its obvious that enemy agents are working inside the government. Chambers says it would be childish to assume that there are no Communist agents in the government. Both withesses say they have no personal knowledge of Communist spies on the federal payroll.

The General Assembly of the Prebysterian Church in the U.S.A. today urged its two million members to resist a nation-wide trend toward "authoritarianism and thought-control."/The Assembly said racial discrimination.. unfair loyalty tests based on "a BLINDING fear of subversive forces" are threats to the whole structure of "freedom and equality in America."

Edward R. Murrow: May 29, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today's news provides an unusually clear example of communist tactics - the manner methods by which Moscow can produce crisis and discontent in foreign lands, as though striking great discords on a piano. In West Berlin there was serious rioting, as six to ten thousand communist youths attempted to invade the American sector. The police swung clubs and used fire hoses; arrested sixty. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, made a speech in Berlin saying the United States, Britain and France would regard an attack upon Berlin as an attack upon themselves.

The East German communists began searching passengers coming into their zone from the West. Telephone lines between East and West Germany have been re-routed through Leipzig, where the phones can be tapped.

In France, Jacques Duclos, the number one communist leader, has been jailed on charges of "acting against the internal security of France." The communist controlled Confederation of Labor - two million members - called a nationwide strike, as a demonstration, demanding the freeing of Duclos. They say they are striking "in the defense of peace, bread and liberty." Police say they found a gun in Duclos' car; he was directing yesterday's rioting; had a special radio, carrier pigeons and a briefcase full of important

documents. # The editor of the leading communist newspaper in Paris has been thrown into jail for inciting riots. In Bordeaux about five hundred communists staged a noisy demonstration today, throwing stones at automobiles and streetcars.

A spokesman for the French Government says France wants Britain and this country to pledge to replace, with their own troops, the forces of any country, (by which they mean Germany,) that pulls out of the European Army. France also wants an assurance that this country will place 485 million dollars' worth of orders with French industry this year.

In Korea the communists beat back a United Nations raid with an unusually heavy artillery barrage, more than five times their normal rate of fire, more than seven thousand rounds. # In the truce negotiations we want a recess; the communists want a daily meeting, and their ~~XXXX~~ spokesman advises us to "pack up such words as "final" and "irrevocable" which are not worth a penny."

In South Korea President Syngman Rhee says the communists are smuggling in money; he's going to continue martial law; he is in conflict with the South Korean Assembly, says some of its members are engaged in a communist plot. United Nations spokesmen say this is all eyewash; asked him to lift his decree establishing martial law. Pres Rhee says he won't do it.

On Koje we used ~~XXXXXX~~ bayonets and teargas to put down another riot. The communist prisoners wanted General Boatner to meet with them; he refused. The official report says that two hours after the rioting, which was apparently put down by British and American troops, a rifle was accidentally discharged during the changing of the guard, killed one prisoner and wounded another.

All these events happened without a single Russian being hit over the head with a billy club, doused with a fire hose or prodded with a bayonet. The increasing pressure on Berlin is of course designed to make the West Germans think twice before ratifying their agreement with the Western Powers. The demonstration and the strikes in France are not an effort to overthrow the government, but rather to create disillusionment and despair, to frighten the Europeans out of attempting to re-arm themselves, and to create in this country the impression that there is no stability in our principal continental ally, and that we may as well give up the whole effort to create a defensive alliance in Western Europe as a bad job. As a matter of fact the French have acted with unprecedented vigor in dealing with their home-grown communists. They have not flinched from the prospect of a minor civil war, which is the spectre the communists are trying to create.

The Communist High Command in Moscow, in accordance with traditional tactics is looking for martyrs, in Korea, in France and in Berlin. In their eyes any foreign communist, or an entire foreign Communist Party is expendable. Their objective is to create disunity in the West, distrust between allies, a general loss of confidence, and the threat of domestic chaos. There is nothing new in all this. It is the core of their doctrine and dogma, and their literature is full of it. These tactics are aimed not so much at the Germans, the French or the South Koreans, as at us; at the weakening of our resolution and determination. For the Russians have learned well the doctrine of Clausewitz, who said: "The first duty of a nation is to recognize its enemy". And so far as the Russians are concerned we are it.

It would seem that Russian strategy hasn't changed much through the years. A quarter of a century ago, Will Rogers said:" The Russians would rather stir up a strike than eat; they thrive on adversity; they play with the biggest and most dangerous toy in the world - liberty; but communism is one third practice and two-thirds explanation." And long before Rogers reached this conclusion, Publilius Syrus remarked:"Civil dissension is the enemy's chance."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - MAY 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The French Government today accused Jacques Duclos, France's top Communist, of acting against the internal security of France. Duclos was arrested during yesterday's anti-Ridgway riot. Today, in Berlin, East-German Communists tried to invade the American sector of the city. I'd like to discuss these demonstrations and a new incident on Koje Island in a few minutes.

The President today asked Congress for almost three and a third billion dollars for our atomic energy program. About 150-million of it would be spent for new electric power plants to be built by T.V.A. for atomic energy purposes. The rest would go to what the President calls "increasing our leadership" in the atomic arms race with the Russians. The President told Congress that we must step up our production of atomic weapons "to buttress the security of this country and of the free world. Not to do so invites disaster."

The President also revealed that he will speak at New London, Connecticut, two weeks from tomorrow, when he lays the keel for this country's first atomic-powered submarine.

Mr. Truman today vetoed the tidelands oil bill; it would have given coastal states ownership of oil-rich lands beneath the marginal seas, (within the three mile limit). Mr. Truman said: "I see no reason for the Federal Government to make an outright gift, for the benefit of a few coastal states, of property interests worth billions of dollars.....interests which now belong to 155-million people." He added: "I do not see how any President could fail to oppose it." Supporters of the President say the veto will be sustained in the Senate, even if the House over-rides it.

Mr. Truman also let the Senate know that he is opposed to a committee plan to make the Wage Stabilization Board an all-public body; (remove from it the

labor and management members). He said, too, if the board is stripped of its power to recommend settlements in labor disputes, it will mean the encouragement of strikes and lockouts.

Today the Senate defeated a Republican move to let all wage and price controls die at the end of this month, when the present law expires. The vote was 52 to 18 - with 16 Republicans and 2 Democrats - Ellendar of Louisiana and Gilette of Iowa voting to end controls. The measure was proposed by Republican Senator Dirksen of Illinois who said controls are stifling production and amount to "insanity."

General Eisenhower today said goodbye to 427 officers who make up the Supreme Allied Command in Europe. He is due in Washington Sunday afternoon. The President says he expects to see the General immediately after he arrives in Washington, and at least once more before Eisenhower leaves next Tuesday for a speech in Abilene, Kansas.

Mr. Truman told reporters he still is not ready to announce his candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Vice President Barkley said today that if the Democratic convention choses him as its presidential candidate, he would accept. Mr. Barkley, who is 74, has been endorsed by Kentucky's Democrats. Senator Russell, another of the six Democratic candidates for the nomination, today announced that Democratic Senator Johnson of Colorado would be his national campaign manager. Senator Kerr, another candidate, told a Los Angeles audience that if Lincoln were alive today, the "Republican party would denounce him as a socialist." And Republican Senator Young of North Dakota, who supports Senator Taft for the Republican nomination, said that party fights such as that which occurred in Texas this week are "very bad....and could hurt Republican chances if the differences are not patched up."

Defense Production Chief Manly Fleischman told his final news conference today, that we will catch up with Russia's production of jet planes, and build more than they are building, next year. Fleischman says: "We are on the eve of major production of military goods."

General Nathan F. Twining, the Acting Chief of Staff of the Air Force, told a Senate committee today: Russia has twice as many combat planes as we have .....the growing Soviet power "poses the most ominour threat this country has ever known." The General was arguing for a restoration of cuts made in Air Force appropriations by the House of Representatives. He said: "The Soviet Union's atomic stockpile, according to recent estimates, will soon reach a level sufficient to arm a surprise attack." General Twining said unless we could effectively oppose and counter such an attack, it would seriously cripple our war-making capacity.

Admiral DeWill C. Ramsey, the president of the Aircraft Industries Association, says we might have saved up to three billion dollars since the Korean war started, if there had been a five-year-plan for procuring aircraft.

Two former Communists, Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley, told a Senate committee today: it must be assumed that Communist agents are still working for the Government - looking for secrets. Miss Bentley says it's obvious that enemy agents are working inside the Government. Chambers says it would be childish to assume that there are no Communist agents in the Government. Both witnesses say they have no personal knowledge of Communist spies on the federal payroll.

The General Assembly of the Prebysterian Church in the U.S.A. today urged its two million members to resist a nation-wide trend toward "authoritarianism and thought-control." The Assembly said racial discrimination - unfair loyalty tests based on "a blinding fear of subversive forces" are threats to the whole structure of "freedom and equality in America."

Today's news provides an unusually clear example of communist tactics - the manner and methods by which Moscow can produce crisis and discontent in foreign lands, as though striking great discords on a piano. In West Berlin there was serious rioting as six to ten-thousand communist youths attempted to invade the American sector. The police swung clubs and used fire hoses - arrested sixty. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, made a speech in Berlin saying the United States, Britain and France would regard an attack upon Berlin as an attack

upon themselves.

The East German Communists began searching passengers coming into their zone from the West. Telephone lines between East and West Germany have been rerouted through Leipzig, where the phones can be tapped.

In France, Jacques Duclos, the number one communist leader, has been jailed on charges of "acting against the internal security of France." The communist-controlled Confederation of Labor - two million members - called a nationwide strike, as a demonstration, demanding the freeing of Duclos. They say they are striking "in the defense of peace, bread, and liberty." Police say they found a gun in Duclos' car; he was directing yesterday's rioting; had a special radio, carrier pigeons, and a briefcase full of important documents. The editor of the leading communist newspaper in Paris has been thrown into jail for inciting riots. In Bordeaux about five hundred Communists staged a noisy demonstration today, throwing stones at automobiles and streetcars.

A spokesman for the French Government says France wants Britain and this country to pledge to replace with their own troops the forces of any country, (by which they mean Germany), that pulls out of the European Army. France also wants an assurance that this country will place 485 million dollars' worth of orders with French industry this year.

In Korea the Communists beat back a United Nations raid with an unusually heavy artillery barrage, more than five times their normal rate of fire, more than seven thousand rounds. In the truce negotiations we want a recess; the Communists want a daily meeting, and their spokesman advises us to "pack up such words as 'final' and 'irrevocable' which are not worth a penny."

In South Korea, President Syngman Rhee says the Communists are smuggling in money; he's going to continue martial law; he is in conflict with the South Korean Assembly - says some of its members are engaged in a communist plot. United Nations' spokesmen say this is all eyewash; asked him to lift his decree establishing martial law. President Rhee says he won't do it.

On Koje we used bayonets and teargas to put down another riot. The

communist prisoners wanted General Boatner to meet with them; he refused. The official report says that two hours after the rioting, which was apparently put down by British and American troops, a rifle was accidentally discharged during the changing of the guard, killed one prisoner and wounded another.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today."

Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem that Russian strategy hasn't changed much through the years. A quarter of a century ago, Will Rogers said: "The Russians would rather stir up a strike than eat; they thrive on adversity; they play with the biggest and most dangerous toy in the world - liberty; but Communism is one third practice and two-thirds explanation." And long before Rogers reached this conclusion, Publilius Syrus remarked: "Civil discussion is the enemy's chance."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - May 30, 1952

This is the news:

Throughout this nation, and in many foreign lands, Americans today mourned their war dead on this memorial day. In Tokyo..London..Berlin and Paris there were ceremonies.. tributes to our war dead. Outside of Paris, at the headquarters of Shape, General Eisenhower turned over his command to General Ridgeway. We've recorded for you a part of this ceremony. First, General Eisenhower:

(runs 3;25 ending.. to you and Mrs. Eisenhower, god speed and his richest blessings.)

In what may be his final news conference in Paris, General Eisenhower touched briefly on his plans for the future... I should like to discuss these plans, and a new move by Eisenhower's political headquarters in this country, in a few minutes.

The French government today accused the French Communist party of plotting to seize power. And, as a result of the arrest of Jacques Duclos, the top French Communist, the Communist-controlled Confederation of Labor again urged its members to strike.."to halt the scheme of war and misery of the Pinay government." The Soviet newspaper Pravda, says Duclos "must be immediately freed."

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Outside of Paris, at the headquarters of SHAPE, General Eisenhower turned over his command to Gen.Ridgway. We've recorded for you part of this ceremony. First, General Eisenhower.

EISENHOWER: Ladies and Gentlemen! This ceremony marks the official end of my tour of duty as Supreme Commander Allied Powers Europe. As I look forward to what is to come, I want to leave with you ~~only~~ always (unintelligible) ... my utter conviction that we are on the road to success. Nothing can defeat united free people on the march. As long as our cause is just, and is as decent as is ours, we cannot be defeated. So, I say 'Go forward with deep understanding and humility in your hearts, but with high courage, because we are working for ourselves; our children; and our grandchildren - that they may live in peace and enjoy the freedoms, the decencies and the opportunities that have been so richly ours in all our (indistinct)'

And, now, General Ridgway, it is my proud duty to turn over to you the finest headquarters unit I've ever seen. And, along with it, the commandof subordinate units that are as devoted, as capable, as any that could be found in this whole free world. Yours is now the responsibility ...? the authority. My expressions of the hope ... of competence? confidence ...? your convictions ...(indistinct) The task is now yours. My congratulations. (applause)

RIDGWAY: I accept, sir, the fullresponsibilities from you (unintelligible) There is here no aggressive intent. No effort to tear down. No effort to destroy. There is but a single purpose, a creative purpose, to protect, to safeguard, to preserve, to enlarge man's dignity and liberties - his freedomto think; to work; to worship. To raise his family within decent standards of living according to the dictates of no human despot, but according to the laws of a power higher than any other on earth.

We wish to make clear that this is our intent, our resolve. We wish all people to know that with aggressive designs towards none, we

are determined with all our physical, mental and spiritual strength to resist aggression against us and the peoples we serve, from whatever source this aggression may come.

To you, General and Mrs. Eisenhower, God speed and His richest blessings!

MURROW: In what may be his final news conference, in Paris, General Eisenhower touched briefly on his plans for the future.

(30)

Another Communist leader, Mrs. Anna Pauker, appears to be in trouble in Romania. The Bucharest radio says [redacted] she has been dropped from the Romanian Politburo.. and the secretariat of the party. But the broadcast does not criticize her. Some observers think she may be on the way out.

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The Communist government in East Germany today called on all Germans to prevent ratification of West Germany's peace contract with the allies. "by all means of extreme national resistance."

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the accidental death of a Communist prisoner on Koje yesterday. They told our delegates: "You should not fail to see the consequences of such action." Yesterday, 15 prisoners, in a work party, attacked two American and two South Korean guards. In the fight, four North Koreans were killed, three others wounded. And north of Pusan, three North Korean civilians were killed and 13 injured in a FIGHT AMONG PRISONERS AT ANOTHER camp.

A spokesman at Koje island says we now have the prisoners there "licked, and they know it." He expects that before we seperate the prisoners into smaller compounds there will be more uprisings.

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At Indianapolis, 22-year-old Troy Ruttman of Lynwood, California, won the 500-mile speedway race. He averaged almost 129-miles an hour.. breaking the 126 mile an hour record set last year. Jim Rathman of Chicago was second..Sam Hanks of Glendale, California, third.

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General Eisenhower said in Paris today that after his speech in Abilene, Kansas next Wednesday: "I am in the hands of my friends."

The General's friends did something today that may cause him to reflect upon the necessity for protection from his friends. An unnamed spokesman, at the Eisenhower headquarters in Washington, announced that an expense-paid invitation would be issued to Republican delegates to come and talk with the General, either in Abilene, New York or Denver. The spokesman said the delegates' expenses would be paid by the Eisenhower for President Committee. He said the General wouldn't go on any transcontinental trips, or go around shaking hands. Republican delegates could call upon him and get his views. At least two delegations have already received invitations.

This announcement of paid visits to the General stimulated Dave Ingalls, Senator Taft's campaign manager, to ask whether the Eisenhower people were going to pay the expenses of delegates to Chicago, too. Mr. Ingalls thinks this proposal comes pretty close to bribery, is only one example of the money poured into the Eisenhower campaign by Wall Street; and he wants to know who has been paying the travelling expenses for some of the people who've been making the pilgrimage to Paris. to see the General

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - June 2, 1952

This is the news:

The Supreme Court ruled today that the President's seizure of the steel mills was illegal. Within minutes after radio carried this decision across the country the C.I.O. steel workers, with union approval, started walking off their jobs. Phil Murray called for new negotiating with the industry..on the basis of the Wage Stabilization Board recommendations. The steel industry announced its ready to try to work out a fair settlement. The President ordered Commerce Secretary Sawyer to return the mills to their owners. And the government banned the shipment of steel from warehouses to manufacturers of civilian goods.

It took the members of the Supreme Court more than two and a half hours to read their decisions. Six justices ruled against the Administration. Three dissented. Seven of the nine justices read opinions of their own.

Mr. Justice Black read the majority decision. He said: the President's power to seize the steel mills must stem either from an act of Congress or from the Constiution itself. There is no law that expressely authorizes the President to take possession of property as he did in this case. Nor is there an act of Congress from which such a power can be fairly implied. Further--said Justice Black--the government doesn't claim that it acted under any specific law. And in

fact, Congress specifically ruled out seizure of private property, when it was considering the Taft Hartley law. The Congress felt this would be a means of [redacted] avoiding interference with collective bargaining.

Justice Black went on to reason: if the President had the power to seize the steel industry.. [redacted]. then there must be some provision of the Constiution that gives him this power. The Administration did not claim any specific Constiutional power.. but ,it said, the President acted under implied powers..inherent powers...under the "executive power" vested in him.. under the Constiutional provision that he "faithfully execute" the laws.. under his position as "commander in chief" of the armed forces. The majority justices found that none of this gives the President the power to seize the steel industry. Here's what the Black decision has to say: The court cannot, with faithfullness to the Constiution, hold that the President, as commander in chief, can seize an industry to keep a labor [redacted] dispute from stopping production. "This,"says Mr. Justice Black," is a job for the nation's lawmakers..not for its military authorities."

As for the government's claim to implied..inherent powers, the Court said: In the framework of our Constiution the President has the power to see that laws are faithfully executed. This refutes the idea that he is to be a law-maker. The Constiution limits the President to recommending laws he thinks wise, vetoing laws he thinks bad. But the law-making power is specificially given to Congress. The Constiution leaves no doubt about this. And this law-making power is not subject to Presidential, or military supervision or control.

[redacted] To the government argument that there is precedent for seizure.. that other Presidents seized private industry, without Congressional authority...to this argument the court says: Even if true, Congress has not lost its exclusive authority to make laws.

That was the majority opinion by Justice Black. Five justices agreed with this, but felt compelled to add views of their own. If I may pick sentences from these opinions: [redacted] Justice Clark feels the President should have acted under [redacted] the Taft-Hartley law. Justie Burton feels the President [redacted] violated our principle of separation of governmental powers. Justice Frankfurter thinks its absurd to call the President a dictator...

He describes Mr. Truman as " a representative product of the sturdy democratic tradition of the Mississippi valley. [redacted] Justice Douglas says:" Today a kindly President seizes the steel industry, to effect a wage increase and keep steel in production. Tomorrow, another President might use the same power to prevent a wage increase, curb trade unionists, regiment labor as oppressively, as industry thinks it has been regimented by this seizure." And Justice Jackson says: " Men have discovered no technique for long deserving free government, except that the executive be under the law, and that the law be made by parliamentary deliberations. Such instiutions may be destined to pass away, but it is the duty of the court to be the last, not the first, to give them up."

With these six opinions, [redacted] three of the court bretheren disagree. Chief Justice Vinson spoke for himself and Justices Reed and Minton. Mr. Vinson argues this way: Those who suggest this case involves extraordinary powers should be mindful that these are extraordinary times. [redacted]

It is wrong to believe that in an emergency the President must wait for the passage of a law to cope with a threatened disaster. We must not make the President powerless at a moment when: the need for action is pressing and no one but the President is immediately capable of swift action. [redacted] The framers of the Constiution knew the real danger of Executive weakness in times of peril. They didn't create an "automaton, impotent to exercise powers at a time when the survival of the republic may be at stake." They created a government subject to law but " not left subject to inertia when vigor and initiative are required." History supports this.. supports the President's seizure.. history demonstrates that the President, here, acted in "full conformity with his duties under the constiution." [redacted] ACTED [redacted] illegal.

That is what the nine members of the Supreme Court had to say. The majority decision was greeted enthusiastically by most members of Congress. Many called for immediate use of the Taft-Hartley law. Many "rejoiced" for the country. There were a few who noted that the decision.. with the attendant walkout of the steelworkers..creates a "grave situation."

Among the industry leaders, Clarence B. Randall of Inland Steel - called the decision: a great day for America." And he added:"PHil Murray has "struck" the country again."

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a price increase in return for agreeing to a wage increase for the union. Or he might, under developing conditions, find [redacted] a current law [redacted] under which he can make another move to seize the industry.

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certain that there is a direct link between the prison camps and the truce negotiators at Panmunjom. After General Clark left the island: a South Korean guard, taunted by some prisoners, shot at them, wounded one... American infantrymen, riding on tanks, with baseball bats and shillelaghs in their hands, entered two prison compounds..ripped down Communist flags, and insulting signs, and burned them. At the truce talks, North Korean General Nam Il is described as having "toned down" his voice. General Harrison, our chief negotiator, says he doesn't know if this has any signifiance.

Edward R. Murrow: June 2, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Tomorrow General Eisenhower ends a distinguished 37-year military career. At his own request he will stop drawing his approximately nineteen thousand dollars a year in pay and allowances. He will retain his military aide, Lieutenant-Colonel Bob Shulz, and two master sergeants. This action clears the way for his entrance into the political wars. Today the General visited Walter Reid Hospital briefly; had conferences with officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; paid a brief visit to Secretary of State Acheson; went to the White House again, where President Truman gave him his fifth Distinguished Service Medal. The President spoke of the General's "monumental achievement" in planning the defense of Western Europe. General Eisenhower said he was "deeply touched and honored."

On Wednesday of this week, at 7 o'clock Eastern Time, General Eisenhower makes his first big speech in civilian clothes, from Abilene, Kansas. The next morning he holds his first news conference, since becoming a candidate, and removing his uniform. We are advised by Eisenhower Headquarters that a recording of this news conference will be made available for broadcasting later. But there will not be any direct, instantaneous broadcasting of questions and answers.

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Those in charge of making arrangements for General Eisenhower's first news conference as a full-fledged civilian candidate have surrounded it with more restrictions and prohibitions than have been attempted by any other candidate of either Party.

The Supreme Court has ruled that the steel seizure is illegal...a violation of the constitution. Samuel Johnson agreed with the majority opinion when he said:"The law is the last result of human wisdom acting upon human experience for the benefit of the public." He also agreed with the minority when he said:" A thousand things occur (for which laws can not provide) where authority ought to interpose."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - JUNE 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Supreme Court ruled today that the President's seizure of the steel mills was illegal. Within minutes after radio carried this decision across the country, the CIO steel workers, with union approval, started walking off their jobs. Phil Murray called for new negotiations with the industry on the basis of the Wage Stabilization Board recommendations. The steel industry announced its ready to try to work out a fair settlement. The President ordered Commerce Secretary Sawyer to return the mills to their owners, and the Government banned the shipment of steel from warehouses to manufacturers of civilian goods.

It took the members of the Supreme Court more than two and a half hours to read their decisions. Six Justices ruled against the Administration, three dissented. In all, seven of the nine Justices read opinions of their own.

Mr. Justice Black read the majority decision. He said: the President's power to seize the steel mills must stem either from an act of Congress or from the Constitution itself. There is no law that expressly authorizes the President to take possession of property, as he did in this case. Nor is there an act of Congress from which such a power can be fairly implied. Further, said Justice Black, the Government doesn't claim that it acted under any specific law. And, in fact, Congress specifically ruled out seizure of private property, when it was considering the Taft-Hartley law. The Congress felt this would be a means of avoiding interference with collective bargaining.

Justice Black went on to reason: if the President had the power to seize the steel industry, then there must be some provision of the Constitution that gives him this power. The Administration did not claim any specific Constitutional power, but it said, the President acted under implied powers, inherent powers, under the "executive power" vested in him under the Constitutional

provision that he "faithfully execute " the laws under his position as "Commander in Chief" of the armed forces. The majority Justices found that none of this gives the President the power to seize the steel industry. Here's what the Black decision has to say: The court cannot, with faithfulness to the Constitution, hold that the President, as Commander in Chief, can seize an industry to keep a labor dispute from stopping production. "This," says Mr. Justice Black, "is a job for the nation's lawmakers - not for its military authorities."

As for the Government's claim to implied, inherent powers, the Court said: In the framework of our Constitution, the President has the power to see that laws are faithfully executed. This refutes the idea that he is to be a law-maker. The Constitution limits the President to recommending laws he thinks wise, vetoing laws he thinks bad. But the law-making power is specifically given to Congress. The Constitution leaves no doubt about this. And this law-making power is not subject to Presidential or military supervision or control.

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With these six opinions, three of the Court bretheren disagree. Chief Justice Vinson spoke for himself and Justices Reed and Minton. Mr. Vinson argues this way: Those who suggest this case involves extraordinary powers should be mindful that these are extraordinary times. It is wrong to believe that in an emergency, the President must wait for the passage of a law to cope with a threatened disaster. We must not make the President powerless at a moment when the need for action is pressing, and no one but the President is immediately capable of swift action. The framers of the Constitution knew the real danger of Executive weakness in times of peril. They didn't create an "automaton, impotent to exercise powers at a time when the survival of the republic may be at stake." They created a government subject to law but "not left subject to inertia, when vigor and initiative are required." History supports this, supports the President's seizure: history demonstrates that the President, here, acted in "full conformity with his duties under the Constitution."

That is what the nine members of the Supreme Court had to say. The majority decision was greeted enthusiastically by most members of Congress. Many called for immediate use of the Taft-Hartley law. Many "rejoined" for the country. There were a few who noted that the decision, with the attendent walkout of the steel workers, creates a "grave situation."

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Lieutenant-Colonel Bob Shulz, and two master sergeants. This action clears the way for his entrance into the political wars. Today the General visited Walter Reid Hospital briefly, had conferences with officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, paid a brief visit to Secretary of State, Acheson, went to theWhite House again, where President Truman gave him his fifth Distinguished Service Medal. The President spoke of the General's "monumental achievement" in planning the defense of Western Europe. General Eisenhower said he was "deeply touched and honored."

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Supreme Court has ruled that the steel seizure is illegal - a violation of the Constitution. Samuel Johnson agreed with the majority opinion when he said: "The law is the last result of human wisdom acting upon human experience for the benefit of the public." He also agreed with the minority when he said: "A thousand things occur for which laws can not provide, where authority ought to interpose."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday, June 3, 1952

This is the news:

The steel strike is having its effect on other indstries. THOUSANDS OF miners..railroad workers.. barge men .. are being laid off in various sections of the country. Steel industry leaders meet in New York tomorrow, to work out plans for a meeting with the union. #

Administration leaders in the Senate are preparing some new law.. to resolve the dispute, get production going again. Senator Taft says he's against ANY NEW legislation, until the President uses a law now on the books..the Taft-Hartley law. Defense Production Administrator Fowler says, if the strike lasts for four or five days, it will "hit" the production of some secret military items.

There was no progress today at the Korean truce talks. On Koje island, the commander, General Boatner demands that the Communist prisoners haul down their flags. He's given them a time limit. (but it has not been made public) The prisoners today shouted:" Nobody will come through the gates of our compounds." In one AREA, prisoners refused to remove their laundry from barbed wire SURROUNDING THEIR COMPOUND. They became antagonistic. American soldiers opened fire.. wounded four North Koreans.

The President appears to have halted a move by South Korean President Syngman Rhee to dissolve his country's national assembly. Informed sources say Mr. Truman wrote Rhee that he was "shocked and amazed" at the political situation in Pusan. (where Rhee has arrested 12 assemblymen.) Rhee had been scheduled to issue an order dissolving the assmbly..but he didn't.

~~American Ambassador Muccio, who had been vacationing in this country, has interrupted his vacation to fly back to Korea..with special instructions from the President.~~

In West Berlin today, the British reacted quickly to the Soviet seizure..in the Russian zone of Germany..of three small communities that the British have been administering. British troops surrounded the Russian radio station..located in the British sector of Berlin. The Russians then sent an emissary to consult with the British..to try to work out a settlement.

In New York, General Mac Arthur has reacted to those who have criticized his public speeches on political matters. Major General Whitney, his advisor, says General MacArthur's position is identical to that of General Eisenhower when he was president of Columbia University..and making speeches on political subjects. Whitney condemns what he calls "a labored effort by partisans to show that actions are wrong when taken by MacArthur, but right when taken by Eisenhower."

In Washington today, General Eisenhower held his last news conferences as a military man..and indirectly took occassion to answer some recent charges by Senator Taft. My colleague Bill Shadell covered this news conference in the Pentagon for us.

WHAT WAS IT LIKE, BILL?

(return cue after 4;40 "It is seems strange just thinking about my final meeting in uniform)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Tuesday, June 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... In Washington, today, Gen. Eisenhower held his last news conference as a military man, and indirectly, took occasion to answer some recentcharges by Senator Taft.

My colleague, Bill Shadel, covered this news conference in the Pentagon for us. What was it like, Bill?

SHADEL: Ed, this morning Gen. Eisenhower came into the Pentagon's auditorium for his final military news conference; an auditorium packed to the gunnels with Washington reporters and Army personnel, with TV and newsreel cameras and all the trappings. He came in jauntily, took his orders from photographers with a smile, then stepped up to the microphones on the stage and became deeply serious.

EISENHOWER: I have never hesitated under appropriate circumstances as far as I know, to speak my mind freely if I thought I had an idea or felt? a policy or something as high-sounding as a philosophy of government, I've never hesitated for a second to say sayx so ... and I do not intend to hesitate in the future to speak out my own mind. I will try to be as frank as I know how to be.

SHADEL: While Eisenhower reminded his audience that he was still in uniform and wanted to deal only with military questions, the first question put to him was an obvious reference to Senator Taft's charge that American air power began deteriorating when Eisenhower was Chief of Staff.

EISENHOWER: I have made many, many public statements in which I have stated that the dominant factor in any future was going to be air power. But, ladies and gentlemen, any one who finds that the ordinary foot soldier has been finally eliminated from war, I wish he would show me how to do it, because if there's anyone who would like to relieve the young boys of our time, of all the free world from the necessity of shouldering a rifle and going in the mud, I'm No. I.

SHADEL: Has failure to adopt universal military training weakened our

defense program?

EISENHOWER: There are many of you here present that have seen the consequences of putting only partially trained men into action. And it's a heartbreaking thing.

I don't look upon UMT as something that is purely sacrifice on the part of theman that goes through it, I look upon UMT as something that gives him a proper chance if he's called upon ever to undergo this terrible ordeal of war.

SHADEL: How do you feel about the overall mobilization picture?

EISENHOWER: The business of preparing United States for defense, the business of building withothers a collective security doesn't belong merely, or I think probably even most importantly to the people in uniform. This thing is a terrifically important business and belongs to every citizen. No enlightened citizen can afford to dismiss the subject and say 'oh, it belongs to those soldiers or airmen or sailors.'

I also said a long time ago 'war's become far too serious to trust it just to the generals.'

Peace has become far too serious to trust it to any particular segment of our population.

This is the business of everybody.

SHADEL: How do you feel about proposals for reducing military appropriations?

EISENHOWER: There is no possibility that in expenditures as great as we are now making for our security here and abroad, that there cannot be found many, many instances where efficient operation, austerity in living, where certain moneys can't be saved ... cannot be saved. Of course, they can.

SHADEL: Specifically, how do you feel about a 10% cut?

EISENHOWER: That is normally a very ... sort of a meat axe way of doing a thing.

SHADEL: Next, the inevitable question: How serious is the threat of war?

EISENHOWER: I think that any reasonable calculation shows that any nation, including Russia, that would deliberately seek war today is very foolish.

Now, people will do foolish things. Because you arrive at that conclusion, you cannot say 'there will be no war.' And I believe we should be here highly alert and highly mobilized.

SHADEL: Can we carry out our worldwide commitments?

EISENHOWER: My own belief is that we should approach the whole business of foreign relations - our relations with other countries - on one basis only, - the enlightened self interest of the United States. And I believe every other nation should approach the problem from exactly that way.

SHADEL: And that's the way Gen. Eisenhower's news conference went this morning, Ed. As the general shook hands with some of us in the front row, he remarked, "This seems strange just thinking that this is my final meeting in uniform."

MURROW: ... Gen. Eisenhower removed his uniform and put on his civilis clothes, he lunched with some of his political advisers and he is now on his way to Kansas.

(30)

Ed. trans/ P. O.

Removed uniform - Put on civilian clothes -
General Eisenhower, loaded with his political addresses and
is now on his way to Kansas.

We are talking tonite from Abilene Kansas. (almost the exact center of the country). This is where the big trail herds from Texas used to meet the railroad; where Wild Bill Hickock used to walk down the center of the street. This is the town where General Eisenhower grew up, (on the wrong side of the tracks). The street where he lived still isnt paved. Tomorrow he comes home. There isnt much public excitement, (these people dont excite very easily). The bunting is up, the Generals picture looks out of store windows; extra cops have been moved in to handle the crowds; the souvenier stands, hot dog establishments are going up out near the stadium, where the speech will be tomorrow evening. The stands will seat maybe a couple of thousand people; the rest will stand. The baseball field is bare and dusty. Abilene is about as American a town as you could find. There are thousands like it between the Appalachians and the Cascades: population about seven thousand, nine hole golf course, being converted from sand to grass greens, couple of paved streets. Tallest building, the Sunflower Hotel - eight stories. Nobody seems in a particular hurry. The people combine that dignity ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and courtesy that comes naturally to people who live close to the soil. The big grain elevators stick up like light houses above the green sea of fine old elm trees. The great booming whistle of the Sante Fe trains, rolls down the shady streets under the great trees and trickles away over the rich flat land that surrounds the town. Its hot 95°: coolest place in town is down on the railroad siding. By tomorrow morning there will be thirty pullman cars there. Air conditioned $ for reporters, cameramen and all the rest.

Tomorrow at ~~xxxxx~~ twelve thirty General Eisenhower will arrive, and lay the cornerstone of the Eisenhower Museum, which will ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ house his war trophies.

In the afternoon there will be a parade depicting the life of General Ike. There will be High School bands, riding clubs, and lots of floats: the old swimming hole where he used to swim "Mud Creek", fishing float, even a cooking float (one of the General's hobbies) also a Belle Springs Creamery float, where Ike and his father used to work;...a West Point float,...marriage float,...World War One float,...one with a stork flying over a blue cradle to remind people of the birth of the Eisenhower's son. Ike will be shown saluting in front of a palm tree, (thats for his Philippine service)...he will be shown giving out diplomas, (thats for his Columbia University service)...There will even be a grandpa and grandma float,...an elephant will wear an "I Like Ike" banner, and the final float will be the White House ...all white with blue trim....

Tonite Abilene, Kansas, is full of reporters...The local committee has done a good job of taking care of them...even provided typewriters, but they came from a High School where students are learning the touch system. There is a man right busy now taking off the black tabs that hide the letters. (You'd be surprised how many reporters can't type their own names, if they cant see the letters)...Tonite the Sunflower Hotel is the busiest place in town...Tomorrow, officials expect to park twenty thousand cars and handle five hundred small aircraft, The Forecast is Fair. ..It ought to be quite a day...

The Name Kansas comes from a Sioux Indian word meaning "Swift Wind" or "South Wind.." state bird-the meadow lark,..tree,the cottonwood,..state flower,the Sun Flower..//Folks who live here are independent of mind,When the legislature was arguing about a state motto,"We Will" was proposed.--and it was immediately moved that it be changed to "WE Wont,"..They finally settled on;.."To the stars through difficulties,".

Good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - JUNE 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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chance if he's called upon ever to undergo this terrible ordeal of war.

SHADEL: Howdo you feel about the overall mobilization picture?

EISENHOWER: The business of preparing United States for defense, the business of building with others a collective security doesn't belong merely, or I think probably even most importantly to the people in uniform. This thing is a terrifically important business and belongs to every citizen. No enlightened citizen can afford to dismiss the subject and say 'Oh, it belongs to those soldiers or airmen or sailors.' I also said a long time ago: 'War's become far too serious trust it just to the generals.' Peace has become far too serious to trust it to any particular segment of our population. This is the business of everybody.

SHADEL: How do you feel about proposals for reducing military appropriations?

EISENHOWER: There is no possibility that in expenditures as great as we are now making for our security here and abroad, that there cannot be found many, many instances where efficient operation, austerity in living, where certain moneys can't be saved....cannot be saved. Of course, they can.

SHADAL: Specifically, how do you feel about a 10% cut?

EISENHOWER: That is normally a very....sort of a meat-axe way of doing a thing.

SHADEL: Next, the inevitable question: how serious is the threat of war?

EISENHOWER: I think that any reasonable calculation shows that any nation, including Russia, that would deliberately seek war today is very foolish. Now, people will do foolish things. Because you arrive at that conclusion, you cannot say 'there will be no war.' And I believe we should be here highly alert and highl mobilized.

SHADEL: Can we carry out our worldwide commitments?

EISENHOWER: My own belief is that we should approach the whole business of foreign relations - our relations with other countries - on one basis only, - the enlightened self-interest of the United States. And I believe every other nation should approach the problem from exactly that way.

SHADEL: And that's the way Gen. Eisenhower's news conference went this morning, Ed. As the General shook hands with some of us in the front row, he remarked: "This seems strange just thinking that this is my final meeting in uniform."

MURROW: ...Gen. Eisenhower removed his uniform and put on his civilian clothes, he lunched with some of his political advisers and he is now on his way to Kansas.

We are talking tonight from Abilene, Kansas - almost the exact center of the country. This is where the big trail herds from Texas used to meet the railroad - where Wild Bill Hickock used to walk down the center of the street. This is the town where General Eisenhower grew up, (on the other side of the tracks). The street where he lived still isn't paved. Tomorrow he comes home. There isn't much public excitment; (these people don't excite very easily). The bunting is up, the Generals picture looks out of store windows; extra cops have been moved in to handle the crowds; the souvenier stands, hot dog establishments are going up out near the stadium, where the speech will be tomorrow evening. The stands will seat maybe a couple of thousand people; the rest will stand. The baseball field is bare and dusty.

Abilene is about as American a town as you could find. There are thousands like it between the Appalachians and the Cascades: population about seven thousand, nine-hole golf course - being convented from sand to grass greens, couple of paved streets, tallest building the Sunflower Hotel - eight stories. Nobody seems in a particular hurry. The people combine that dignity and courtesy that comes naturally to people who live close to the soil. The big grain elevators stick up like light houses above the green sea of fine old elm trees. The great booming whistle of the Sante Fe trains rolls down the shady streets under the great trees and trickles away over the rich flat land that surrounds the town. It's hot - 95 degrees: coolest place in town is down on the railroad siding. By tomorrow morning there will be thirty pullman cars there - air conditioned - for reporters, cameramen and all the rest .

Tomorrow at twelve thirty, General Eisenhower will arrive and lay the cornerstone of the Eisenhower Museum, which will house his war trophies. In the afternoon there will be a parade depicting the life of General Ike. There will be High School bands, riding clubs, and lots of floats: the old swimming hole where he used to swim - "Mud Creek", fishing float, even a cooking float, (one of the General's hobbies): also, a Bell Springs Creamery float, where Ike and his father used to work, a West Point float, marriage float, World War One float, one with a stork flying over a blue cradle to remind people of the birth of the Eisenhower's son.

Ike will be shown saluting in front of a palm tree; (that's for his Philippine service). He will be shown giving out diplomas; (that's for his Columbia University service). There will even be a grandpa and grandma float, an elephant will wear an "I Like Ike" banner, and the final float will be the White House - all white with blue trim.

Tonight Abilene, Kansas, is full of reporters. The local committee has done a good job of taking care of them - even provided typewriters....but they came from a High School where students are learning the touch system. There is a man right busy now taking off the black tabs that hide the letters. (You'd be surprised how many reporters can't type their own names, if they can't see the letters.) Tonight the Sunflower Hotel is the busiest place in town. Tomorrow, officials expect to park twenty thousand cars and handle five hundred small aircraft. The forecast is fair. It ought to be quite a day.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERICAL

MURROW: The name Kansas domes from a Sioux Indian word meaning "Swift Wind", or "South Wind": state bird - the meadow lark; tree - the cottonwood: state flower - the sunflower. Folks who live here are independent of mind. When the legislature was arguing about a state motto, "We Will" was proposed, and it was immediately moved that it be changed to "We Won't". They finally settled on: "To the stars through difficulties."

Good Night and Good Luck!

LeSueur cbs 4 June 1954 7:45p

Well, Ed, General Eisenhower's hometown celebration was the big news back here, too...But there were several other events of importance.. Particularly the South Dakota Primary and the Steel dispute..

The Administration stepped into the 3-day-old steel strike.. called both sides to a White House meeting tomorrow...And both sides promptly accepted the invitation of Acting Defense Mobilizer Steelman...The steel industry said it was ready to bargain with the steelworker's union, "in a spirit of give and take.."

And CIO president Philip Murray acknowledged the White House summons, saying: "I'll be at the White House meeting tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Almost at the same time, a democratic Senator introduced a bill that would do three things... Senator Maybank of South Carolina proposed a measure that would forbid strikes in critical industries for 120 days, would set up a board to recommend settlement terms. and allow the President to seize the industry if the terms were NOT accepted..

[redacted]

~~But he would not be allowed to change, worker's wages.~~

The proposal immediately became the subject of hot debate...

Senator Taft jumped on it... Said it would be "infinitely tougher on labor" than the Taft-Hartley Act..

The Senate voted today to retain the present wage stabilization board set-up. with public, labor and industry members... However it would make the members subject to Senate confirmation and restrict the board's power to handle labor disputes..

~~It was the vote up to President Barkley, deciding the deciding vote.~~

The Senate also decided to end national rent controls next March first...

It's what they're calling a "photo-finish" in the South Dakota Republican primary Between General Esienhower and Senator Taft, with the Senator edging the General by a nose...The Senator claims victory by about 700 votes...with the last 50 precincts still reporting...It was the closest direct contest between the two, yet staged..

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Former Governor Mickelson, the state Eisenhower leader admits Taft may have won by about 500 votes, but said he wasn't conceding because an official canvass may change the result... Senator Kefauver took South Dakota's 8 democratic delegates and California's 68 democratic delegates.... The Tennessean won by a 2 and 1/2 to 1 margin over an unpledged slate one drafted to support President Truman... Governor Earl Warren took California's 70 Republican delegates...And Senator Knowland, an Administration critic, won the Senatorial nomination in both parties...

In Korea, General Beatner's "get tough" policies are in accordance ... Heavily-armed american troops entered three of the prison compounds, and tore down the last of the defiant red flags. The prisoners put up NO resistance. There are also reports that General Beatner's putting them on short rations.. (as permitted by the Geneva convention). (Some 75 communist leaders were taken out and put into another enclosure..)

a flare-up in Berlin today... An American M.P. was slightly wounded by a trigger-happy East German policeman.. And Russian soldiers fired their tommyguns in the air, as they seized a cemetary in the French sector.. We and the French have protested

In Paris, the french communist [redacted] call for a General strike, fizzled out, except for one auto plant... It was the biggest communist flop sinne the end of the war...

Ed, that's the latest news here...Now what about the rest of the story in Abilene?

Another convict uprising in this country... Three guards and Seven civilians have been taken hostage at North Carolina Central Prison, and the convicts have barricaded themselves in.. The Warden is negotiating with them over their food complaints..

This is the News. 1 NOA

Generalsx finished speaking fifteen minutes ago...we are talking from small room ~~underneath~~ the grandstand... His train arrived on schedule from Kansas City...there were dark clouds building up in the west...As Eisenhower stepped off the train followed by his travellinf companions and Mrs Eisenhower it was clear that that there was to be no eastern influence upon this occasion Lodge Duff Dewey hoffman..the eastern advisors were all absent...the general walked to the small platform where the Eisenhower Memorial was to be dedicated...the cornerstone laid... He spoke without notes and with considerable eloquence...about his parents..their honesty thrift courage and integrity...the fact that the bible lived for them...they were frugal... Eisenhower said..."I have found in later years that we were very poor..but the glory of America is that we didnt know it then."...The crowd of two to three thousand stood in what was a cornfield last year ...It was not a demonstrative crowd.....

Later the parade.....Floats depicting General Eisenhowers life.....

THE SPEECH....General Eisenhowers speech,just concluded ,concerned itself primarily with the need for unity,the dangers of inflation,high taxation and the dangers of beurocrady and big government...Here is the substance of what he had to say on these subjects.....

Quote from Script....

~~Here in Abilene a [illegible] minutes ago~~

~~[illegible] minutes ago [illegible] completed [illegible] speech.~~

Here in Abilene under the grandstand we dont know whats going on in the rest of the world... Lets switch back to New Yory for a report of the other news of the day from Larry Leseuer... After that,if theres time I shall attemt a personal comment regarding todays speech....

Larry....

Football Team

gen Eisenhowers Speech -

~~It~~ was a rather blamd restrained ~~speech~~...those who wanted Ike to "Come out swinging" as they put it will be disappointed...It was more a declaration of faith than a political document... Many of the things the general said would be subscribed to by Harry Truman and Robert Taft... There was no criticism of administration foreign policy except a casual referemce to Yalta and that had to do with secrecy rather than substance...He did not attempt to assign partisan blame for the collapse of China...He didnt lash out at corruption in high places but pointed out that it sort of seeps up from the bottom.....Those who have accused the general of Me tooism will find support for their contention in this speech...those who have urged the general to conduct a dignified high level campaign will be pleased by todays effort.....I doubt that this speech will set the pararies afire or start any great stampeded...but it cleared some ground as to where the general stands in terms of the dangers that confront us...just what he would do about them is somewhat less clear...A few hundred reporters will try to get some clarification on these subjects at tomorrows news conference.....The hallmark of this speech was restraint coupled with a belief that the traditional virtues ,thrift,hoesty belief in God are as

essential in solving todays problems as they were when the General was a boy here in Abilene...

Wont confound his enemies or cause great rejoicing amongst his supporters...we shall find out tomorrow whether the general has any specific remedies to offer for overcoming or averting the dangers he described today.....

Watching General Eisenhower today...standing on the Markee of the sunflower hotel reviewing the parade..listning to his speech..reminded us of something said by Oliver Wendell Holmes...

"Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else....very rarely to those who say to themselves....Go to now...let us be a celebrated individual....

Good night and good luck...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JUNE 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Eisenhower finished speaking here in Abilene about 15 minutes ago. We are talking from a small truck near stadium where he spoke.

Before he arrived, it rained. They call it a 'Kansas shower'. In other parts of country, they would probably call it a minor cloud-burst. The mud was literally ankle deep, but the rain stopped just before the General, dressed in a raincoat, arrived to start his speech.

General Eisenhower's train arrived on schedule from Kansas City, shortly after noon today. There were dark clouds building up in the west. As the General stepped off the train, followed by his travelling companions and Mrs. Eisenhower, it was clear that there was to be no eastern influence on this occasion. Lodge, Duff, Dewey, Hoffman, the eastern advisors, were all absent.

The General walked to the small platform, where the Eisenhower Memorial was to be dedicated. He spoke without notes, and with considerable eloquence about his parents, their honesty, thrift, courage and integrity; the fact that the Bible 'lived' for them; they were frugal. Eisenhower said; "I have found in later years that we were very poor, but the glory of America is that we didn't know it then. The crowd of 2 or 3,000 stood in what was a cornfield last year. It was not a demonstrative crowd. Later came the parade, depicting Eisenhower's life practically from the time his parents arrived here, until - as people hope - he goes to the White House.

In the course of the speech, General Eisenhower has just concluded he concerned himself primarily with the need for unity, the danger of inflation, high taxation and the dangers of bureaucracy and big government.

Here is a substance of what he had to say on these subjects. He said: "Evils, which can ultimately throttle free government, are present in today's situation, and they must be faced by responsible citizenship.

I shall speak briefly of four of these threats, which to me seem to be dangerous lapses from the American-way. "As a first thing," said the General, "we must - as a people - hold fast to our faith and ideals, which are fundamental to the free system. We must work together in an atmosphere of good will and confidence. Yet, we see an increasing trend toward unreasonable antagonism, between economic elements of our country. An indulgence in the fantastic notion that any major part of our society can long prosper unless the whole enjoys prosperity. This is a danger that is far easier to intensify than to reduce by depending exclusively upon legislation.

Unless all of us are prepared to apply responsible citizenship to our problems, the alternative is resort to masses of punitive laws. "Such a process said General Eisenhower, "will be costly, futile and stupid. And if long pursued, can end only in regimentation of all workers and bureaucratic control of all means of production."

And then General Eisenhower said a second evil is a continued shrinkage in the value of money; inflation, which fattens on unbalanced budgets. At its worst, inflation can insidiously destroy the fruits of a lifetime's labor. Even as a gradual pace inflation dooms the farmer and city dweller alike to a hopeless treadmill race against the cost of living. Inflation cannot only destroy our savings, but our jobs. In our kind of economy, inflation , unless brought under control, eventually leads to depression. Inflation can even destroy free competative enterprise, the indispensible economic support to human liberty.

And then the General passed to his next danger, and he listed it as 'excessive taxation', rates that destroy incentive to excell in skill and in production. When external menace or internal crisis requires abnormal government expenditures, we must, temporarily, use every possible means to reduce inflationary pressures, to avoid mortgaging the lives of our children and to achieve the goal we have set ourselves. But long continued taxes, that are only a little below the confiscatory level, will destroy free government. Today, staggering federal expenditures for civil and military purposes have soared to totals beyond the com-

prehension of ordinary citizens.

In a world threatened by war, a great proportion of these is inescapable else we would stand helpless before the threat that hovers over the free world.

And then the General went on to discuss another evil. One, he said, which threatens us is the gradual absorption by the central government of functions that belong to local communities and to individuals. The stifling and costly bureaus that spring out of this process are manned by experts in self-perpetuation and ceaseless expansion, to no profit in terms of the national welfare.

Bureaucracy - helpless to lead older nations to security and prosperity - will do no better in America. Here, said General Eisenhower, our first need is to promote efficiency in government within the framework of theConstitution.

The federal government must be so organized that we feel confident we haven't lost sight of such things as thrift, frugality and economy. And General Eisenhower then said only aroused citizens can end these evils that increasingly grow into real threats to our country: disunity, inflation, excessive taxation and bureaucracy.

On the matter of foreign policy, General Eisenhower said: "We should know what is expected of our nations, which are accepting help from us, and we should be assured that those programs do not bring about an economic chaos that would defeat us all. We're entitled to reasonable estimates of how much our substances will be required in these great efforts."

On the subject of politics, the General said flatly that, in his opinion, "one party had been in power too long."

On the matter of foreign aid, he said: "I believe we can look forward to decreasing future costs without sacrificing the essentials of reasonable goals."

The General said, and this drew one of the largest rounds of applause, and it was perhaps his only direct political reference, when he said that "one party had been too long in power in this country." He ended his speech by saying: "I believe we can have peace with honor, reasonable security with national solvency.

And he said: "I believe in the future of the United States of America."

Here in Abilene, Kansas, near the grandstand, we don't know what's going on in the rest of the world. Let's switch to New York for a report of other news of the day from Larry Lesueur. After that, if there's time, I shall attempt a personal comment regarding today's speech.

LESUEUR: Well, Ed, General Eisenhower's home-town celebration was the big news back here, too. But there were several other events of importance, particularly, the South Dakota primary and the steel dispute. The Administration stepped into the 3-day-old steel strike, called both sides to a White House meeting tomorrow, and both sides promptly accepted the invitation of Acting Defense Mobilizer Steelman. The steel industry said it was ready to bargain with the steelworker's union, "in a spirit of give and take."

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Watching General Eisenhower today, standing on the marque of the Sunflower Hotel, having a fine time reviewing a parade, and then later on listening to his speech, reminded us of something said by Oliver Wendell Holmes: "Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else - very rarely to those who say to themselves 'go to now - let us be a celebrated individual'."

Good Night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Wednesday, June 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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This is Ed. Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

ANNOUNCER: ... That's my word for today, and here's Mr. Murrow with his word for today.

MURROW: Watching Gen. Eisenhower today, standing on the marque of the Sunflower Hotel, having a fine time reviewing a parade, and then later on listening to his speech, reminded us of something said by Oliver Wendell Holmes: "Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else. Very rarely to those who say to themselves 'go to now— let us be a celebrated individual.'

Good night and good luck!

ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L) ...

THIS IS CBS ... RADIO NETWORK. (30)

Thursday ~~June~~ June 5, 1952

#619

7:45

This is the news:

Mister ~~David D~~ Dwight Eisenhower said today that "Peace and security" are the p paramount issues in the political campaign, in which he is now engaged. In a few minut s I'd like to sum up for you the other answers Eisenhower gave us at a politicial newsconference in a movie theater in Abilene.

Senator Taft today seked the Fededal Communicatios Commission to make available to him "equal facilities"to thos e Eisenhower had on his radioa and television broadcasts last night. Taft says he will be satisfied with such facilitiew any day within the next week. The radio networks.. CBS...NBC and the American Broadcasting Company have told the Senator that they have given him network facilitiee in the past.

Senator Taft appears to have won the South Dakota primary.. and the 14 delegates to the Republican convention. The last report we have,, with only eight precincts missing..shows Taft leading by 641 votes out of a total of almost 129-thousand that have been counted.

Senator Kefauver won the Democratic primary and with his victory in California picked up another 68 convention votes. California's Governor Warren won the Republic primary race.

Senator Kefauver called on the ptesident in the White House today. Later, he told reporters that he expects..and hopes...that Mr. Truman will remain neutral throughout the Democratic convention. Kefauver said that if he wins the nomination he'll be pleased to have Truman'shelp.

The President told reporters today that he would remain neutral in the presidential race until the convention in Chicago starts. Mr. Truman was asked whether he thought Mr. Eisenhower spelled out the issues in the campaign in his Abilene speech yesterday . The President said he didn't know. He also told reporters that it is up to the people to decide whether Eisenhower was right in saying the Democrats have been in power to long. And he said those Republicans who charge that he is plotting to get the Democratic nomination again have..warped minds. He will not run for re-election.

The President today arranged for representatives of the steel induztry and the sreel workers union to meet in the White House and start negotiating again. Presidential assistant John Steelman will try to arrange a "quick settlement." Democratic Senator Mc Farland says he feels there is a possibility that the strike may be settled by Monday, Mr. Steelman says the negototiaors today got down to more real bargaining than at any time

since the dispute began. Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia wants the Congress to formally ask the Presidet to invoke the Taft-Hartley law to get the steel mills ~~work~~ring again.

The House today passed a one-billion-dollar-a-year G.I. bill of rights for veterans of the Korean war.. it would provide free schooling, goarantees of loans and other benefits for the men who have fought in Korea.

The House also approved a six billion 447-million dollar foreign aid bill..and sent it to the Senate. This is about a billion and a half less than the President asked for military and eceonomi aid for our allies.

Price Stabilizer Ayres today removed price ceilings from white potatoes. And industry spokesmen say this will break the ~~black-market~~ black-market in potatoes.

A House committee investigating whether radio and television are over-emphasizing sex, crime and violence, today heardfrom Paul Harvey, who is a news commentator for the Amerian Broadcasting Company out of Chicago. Harvey said the moral ~~m~~ atmospehere of New York is responsible for what he called the crude and offensive radio and television progra. Representa

Representative Klein from New York said:"New York, in my opinion, is one of the cleanest cities in the country."

The Senate today defeated a move by Republican Senator Dirksen of Illinois to suspend all price controls next September first. The vote was 54 to 27.

In Korea, the Communist negotiators at the truce conference brought up the Geneva convention (which they have not signed) to support their demand that we return to them even those prisoners of war who don't want to go home. General Harrison, our chief negotiator, told the enemy: "Your position is fraudeulent...as are all the rest of your positions with respect to the prisoner of war issue,"

One non-Communist North Korean prisoner of war on Koje told American reporters today that he had been sentenced to death by fanatical Communist prisoners..and beaten for a week.. before he manged to get out of his compound.

In Germany, the Russians demand that the United States pay Communist east Germany 14-million dollars for the use of telephone lines to Berlin..over the past seven years. The Russians threaten to cut the

lines..if we do not pay them.

At nine oclock this mornung..in a small movie house in Abilene, Mr Eisenhower faced a ~~fa~~ considerable number of reporters,..the conference was televised, as frequently happens with other candidates,.....Eisehower said that in his youth, he had aspired to be another Hans Wagner or a Pullman conductor,..today he did some pretty fair fielding,..but the conference lasted less than an hour,...//..When it was over, there wasnt much doubt that Eisenhower stands on a platform of homely virtue,..will not deal in personalities of any kind,...He has rejected the advice of those who urged him to hit hard and often,..and he has rejected the counsel of those who urged him to say nothing,.. He is attempting to go down the middle of the road,..// Eisenhower began by establishing his voting record as a Republican,..He agrees that the big argument is between "socialism and freedom.",.. The first question was about the Korean war,..Eisenhower didnt have any prescription for bringing it to an end;..we cant retreat/...there is no clean cut answer...//..Next question:..who was responsible for the disaster in China?..Eisenhower didnt know, wasnt going to engage in personalities;..but the party in power took credit for the diplomatic victories during that period, and so they should take blame for the failures. Would Eisenhower support Taft if he should be nominated?...He would support any Republican candidate, but he wasnt going to engage in personalities..

Does Eisenhower favour a compulsory FEPC?..He thought that was a sort of shot gun question,..He is for fairness and equality amongst all American citizens,..but we can't cure all the evils in mens hearts by law, and he really believes that we can do more by leadership and getting the states to do it,.. In short, he is against compulsory FEPC,....Would the General be willing to appoint some negro of competence to his cabinet, such as Ralph Bunch?..The question was premature,..question hadnt come up,..but the General said he had always searched for the best men he could find,.. and his Columbia UNIVERSITY had given Dr Bunch an honorary degree,.....~~If the communists in our government are offensive~~...Does Eisenhower favour the re election of Senator Macarthy?.. Again the General wasnt going to engage in personalities,..He wants to uproot all communistic or pinkish elements from government, believes it can be done without besmirching the reputation of any innocent man,(..He didnt say whether he favoured the re election of senator Macarthy).....On the steel dispute, Eisenhower didnt want to comment,..The Supreme Court had spoken, and he believes in Constitutional Government,.....Regarding the Taft-Hartley law, Mr Eisenhower thought we must find some way of getting these people together,.. (He dodged that one).....On the matter of compulsory health insurance, he declined to answer too specifically, but he was against submitting ourselves to a controll that would lead eventually to socialism....

Eisenhower would hate to see us excluded from the St Lawrence seaway.....

Does Eisenhower think he will win over Taft at Chicago?..He doesnt have the least idea,..He is going to speak out as frankly as he knows how, because he is very proud of everybody who thinks he still has something to give to the United States..//..The real issue confronting the country in the opinion of Mr Eisenhower,is peace and security,.....Does Eisenhower approve the administrations foreign policy?..He has never been part of any administration;..he agrees with what we are trying to do in Europe;..we ought not to handcuff ourselves with pre-action statements;..we should be ready to act in our own self interest..//...Then came the Mac Arthur question;..would Eisenhower make use of him?..Again the General wasnt going to engage in personalities,..He has great respect for Mac Arthurs intellectual and professional capacities,..If Eisenhower became president, nothing would bar him from seeking out the finest brains and experience,...General Eisenhower would want to know what General Mac Arthur thought about the Far East,..(but there was no promise of a job.)....Then came the question about delegates coming on expense-paid trips to see Eisenhower,..He said he had had no part in it,..and he added;"Even now, as you can see, it would be foolish for me to try to assume any directive or decisive influence."...He has never asked a man for a nickel;..has great faith in the integrity and honour of the men backing him...

Someone asked about the charges that Eisenhower rose to high rank under a Democratic administration, and, therefore, wouldnt wage a hard-hitting campaign,, the reply was that he didnt know Roosevelt well, never heard him talk politics except on the radio,..Any connection between him and any political administrati was a shiboleth,.....On the subject of Agriculture and soil conservation,..Mr Eisenhower said conservation is imperative, and some form of price support for farmers seemed necessary...but he wasnt sure just what the figures should be..

Those who were worried about whether Mr Eisenhower,(thats what he prefers to be called now.),..could handle a news conference,could have saved their worries, he thinks fast on his feet,his evasions are no more obvious than those of other politicians,..and he has clearly decided how he's going to run this show:restraint,no name calling,stick to generalities as much as possible,.. admit lack of opinion or information upon subjects where he is obviously uninformed,..#.It seemed to be the opinion of most reporters there today that the news conference was not a great triumph and certainly it was no defeat,.. After all, it was just a trial run..... There will be more!

Todays news conference with Mr Eisenhower lasted a little less than an hour,..There were many questions unasked, and, therefore, unanswered,.. Individual views as to the answers will differ;.. there will be other opportunities for questions to be put,..And as tha campaign progresses, Mr Eisenhower may remember the advice of Edward Young, who said....Hard questions must have hard answers....

Good night and good luck.....

Friday - June 6, 1952

This is the news:

Representatives of the steelworkers union, and the steel industry, have spent another day trying to reach a settlement in their dispute. None of the participants would say anything on their progress, or lack of it. There will be another meeting tomorrow. Republican Senator Morse of Oregon predicts the strike will be settled "in the next few days." He says that "sources he considers reliable" have told him enough to satisfy him that there will be an agreement. Defense Secretary Lovett says his department is faced with "a very grave situation" as a result of the steel strike. ~~He is asking congress [illegible] are working on [illegible] items [illegible] that have [illegible] been closed down.~~

~~The Senate tonight approved a farm appropriations bill that calls for almost one and a third billion dollars. Democratic Senators Anderson of New Mexico and Douglas of Illinois tried to reduce the bill by 100 millions But their move was defeated.. 35 to 20.~~

Republican Senator Wiley of Wisconsin said today that "so-called American leaders" are helping Russian propagana, by talking as if air power alone could win a war in Europe. Wiley..the ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations committee.. told reporters he was not criticizing

Senator Taft, who has said that "control of the air is the only possible insurance of peace." Wiley told the Senate that Europeans are frightened by those Americans who are saying that in event of war we would retreat to the Rhine or the Pyrenees.. and atom-bomb everything in between our line and the enemy's. Senator Wiley says those who argue along these lines "are guilty of contributing to and feeding the Russian propaganda mill."

The politicians had much to say today. Senator Taft said that he would be willing to compromise "on a fair basis" any disputed delagtes to the Republican convention..such as those in Texas.

Mister Eisenhower, returning to New York from Kansas, told reporters:" Gee, that sounds good." But Senator Lodge, Eisenhower's campaign manager, says:" It is never right to compromise with dishonesty. We are in the right both on the facts and on the law and we'll enter into no deals which will disenfranchise the Republicans of Texas."

Eisenhower told reporters today:"We're in a terrifically serious time right now or they wouldn't have me in this political race." And he gave reporters a little more light on what he said about the two-party system in his Abeilen speech. Eisenhower said today:"If one party stays in power for 20 years..it easily becomes 24 and then 28 years until finally

you have a monolithic state as they have abroad..or their splinter parties."

The general's views on an F.E.P.C. bill today brought a statement from Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He has asked Eisenhower "to reconsider your statement on fair employment in light of your affirmation of unalterable support of fairness among all citizens."

And Senator Taft, noting Eisenhower's approval of the Republican party's February 1950 statement, told reporters he's glad Eisenhower approves of the "Liberty against socialism" theme..because the Senator says he had a lot to do with writing that statement.

In Vermont, Senator Kefauver said that "for purely political purposes" "certain men are trying to create instruments of terror to silence their opponents.

The President is in Springfield, Missouri tonight..for a reunion with his world war one buddies of the 35th division.

Russia's ambassador to the United States...Alexander Panyushkin..announced today that he is returning home.."in connection with a new appointment." He will be succeeded by Georgi Zarubin..a former ambassador to Great Britain and to Canada. Zarubin was the ambassador to

Canada in 1946 when the Canadians uncovered a big atomic spy ring..and found its roots in the Soviet embassy.

Western Union today asked the Federal Communications Commission for authority to raise its rates on domestic messages and money orders by a little over nine per cent. The company says it needs the boost to pay its employes higher wages.

~~The government says that the wholesale prices of white potatoes shot up as much as two to four dollars a hundred pounds overnight.. after price ceilings were removed yesterday.~~

In Korea today.. the prisoners of war on Koje island were quieter than at any time since the Dodd incident.

United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie says he too has warned South Korean President Rhee to stop using "arbitrary methods" in handling his national assembly.

And at Panmunjom, our truce negotiators told the Communists they are illegally blocking off their prisoner of war camps..by not permitting inspection by the Red Cross.

The Fifth Air Force says our jets destroyed seven enemy Migs and damaged two more.

In Germany, Walter Ulbricht, the Communist leader in East Germany, called on railway workers in the Soviet zone to block "the west's enslavement of all Germany by organizing the armed defense of our homeland."

And General Ridgway, in a D-Day anniversary speech in Normandy, said the west would suffer a great deal if the Communists start a war. But--he said--"it would bring destruction to them and their power."

Edward R. Murrow: June 6, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

There comes a time when a reporter wearies of reporting political speeches. This is the season for commencement speeches. # For generations, each graduating class has been told that it is emerging from the cloistered academic halls, into a world beset with doubt, uncertainty and perplexing problems. That is true today, and probably always will be. # It's always a mistake to give advice, and it's a major error to give good advice. / But it has always seemed to me that Commencement speakers ought to be a little more specific and practical in their advice. To the trim, hard-muscled athlete, who is going to sit in an office, they should recall the words of Margaret Halsey (for they will be applicable ten or fifteen years from now): "He must have had a magnificent build, before his stomach went in for a career of its own." / To those who long for the "good old days", Mr. Dooley might be quoted: "The past always looks better than it was; it's only pleasant because it isn't here." / For those graduates inclined to be argumentative, a word from William Hazlitt: "We are not satisfied to be right, unless we can prove others to be quite wrong." To the graduate who barely squeaked by in Latin, some consolation from Heinrich Heine: "If the Romans had been obliged to learn Latin, they would never have found time to

conquer the world." Two bits of counsel from Don Herold: to the graduate who is inclined to overwork: "Work is a form of nervousness." Someone once said: "My father taught me to work, but not to love it." To the holder of the sheepskin whose manners have not been polished as well as they might have been: "Be kind and considerate to others, depending somewhat upon whom they are." To the graduate who may regret youthful indiscretions, Katherine Mansfield says: "Regret is an appalling waste of energy; you can't build on it; it's only good for wallowing in." Advice for the student who wants to be a writer, from Don Marquis: "If you want to get rich from writing, write the sort of thing that's read by persons who move their lips when they're reading to themselves." Somerset Maugham has wise words for the co-ed looking for a husband: "American women expect to find in their husbands a perfection that Englishwomen only hope to find in their butlers." And for those who just want to be a gentleman, Billy Phelps said: "The final test for him is his respect for those who can be of no possible service to him."

Samuel Butler maintained that: "Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises." Sydney Smith, on the other hand, took what might be called the clinical approach to this question when he said: "The great secret of life is digestion." The philosophical approach was

perhaps best expressed by Susan Ertz, who remarked: "Millions who long for immortality do not know what to do with themselves on a rainy Sunday afternoon."

All of these words of wisdom will of course be forgotten, just like all Commencement speeches, so let's return to the traditional theme. This year's graduates are being told to have courage. Channing Pollock once said: "No man in the world has more courage than the man who can stop after eating one peanut".

I have an idea that a wholly serious Commencement speech could be done in a single paragraph. Something like this: Graduates who have achieved this distinction by hard work, cheating, or the indifference of your professors - you have had a good break; no one of you paid your own freight. No matter how wealthy your parents, how exclusive your school, society has paid some part of the cost of your education; you are in its debt. That sheepskin won't get or hold a job for you; it doesn't guarantee you personal profit at the expense of the society which made possible your superior intellectual training. Maybe you have been taught to think (we will know more about that in twenty years); but somewhere along the way you must have picked up some ideas about the dignity and the freedom of the individual,

about his right to be wrong, and his rights under the law. You have finished your education at a time of uncertainty, unrest and unprecedented change. Don't overdevelop your instinct for being unhappy. Don't conclude prematurely that the individual is of little importance. If you don't like the books you read, go and write one. You are the, at least partially educated brood, of the most luxurious, powerful nation in the world. Maybe you are coming out of College into a depression, a war, certainly all XXXX kinds of alarms and excursions, constant tension and uncertainty. But look around the world and compare your lot, with that of your contemporaries elsewhere.

I have an idea ~~that an entire Commencement speech could be made in~~ a ~~half-dozen lines~~. ~~And surely that would be a good thing.~~ These words were written by the great German poet and philosopher, Goethe, and will of course, like most Commencement speeches, be forgotten. But just for the beauty of the language, and the clarity of the thought, I should like to read you the "complete" commencement speech in a half-dozen lines. "There are nine requisites for contented living: Health enough to make work a pleasure; wealth enough to support your needs; strength to battle with difficulties and overcome them; grace enough to confess your sins and forsake them;

patience enough to toil until some good is accomplished; charity enough to see some good in your neighbor; love enough to move you to be useful and helpful to others; faith enough to make real the things of God; hope enough to remove all anxious fears concerning the future."

This is graduation time. And what Will Rogers said 18 years ago, still stands up:" It's not a bright future that we ask the college graduate to enter into. They feel they are the ones to right it, we feel we are the ones that lost it and will find it. We can't help but look back, they can't help but look forward. But we are both standing on the same ground - and their feet is there as firmly as ours."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
C.B.S. RADIO NETWORK

EXCERPT FROM BROADCAST OF
JUNE 6, 1952

There comes a time when a reporter wearies or reporting political speeches. This is the season of Commencement speeches. For generations, each graduating class has been told that it is emerging from the cloistered academic halls into a world beset with doubt, uncertainty and perplexing problems. That is true today, and probably always will be. It's always a mistake to give advice, and it's a major error to give good advice. But it has always seemed to me that Commencement speakers ought to be a little more specific and practical in their advice. To the trim, hard-muscled athlete, who is going to sit in an office, they should recall the words of Margaret Halsey, (for they will be aplicable ten or fifteen years from now): "He must have had a magnificent build, before his stomach went in for a career of its own." To those who long for the "good old days," Mr. Dooley might be quoted: "The past always looks better than it was; it's only pleasant because it isn't here." For those graduates inclined to be argumentative, a word from William Hazlitt:"We are not satisfied to be right, unless we can prove others to be quite wrong." To the graduate who barely squeaked by in Latin, some consolation from Heinrich Heine: "If the Romans had been obliged to learn Latin, they would never have found time to conquer the world." Two bits of counsel from Don Herold - to the graduate who is inclined to overwork: "Work is a form of nervousness." Someone once said:"My father taught me to work, but not to love it." To the holder of the sheepskin who's manners have not been polished as well as they might have been:"Be kind and considerate to others, depending somewhat upon whom they are." To the graduate who may regret youthful indiscretions, Katherine Mansfield says: "Regret is an appalling waste of energy; you can't build on it; it's only good

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word for Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This is graduation time, and what Will Rogers said 18 years ago, still stands up: "It's not a bright future that we ask the college graduate to enter into. They feel they are the ones to right it; we feel we are the ones that lost it, and will find it. We can't help but look back; they can't help but look forward. But we are both standing on the same goounds - and their feet are there as firmly as ours."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - June 9, 1952

This is the news:

American troops have captured Compound 76 on Koje island. We have reports that 24 Communists were killed...25 wounded. One American was killed..13 wounded..in the first two hours of fighting. Our troops moved in after the prisoners of war turned down an ultimatum to assembly their 64-hundred men into groups of 150.

1A

~~This is the news.~~

~~American troops are now fighting Communist prisoners of war on Koje~~

~~island. The battle began after the Communists turned down an ultimatum~~

~~to assemble their [illegible] hundred prisoners in groups of 150 men. The~~

~~latest word from Koje reports three casualties: at least 30 Communists~~

~~wounded, 12 killed. At least two Americans have been killed during the~~

~~[illegible] in the mandatory [illegible] the ur[illegible]~~.

~~They~~ Our Troops were in full battle dress, ~~[illegible]~~ supported by tanks and armored cars. ~~Our troops~~ used flame-throwers.. ..tear gas.. concussion grenades. The Communists fought with crude but deadly weapons, from ~~[illegible]~~ waist-deep trenches they had built. ~~[illegible]~~ At last ~~[illegible]~~ 4,000 of the prisoners have been taken out of the compound...(the same one where former General Dodd had been held prisoner). General Boatner, the new ~~[illegible]~~ prison camp commander, says the Communists ~~[illegible]~~ kill~~ing~~ed some of their fellow prisoners, to prevent them from obeying our orders. The prisoners ~~are using~~ used gasoline to burn down their tents and buildings.

2)

Army Secretary Pace said today he disagrees with Major General Daniel Hudelson's statement that we cannot win in Korea..that we don't have the manpower to stand up to a Communist attack. Hudelson has returned to this country and private life after 21 months as head of the California National Guard division in Korea. Secretary Pace says "the men who know most about the situation" diagree. They feel we can

meet any challenge.

Today, General Van Fleet told reporters his army is ready, alert and fit to meet any enemy offensive. He said the 8th army's morale is high.."almost to the point of wishing the enemy would attack."

~~On Koje island our troops went through their second dress rehearsal for when the time comes to break the big prison compounds into smaller ones. Inside those compounds, the prisoners have dug deep trenches. apparently waiting for our troops to come in.~~

The Communist high command in Korea today sent a letter to General Mark Clark protesting the three-day recess we have taken in the armistice talks. The enemy says "What you could not get on the battlefront you cannot get at the conference site." Our delegation does not intend to return to the conference site until Wednesday.

In Washington, leaders of the striking C.I.O. steelworkers and industry representatives are still trying to settle the week-old strike. Today the President asked the Senate not to take any action on the dispute because...he said..."parties on both sides appear to be seeking a settlement"....any Senate action might result in a break-down of negotiations. (The Senate agreed to do nothing.)

5

The Senate today passed, and sent to the White House, a six billion 447-million dollar foreign aid bill. That's almost one and a half billion less than the Administration requested. The final Senate vote was 59 to 11.. with ten Republicans and Democratic Senator Johnston of South Carolina voting against it.

The Federal Reserve Board announced today that starting on Wednesday smaller down payments will be required of those buying new homes. ~~Veterans will not have to make any down payments if they~~ buy ~~houses costing less than 7 thousand dollars. Non-veterans buying homes for 7 thousand or less must pay 500 dollars down..half of what they had to pay under the old regulations. In 10 thousand dollar class the reduction is only 50-dollars..from the present down payment of 24-hundred dollars to two thousand three hundred and fifty. And if you want to buy a house that costs 25 thousand dollars or more the down-payment will be 10 thousand instead of 12-thousand 500.~~

The Supreme Court today agreed to hear arguments. when it meets again in October. on segregation in the schools. Parents of children in segregated schools in Topeka and in Clarendon County, South

Carolina, argue that their children are "stigmatized with the badge of inferiority" by having to attend all-negro schools. Governor Byrnes of South Carolina has threatened to abandon the public school system in his state if segregation is declared illegal.

Today the court voted six to three that the Railway Labor Act bars unions from "using their position and power to destroy colored workers jobs in order to give them to white workers." The court said an agreement between the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the St. Louis-San Fransisco railroad threatened Negro train porters with the loss of their jobs for the sole reason that they are not white. For the minority, Justice Minton said the majority seemed to be trying to institute a federal fair employment practise code by sheer power. He said this is no substitute for legality.

In Berlin tonight, the British lifted their week-old blockade of the Russian radio's headquarters..in the British sector. The western commandants take the view that the barricade of the Soviet radio might boomerang if we continued it any longer. Since [redacted] British troops first surrounded the station, the Soviets have [redacted] lifted some of their pressure on the Berlin border.

In the Netherlands today, Iranian Premier Mossadegh told the World Court that it has no jurisdiction in Iran's fight with Britain over oil production in Iran.

Here in New York today, General Eisenhower met with Republican delegates from New Hampshire, Delaware, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, one of the Connectict delegates, says Eisenhower told her group that "a general's name was placed in nomination at the Republican convention in 1948, without any dissent from the General." This was a reference to General MacArthur. Recently MAC ARTHUR had warned against electing a military man to be president. And in the South Dakota campaign he urged voters to vote for Senator Taft.

In Chicago today, Taft supporters were urging that General Mac Arthur be chosen the party's keynoter at the Republican convention in Chicago. The committee on arrangements makes the decision tomorrow. Russel Sprague of New York, an Eisenhower supporter, says Mac Arthur should not get the job because he "has been particularly vehement and active" in supporting Senator Taft. But Sprague concedes that the Taft-men on the committee have the strength to name Mac Arthur if they want to. Carroll Reece, a Taft supporter, says Mac Arthur is a great American "who can give direction and moral tone to the convention."

Edward R. Murrow: June 9, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

The state presidential primaries are now over. No one can add up the figures [redacted] to show that Taft or Eisenhower, or any Democratic candidate will have enough to win on the first ballot. The scramble is now on for the uncommitted, doubtful or contested delegates. So far as the Republicans are concerned, it appears that their candidate will be chosen by considerably less than half a hundred men. This is the area where trades and deals are made in both Parties, without regard to the wishes or desires of the electorate.

Once again we [redacted] are witnessing a sort of political shell game, played by professional politicians of both Parties. The individual voter is a mere spectator - he will finally be confronted by a choice between two candidates, but he will not really have had a hand in choosing either one. We like to boast of our free elections, but our method of selecting candidates amounts to a denial of democratic processes. In all the states where primaries have been held, under varying rules and conditions, only in New Hampshire are the delegates legally bound to vote the way the voters in that state voted.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate this would be to ask you whether you as an individual - whether you be Republican or Democrat - had any real voice

in selecting your Party's candidate. The overwhelming majority of you did not. If you are a Republican and want to vote for Taft, or for Eisenhower, you may or may not get the chance to do so. It all depends on what deals are made between now and Chicago, by less than fifty men. (The same thing will probably be true in connection with the Democratic Convention.)

There are those who object to calling these negotiations and arrangements deals, but that's what they are. The Party bosses will make the decisions in this particular form of bargain basement politics. This has been going on for a long time. Back in 1912 both the Democratic and Progressive platforms called for nationwide presidential primaries. Woodrow Wilson's first message to Congress asked for federal legislation to make this possible. But nothing happened. About five months ago Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, and Congressman Charles Bennett of Florida, introduced Bills for a nationwide presidential primary. Their proposal was greeted with an eloquent outburst of silence from professional politicians. After all, their proposal would have permitted Democrats and Republicans alike to have some say in choosing their Party's candidate. And that, of course, would destroy the trading position, the bartering power of the professional politicians.

There is of course no way of telling whether Taft or Eisenhower would

have won out in a direct presidential primary. But had there been one, millions of Republican voters would have made the ~~XXXX~~ choice, rather than having it made by considerably less than half a hundred men. Our system of selecting candidates mocks our protestations that the people choose their leaders. And it is perpetuated by what might be termed the "professional politicians' trade union."

For example, the choice between Eisenhower and Taft might well, in theory at least, be determined by the Texas Delegation. There will be two of them, one supporting Eisenhower, the other Taft. The Eisenhower boys say the Taft crew just plain stole the delegation. If they did, there's nothing new about this either. But it would have been interesting, important and democratic to have had a vote in Texas and in the other states to determine just which of the two candidates were favored by the majority of Republican voters; likewise for the Democrats.

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This reporter doesn't pretend to know whether a direct presidential primary would provide either the Republicans or Democrats with better candidates. But it would make it possible for members of both Parties to participate in selecting their candidate, and remove the choice from the fewer than half a hundred whose bargaining, trading and dealing, is prompted by political self-interest. Hugh Johnson once said: "We're shooting craps with the nation's destiny." That may be happening in the selection of the two P~~arty's~~ parties' candidates. It seems reasonable that the individual voter ought to be permitted to roll the dice once.

Four weeks from today the Republican Convention begins in Chicago...and it should be quite a show. "A convention, " will Rogers said, "is the one place where our public men can do foolish things and due to the surroundings they look kinder plausible at the time. It takes weeks after one is over to see what was really inside it. Then is when our sense of humor asserts itself."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - JUNE 9, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American troops have captured Compound 76 on Koje Island. We have reports that 24 Communists were killed - 25 wounded. One American was killed, 13 wounded in the first two hours of fighting. Our troops moved in after the prisoners of war turned down an ultimatum to assemble their 64-hundred men into groups of 150. Our troops were in full battle dress supported by tanks and armored cars....used flame-throwers, tear gas, concussion grenades. The Communists fought with crude but deadly weapons, from waist-deep trenches they had built. At least 4,000 of the prisoners have been taken out of the compound, (the same one where former General Dodd had been held prisoner). General Boatner, the new prison camp commander, says the Communists killed some of their fellow prisoners to prevent them from obeying our orders. The prisoners used gasoline to burn down their tents and buildings. Army Secretary Pace said today he disagrees with Major General Daniel Hudelson's statement that we cannot win in Korea - that we don't have the manpower to stand up to a communist attack. Hudelson has returned to this country and private life after 21 months as head of the California National Guard Division in Korea. Secretary Pace says "the men who know most about the situation" disagree. They feel we can meet any challenge.

Today General Van Fleet told reporters his army is ready, alert and fit to meet enemy offensive. He said the 8th Army's morale is high, "almost to the point of wishing the enemy would attack."

The Communist High Command in Korea today sent a letter to General Mark Clark protesting the three day recess we have taken in the armistice talks. The enemy says: "What you could not get on the battlefront you cannot get at the conference site." Our delegation does not intend to return to the conference site until Wednesday.

In Washington, leaders of the striking CIO steelworkers and industry representatives are still trying to settle the week-old strike. Today the President asked the Senate not to take any action on the dispute because - he said- "Parties on both sides appear to be seeking a settlement"; any Senate action might result in a breakdown of negotiations. (The Senate agreed to do nothing.)

The Senate today passed, and sent to the White House, a six billion 447-million dollar foreign aid bill. That's almost one and a half billion less than the Administration requested. The final Senate vote was 59 to 11, with ten Republicans and Democratic Senator Johnston of South Carolina voting against it.

The Federal Reserve Board announced today that, starting on Wednesday, smaller down payments will be required of those buying new homes.

The Supreme Court today agreed to hear arguments (when it meets again in October) on segregation in the schools. Parents of children in segregated schools in Topeka and in Clarendon County, South Carolina, argue that their childre are "stigmatized with the badge of inferiority" by having to attend all-negro schools. Governor Byrnes of South Carolina has threatened to abandon the public school system in his state if segregation is declared illegal.

Today the Court voted six to three that the Railway Labor Act bars unions from "using their position and power to destroy colored workers jobs in order to give them to white workers." The Court said an agreement between the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the St. Louis-San Francisco railrodd threatene Negro train porters with the loss of their jobs for the sole reason that they are not white. For the minority, Justice Minton said the majority seemed to be trying to institute a Federal Fair Employment Practice Code by sheer power. He said this is no substitute for legality.

In Berlin tonight, the British lifted their week-old blockade of the Russian radio's headquarters in the British sector. The western commandants take the view that the barricade of the Soviet radio might boomerang, if we continued it any longer. Since British troops first surrounded the station, the Soviets

have lifted some of their pressure on the Berlin border.

In the Netherlands today, Iranian Premier Mossadegh told the World Court that it has no jurisdiction in Iran's fight with Britain over oil production in Iran.

Here in New York today, General Eisenhower met with Rephblican delegates from New Hampshire, Delaware, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, one of the Connecticut delegates, says Eisenhower told her group that "a general's name was placed in nomination at the Republican convention in 1948, without any dissent from the general." This was a reference to General MacArthur. Recently MacArthur had warned against electing a military man to be president. And in the South Dakota campaign, he urged voters to vote for Senator Taft.

In Chicago today, Taft supporters were urging that General MacArthur be chosen in the party's keynoter at the Republican convention in Chicago. The committee on arrangements makes the decision tomorrow. Russel Sprague of New York, and Eisenhower supporter, says MacArthur should not get the job because he "has been particularly vehement and active" in supporting Senator Taft. But Sprague concedes that the Taft-men on the committee have the strength to name MacArthur if they want to. Carroll Reece, a Taft supporter, says MacArthur is a great American "who can give diredtion and moral tone to the convention."

The state presidential primaries are now over. No one can add up the figures to show that Taft or Eisenhower, or any Democratic candidate, will have enough to win on the first ballot. The scramble is now on for the uncommitted, doubtful or contested delegates. So far as the Republicans are concerned, it appears that their candidate will be chosen by considerably less than half a hundred men. This is the area where trades and deals are made in both Parties, without regard to the wishes or desires of the electorate.

Once again we are witnessing a sort of political shell game, played by professional politicians of both Parties. The individual voter is a mere spectator - he will finally be confronted by a choice between two candidates, but he will not really have had a hand in choosing either one. We like to boast of

our free elections, but our method of selecting candidates amounts to a denial of democratic processes. In all the states where primaries have been held, under varying rules and conditions, only in New Hampshire are the delegates legally bound to vote the way the voters in that state voted.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate this would be to ask you whether you as an individual - whether you be Republican or Democrat - had any real voice in selecting your Party's candidate. The overwhelming majority of you did not. If you are a Republican and want to vote for Taft, or for Eisenhower, you may or may not get the chance to do so. It all depends on what deals are made between now and Chicago, by less than fifty men. (The same thing will probably be true in connection with the Democratic Convention.)

There are those who object to calling these negotiations and arrangements deals, but that's what they are. The Party bosses will make the decisions in this particular form of bargain basement politics. This has been going on for a long time. Back in 1912, both the Democratic and Progressive platforms called for nationwide presidential primaries. Woodrow Wilson's first message to Congress asked for federal legislation to make this possible. But nothing happened. About five months ago, Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, and Congressman Charles Bennett of Florida, introduced bills for a nationwide presidential primary. Their proposal was greeted with an eloquent outburst of silence from professional politicians. After all, their proposal would have permitted Democrat and Republican voters alike to have some say in choosing their Party's candidate, and that, of course, would destroy the trading position, the bartering power of the professional politicians.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Four weeks from today the Republican Convention begins in Chicago, and it should be quite a show. "A convention," Will Rogers said, "is the one place where our public men can do foolish things, and due to the surroundings, they look kinda' plausible at the time. It takes weeks after one is over to see what was really inside it. Then is when our sense of humor asserts itself."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday June 10, 1952

This is the news:

The President today PERSONALLY appealed to a joint session of Congress for power to seize the steel industry and operate it UNTIL the present dispute is settled. Five hours later the Senate--ignoring the President's appeal--voted to "request" him to use the Taft-Hartley law. That is: appoint a board to inquire into the facts in the case..then, if necessary, seek an 80-day injunction to keep the steelworkers at work. The vote was 49 to 30. This "request" to the President was supported by 32 Republicans and 17 Democrats all from the south. Voting against it were 27 Democrats and three Republicans.

The President made it clear in his message to the Congress that he did not want to use the Taft-Hartley law. He said this would be: "unwise, unfair, and quite possibly ineffective." He said it would NOT BE fair, after the Steelworker's long delay in striking, to make them wait another 80-days for a cooling-off period. He said an injunction against the union would be taking sides with the steel companies against the steelworkers.

What the President proposed was a law giving him power to seize the industry..and thus assure production...give the workers a wage increase... and guarantee fair profits to the industry.

[redacted]

The President said:"I hope Congress will act quickly. The issue of peace or war hangs in the balance and steel is a vital element in the outcome. The issue is squarely up to Congress. I hope it meets it by enacting fair and effective legislation." Mr. Truman made it clear that if Congress insisted that he use the Taft-Hartley law, HE WOULD LIKE [redacted] special powers to seek an "immediate" injunction without having to wait until a fact-finding board reported.. [redacted]

But the Senate decided not to go along with the President..defeated three Democratic proposals along the lines the President suggested and [redacted] voted to "request" him to use the Taft-Hartley law.

[redacted]

Senator Taft, who called the President's arguments childish, accused him of"scheming a deal" with Phil Murray ..to seize the industry AND raise wages [redacted] without the inconvenience of a strike.

There is no comment from the White House tonight.

In Chicago today, the Arrangements Committee for the Republican National convention selected General Mac Arthur to be the convention keynoter. Walter S. Hallanan of West Virginia , a Taft supporter, was selected as temporary chairman..the man who will have to make important decisions on what happens to the disputed delegations. Representative Joe Martin will be the permanent chairman. Senator Millikan of Colorado will head the platform committee.

General Mac Arthur has informed the committee that his selection as keynoter took him "somewhat by surprise." He says he has grave doubts about his ability to fulfill the demands of the job. He accepts with "a real sense of grateful appreciation."

The Army today issued a statement, in reply to questions, saying it is not considering any action in connection with Mac Arthur's designation as keynoter at the Republican convention. The army declined comment on a regulation that prohibits Army personnel from participating in any activities at political conventions or making political speeches.

General Mac Arthur is on record favoring Senator Taft for the Presidential nomin tion. Most Eisenhower supporters, paying tribute to Mac Arthur as a great American, made it clear they would have preferred

an impartial keynoter. Mister Eisenhower himself told reporter he doesn't discuss political matters.."just says what I believe"..and sent them to Senators Lodge and Carlson. Both Senators acknowledged they couldn't stop the Taft forces on the arrangements committee. But they had offered no keynote candidate of their own. Ralph Cake of Oregon, an Eisenhower supporter, told reporters in Chicago "The Taft people have rigged the convention machinery". later he modified this and said:"The Taft slate of officers has been bulled through regardless of tradition or the wishes of other candidates." [redacted]

In Washington, Attorney General Mc Granery told 94 federal prosecutors that he wants an immediate report on the criminal cases in their districts that have been pending the longest. He wants exact information on cases where no prosecution has been started.

A Senate committee today voted against the President's plan to change the way postmasters are selected. The President wants to put them under the civil service law..and take from the Senate the power to reject postmaster appointees.

A Federal grand jury in Washington today indicted Charles E. Shaver,

on charges of accepting thirty-one hundred dollars in fees at the time he was counsel for the Senate small business subcommittee. The indictment charges that Shaver accepted the fees to push cases before government agencies.. a violation of the law.

Secretary of State Acheson today urged the Senate to [redacted] approve quickly the German peace contract, and the guarantee to help defend western Germany in case the Communists attack.

In West Berlin today, the Russians turned down the western protest against a 15-day-old ban on allied military patrols going from Berlin through the Helmstedt highway to the western zone of Germany. The Russians says we violated established regulations with these patrols in the past.

In Korea tonight the armistice talks will be resumed AFTER [redacted] a three-day recess. General Clark says if the Communists use their 2-thousand plane airforce in a new offensive, we should strike back with "no holds barred." On Koje island, after yesterday's battle in Compound 76, prisoners in two other big compounds expressed their willingness to be broken up into smaller groups..without trouble. And former Generals Dodd and Colson have informed a House committee that they feel their actions

in the Dodd episode were fully justified...the best solution possible to avoid the death of Dodd and the slaughter of thousands of prisoners. Colonel Colson (both men were demoted) says his letter that secured the release of Dodd, "bore the approval of the headquarters" above him.

Edward R. Murrow: June 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

These are days when any reporter who does more than read the headlines is accused of political partisanship. With that fact in mind this reporter would like to make certain observations regarding our military establishment, and politics. First the facts that are all spread upon the record. About two-thirds of our national budget is now devoted to what can properly be termed Military Affairs. This gives our armed forces, and those who direct them, greater influence, direction and control over our economy than at any previous period of our peacetime history. They place the orders, determine who shall produce what, and in what quantity.

In 1948, when General MacArthur's name was placed before the Republican convention for nomination, he did not withdraw and did nothing to discourage his supporters. He was willing. In 1952, General MacArthur warns of the "dangers" of a military man becoming President, speaks of a "Military Junta". In 1948, General Eisenhower believed that in the absence of overriding considerations a man who had spent his life in military service should not seek high office. In 1952, General Eisenhower is seeking office. The two Generals have reversed their positions as of four years ago.

General Wedemeyer is beating the bushes in support of Taft. General Lucius Clay is one of the principal advisers of General Eisenhower. Senator Taft has made it clear that if elected he would change drastically

the complexion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and has said that he would appoint General MacArthur to a position commensurate with his capabilities, by which presumably he meant Secretary of Defense.

But it is not the Republicans alone who are mixing the military with politics. President Truman's ~~XXXXX~~ military aide, General Vaughan, has for a long time been a not particularly resilient political football. General George Marshall was made Secretary of Defense AND of State; Admiral Kirk, Ambassador to Moscow. The President wanted to send General Mark Clark as our Envoy to the Vatican. Neither political Party can deny the charge that it has attempted to use military men for partisan political purposes. All these facts are in the record. And in this reporter's opinion they add up to a situation that merits serious attention. There is massive historical evidence that when politicians begin using the military as political pawns, then the military begins to play the political game.

I am not talking about what has loosely been called the military mind, because the military men that I have known have minds that vary as widely, are as well furnished or as barren of intellectual furniture, as doctors, lawyers or teachers.

What is here involved is not a plot by the Generals, but rather the

danger - and it exists in both Parties - that our Military Establishment may become a political football, where command and advancement may be based upon political preference; where allegiance to the Party will be rewarded more promptly than allegiance to the State. When any group - whether it be composed of laboring men, religious men or military men - engaged in political activity, they must expect to pay the price of defeat if they fail to win.

We now find ourselves in a position where many of our active military leaders are afraid to speak out, to divulge information of most vital concern to this nation, lest they be accused of engaging in partisan politics.

~~We find ourselves in a situation where (for a time) the Air Force declined to divulge ([redacted]) weather conditions between Gander and Washington on the last leg of General Eisenhower's flight, or to give his estimated time of arrival, lest somehow the Air Force be accused of partisan activity.~~

We have never before maintained such a formidable military establishment in what is technically a time of peace. Never before has the Military Establishment exercised such a pervasive influence upon our economy. This is necessary. How long it must continue no man can say. # Mr. Truman has used military men for political purposes, and some have served the nation with great distinction. Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Eisenhower have availed

themselves of the support and the counsel of high-ranking officers. No one can be sure whether Eisenhower, Taft, or the Democratic nominee, whoever he may be, would be more vigilant in protecting and insisting upon the maintenance of the non-political character of our armed forces. But in this sort of world the political neutrality, the allegiance to nation rather than Party of the armed forces may well be quite as important as the name of the individual elected in November.

We were speaking of the military men and ~~and his new relationship in every day~~ political affairs. The Australian, Sir Henry Parkes once remarked that "the trade of a soldier is war." And many believe ~~it would seem~~ that that is the way it should remain. But there are times when it becpmes difficult for the man in uniform to "disentangle" himself. In such instances, the best advice to follow is that of Propertius, who said:"Tis his cause, that makes or mars, a soldier's strength."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday - June 11, 1952

This is the news:

The President today approved a suggestion that we ask military leaders, from five neutral nations, to visit the prisoner of war camps in Korea. The suggestion was made to the President by Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia. The Senator, who is a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, is also chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. He proposed that we ask top military men from India, Pakistan and Indonesia to go to Koje island...look over the way we are handling enemy prisoners of war..and then make a report, to all free people. The President, sending this suggestion on to Defense Secretary Lovett, added two countries.. Sweden and Switzerland..and said the Russell proposal "has a lot of merit." There now are representatives of the Red Cross on Koje. But Senator Russell feels the handling of the prisoners is a military problem... and might be best observed by military men. He feels the report by these neutral observers would give the lie to Communist propaganda charges, and prove to the free world that no Russian propaganda is to be trusted.

The Communist truce negotiators again tried to make much of the recent events on Koje in the latest truce talk..resumed after a three-day recess. They say we are "SLAUGHTERING prisoners."

On Koje today, we cleaned out another compound..without any trouble..and found 15 bodies..men who had been murdered within 12 hours before our troops came in. We have sent seven Communist leaders to solitary confinement for questioning about what happened. So far, three compounds have been fully evacuated.

An 8th army briefing officer says the enemy has stepped up his ground attack near Chorwon.. with very heavy artillery fire. And the Air Force reports that 12 of our jets tangled with 25 enemy Migs today. We shot down seven enemy planes. There is no report on any losses we might have suffered.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 553 casualties last week. The total list is now 109, 712.

A Tokyo newspaper reports that the Russians have rejected a Japanese demand, that they withdraw the Soviet mission to Japan, in compliance with the Japanese peace treaty. The paper reports that the Russians have told Japan the treaty is "ineffective" because Russia has not been a part of it... that Japan is still an occupied nation.

In Washington today, the Senate again refused to approve a move designed to give the President legal authority to seize the nation's steel mills. This was the fourth such move voted down. The Senate is now waiting for the President to act on its "request" that he use the injunction provision of the Taft-Hartley law. There was no word from the White House today..although some Administration leaders suggest the President may be waiting for the House to take some action. #

A move was made in the House to give the President authority to seize the mills, but it was ruled out of order. The House then approved the extension of 48 war-time powers of the President.. but dropped the President's authority to seize the nation's railroads.

The Senate has passed and sent to the White House a controversial immigration bill. It also approved and sent to the President a bill calling for the government to invest one-and-a-third billion dollars in national and international highways.

The House Banking Committee has voted to abolish all restrictions on installment buying and down-payments for houses, at the end of this month. The committee would extend wage, price and rent controls until the end of June , 1953.

Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey told a House committee today that the health of this nation's young men "not only has shown no improvement" but is "actually less favorable" now than during the last war. General Hersehy says that since June 1948... four years ago.. nearly 45 per cent of all draft-eligible men who have been examined have been rejected for physical, mental or moral reasons. The standards now are about the same as the lowest level used during World War Two. Hershey says the nation faces a challenging problem because "there is a real "youth-health problem" in this country which we cannot afford to ignore." The General's state-by-state breakdown shows that the lowest rejection rate in the country was found in Kansas..the highest in South Carolina.

President Truman talked today with visiting federal district attorneys. He told them that "some" congressional committees "don't know there is a bill of rights in the Constiutution." He said:"Your objective is to enforce the law.. we don't want anyone to get away with criminal action.. but in enforcing the law you must see that the individual has justice and receives the proper treatment under the Bill of Rights." He SAID he is against those who "assassinate characters for the purpose of public

The Federal Communications Commission today rejected a charge that CERTAIN radio and television stations have discriminated against some performers because they are alleged to have associated with Communist groups or Communist ACTIVITIES. The American Civil Liberties Union had filed a complaint with the F.C.C. charging blacklisting practises to CBS...NBC....ABC... and the Dumont television network, among others. The commission, issued no formal opinion, but said it had examined the complaint and the denials of the accused and decided that a general investigation is not warranted.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon recommended to Congress today that it keep price supports for basic crops at "rigid high levels" for another three years. Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says the Move to suspend "flexibility" in farm supports is "completely indefensible...politics."

There was politics here in New York today as General Eisenhower met with New York State delegates to the Republican convention. One

delegate quotes the General as saying that under certain conditions--(with a buildup of the free world's economic and military strength)--there is a possibility of removing the fear of war within two or three years.

Eisenhower also spoke with John Foster Dulles. Mr. Dulles later told reporters he has not publicly announced his support for any Republican candidate. (What he is trying to do is get an agreement on a foreign policy plank for the party.) He believes there are no irreconciliable differences between Eisenhower and Taft, on foreign policy.

Paul Hoffman, one of Eisenhower's campaign leaders, told reporters he believes the Taft forces are trying to "steam-roller" the convention. He was asked about the selection of General MacArthur as the keynoter. He said once, in the Philippines, MacArthur chose Eisenhower to be his chief of staff. Hoffman added: "As long as Ike was in a subordinate position, Ike was wonderful."

David Ingalls, the Taft campaign manager, charged today that there's what he called "a strange affinity" between Eisenhower supporters, and the Administration. He noted that three Republican senators who support Eisenhower....Morse, Tobey and Ives.. yesterday voted for giving the President power to seize strike-bound

defense industries. Ingalls says this raises "grave doubts" whether Eisenhower could wage an effective campaign for the presidency.. when three "Eisenhower managers" (as he called them) can vote counter to "the best wishes of the great majority of the Republicans, on an issue that is basic to party principles."

In Arizona today, Averell Harriman, a candidate for the Democratic nomination, charged that the Republican party has been captured by "weepers and wailers." He said G.O.P. stands for "grim old pessimists."

Secretary of State Acheson said today that the treaties to bring west Germany into the western alliance, do not in any way add to the President's powers to send American troops abroad...he believes the President has that power, when sending troops would add to the nation's security.

The United States and Britain said today they do not intend to claim any reperations, out of current production, from [redacted] the West Germany government, or any future German government. The French, in effect, reserve the right to make such claims in the future.

Britain and France have agreed to invite Russia to meet with the western powers to discuss Germany..providing the United States is willing.

Edward R. Murrow: June 11, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill has never been reluctant to look danger, or bad news, in the face. Today he told his fellow-countrymen, that their island home is dangerously near economic bankruptcy. Britain is standing on a treacherous trapdoor, which may fall beneath it, at any time. The 77-year-old Prime Minister, was speaking to newspaper men in London, urging them to tell their readers the facts of Britain's economic plight. He said: "It does seem indeed hard, that the traditions and triumphs of a thousand years, should be changed by the ebb and flow of markets and commercial transactions." Mr. Churchill said: "Never in history has there been such a nation of fifty million people like Britain, limited in agricultural production, at such a dizzy eminence, and at the same time on such a precarious foundation." Mr. Churchill said: "Lands and nations whom we have defeated in war, or rescued from subjugation, are today more solidly sure of earning their living, than we who have imparted our message of parliamentary institutions to the civilized world, and who kept the flag of freedom flying, in some of its darkest days."

The British Prime Minister urged reporters not to be afraid of telling the British people "ugly things." He characterized his speech as, not a cry of despair, but an alert, and more than an alert - an alarm. Said Mr.

Churchill: "Our head is above water; but it is not enough to float; we have to swim successfully, and we have to swim against the stream."

Mr. Churchill was of course viewing the long sweep of British history, through which he has lived since Victorian times. He was deploring the passing of British power and glory. And he has great appetite for both power and glory. But he was doing more than that. He was speaking as the head of our most powerful and reliable ally; one that was grievously wounded during the war, and which man for man, and dollar for dollar, has made a greater effort than have we, to prepare to meet the challenge of aggressive communism. Mr. Churchill was not speaking merely to a British audience - (he seldom does.) He was saying in substance, to the New World, which has twice come to the rescue of the Old, that Britain may not be long able to maintain her present rate of re-armament, without suffering economic collapse. In urging British reporters to "expose any facts, however unpleasant," Mr. Churchill also exposed us to some unpleasant facts. Such candor might well be imitated in this country.

Winston Churchill made it clear to the people of Britain that there is no quick...no easy way out of their economic problem. It's pretty much as Dorothy Canfield Fisher once said:"very few can meet life's crises in one short, exalted hour of fighting." But Mr. Churchill and his countrymen do not discourage easily. They know well what Edmund Burke meant when he said: "Never despair. But if you do, work on in despair."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JUNE 12, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President today approved a suggestion that we ask military leaders from five neutral nations to visit the prisoner of war camps in Korea. The suggestion was made to the President by Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia. The Senator, who is a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, is also chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. He proposed that we ask top military men from India, Pakistan and Indonesia to go to Koje Island, look over the way we are handling enemy prisoners of war, and then make a report to all free people. The President, sending this suggestion on to Defense Secretary Lovett, added two countries, Sweden and Switzerland, and said the Russell proposal "has a lot of merit." There now are representatives of the Red Cross on Koje. But Senator Russell feels the handling of the prisoners is a military problem, and might be best observed by military men. He feels the report by these neutral observers would give the lie to Communist propaganda charges and prove to the free world that no Russian propaganda is to be trusted.

The Communist truce negotiators again tried to make much of the recent events on Koje in the latest truce talk, resumed after a three-day recess. They say we are "slaughtering prisoners."

On Koje today, we cleaned out another compound without any trouble, and found 15 bodies, men who had been murdered within 12 hours before our troops came in. We have sent seven Communist leaders to solitary confinement for questioning about what happened. So far three compounds have been fully evacuated.

An 8th Army briefing officer says the enemy has stepped up his ground attack near Chorwon, with very heavy artillery fire. And the Air Force reports that 12 of our jets tangled with 25 enemy MIGs today. We shot down seven enemy planes. There is no report on any losses we might have suffered.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 553 casualties last week. The total list is now 109,712.

A Tokyo newspaper reports that the Russians have rejected a Japanese demand that they withdraw the Soviet mission to Japan in compliance with the Japanese peace treaty. The paper reports that the Russians have told Japan the treaty is "ineffective", because Russia has not been a part of it - that Japan is still an occupied nation.

In Washington today the Senate refused to approve a move designed to give the President legal authority to seize the nation's steel mills. This was the fourth such move voted down. The Senate is now waiting for the President to act on its "request" that he use the injunction provision of the Taft-Hartley law. There was no word from the White House today, although some Administration leaders suggest the President may be waiting for the House to take some action.

A move was made in the House to give the President authority to seize the mills but it was ruled out of order. The House then approved the extension of 48 war-time powers of the President, but dropped the President's authority to seize the nation's railroads.

The Senate has passed and sent to the White House a controversial immigration bill. It also approved and sent to the President a bill calling for the Government to invest one-and-a-third billion dollars in national and international highways.

The House Banking Committee has voted to abolish all restrictions on installment buying and down-payments for houses at the end of this month. The committee would extend wage, price and rent controls until the end of June 1953.

Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey told a House committee today that the health of this nation's young men "not only has shown no improvement" but is "actually less favorable" now, than during the last war. General Hershey says that since June 1948, four years ago, nearly 45 per cent of all draft-eligible men who have been examined, have been rejected for physical, mental or moral

reasons. The standards now are about the same as the lowest level used during World War Two. Hershey says the nation faces a challenging problem because "there is a real 'youth-health problem' in this country, which we cannot afford to ignore." The General's state-by-state breakdown shows that the lowest rejection rate in the country was found in Kansas - the highest in South Carolina.

President Truman talked today with visiting federal district attorneys. He told them that "some" congressional committees "don't know there is a Bill of Rights in the Constitution." He said: "Your objective is to enforce the law; we don't want anyone to get away with criminal action, but in enforcing the law, you must see that the individual has justice and receives the proper treatment under the Bill of Rights." He said he is against those who "assassinate characters for the purpose of publicity."

The Federal Communications Commission today rejected a charge that certain radio and television stations have discriminated against some performers, because they are alleged to have associated with Communist groups or Communist activities. The American Civil Liberties Union had filed a complaint with the F.C.C. charging blacklisting practises to CBS, NBC, ABC, and the Dumont Television Network, among others. The commission, issued no formal opinion, but said it had examinied the complaint and the denials of the accused and decided that a general investigation is not warranted.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon recommended to Congress today that it keep price supports for basic crops at "rigid high levels" for another three years. Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says the move to suspend "flexibility" in farm supports is "completely indefensible... politics."

There was politics here in New York today as General Eisenhower met with New York State delegates to the Republican convention. One delegate quotes the General as saying that under certain conditions (with a buildup of the free world's economic and military strength), there is a possibility of removing the

fear of war within two or three years.

Eisenhower also spoke with John Foster Dulles. Mr. Dulles later told reporters he has not publicly announced his support for any Republican candidat (What he is trying to do is get an agreement on a foreign policy plank for the Party.) He believes there are no irreconciliable differences between Eisenhower and Taft on foreign policy.

Paul Hoffman, one of Eisenhower's campaign leaders, told reporters he believes the Taft forces are trying to "steam-roller" the convention. He was asked about the selection of General MacArthur as the keynoter. He said once, in the Philippines, MacArthur chose Eisenhower to be his Chief of Staff. Hoffman added: "As long as Ike was in a subordinate position, Ike was wonderful."

David Ingalls, the Taft campaign manager, charged today that there's what he called "a strange affinity" between Eisenhower supporters and the Administration. He noted that three Republican Senators who support Eisenhower, Morse, Tobey, and Ives, yesterday voted for giving the President power to seize strike-bound defense industries. Ingalls says this raises "grave doubts" whether Eisenhower could wage an effective campaign for the presidency, when three "Eisenhow managers" (as he called them) can vote counter to "the best wishes of the great majority of the Republicans on an issue that is basic to party principles."

In Arizona today, Averell Harriman, a candidate for the Democratic nomination, charged that the Republican party has been captured by "weepers and wailers." He said G.O.P. stands for "grim old pessimists."

Secretary of State Acheson said today that the treaties to bring West Germany into the western alliance, do not in any way add to the President's powers to send American troops abroad. He believes the President has that power, when sending troops would add to the nation's security.

The United States and Britain said today they do not intend to claim any reperations, our of current production, from the West German Government or any future German government. The French, in effect, reserve the right to make such claims in the future.

Britain and France have agreed to invite Russia to meet with the Western Powers to discuss Germany, providing the United States is willing. Mr. Winston Churchill has never been reluctant to look danger or bad news in the face. Today he told his fellow-countrymen, that their island home is dangerously near economic bankruptcy. Britain is standing on a treacherous trapdoor, which may fall beneath it at any time. The 77-year-old Prime Minister was speaking to newspaper men in London, urging them to tell their readers the facts of Britain's economic plight. He said: "It does seem indeed hard that the traditions and triumphs of a thousand years, should be changed by the ebb and flow of markets and commercial transactions." Mr. Churchill said: "Never in history has there been such a nation of fifty million people like Britain, limited in agricultural production, at such a dizzy emminence, and at the same time on such a precarious foundation." Mr. Churchill said: "Lands and nations whom we have defeated in war, or rescued from subjugation, are today more solidly sure of earning their living than we who have imparted our message of parliamentary institutions to the civilized world, and who kept the flag of freedom flying in some of its darkest days."

The British Prime Minister urged reporters not to be afraid of telling the British people "ugly things." He characterized his speech as not a cry of despair, but an alert, and more than an alert - an alarm. Said Mr. Churchill: "Our head is above water, but it is not enough to float; we have to swim successfully, and we have to swim against the stream."

Mr. Churchill was of course viewing the long sweep of British history through which he has lived since Victorian times. He was deploring the passing of British power and glory, (and he has great appetite for both power and glory). But he was doing more than that. He was speaking as the head of our most powerful and reliable ally - one that was grievously wounded during the war, and which man for man, and dollar for dollar, has made a greater effort than have we to prepare to meet the challenge of aggressive Communism. Mr. Churchill was not speaking merely to a British audience; (he seldom does.) He was saying in substance, to

thd New World, which has twice come to the rescue of the Old, that Britain may not be long able to maintain her present rate of re-armament, without suffering economic collapse. In urging British reporters to "expose any facts, however unpleasant," Mr. Churchill also exposed us to some unpleasant facts. Such candor might well be imitated in this country.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Winston Churchill made it clear to the people of Britain that there is not quick, no easy way out of their economic problem. It's pretty much as Dorothy Canfield Fisher once said: "Very few can meet life's crises in one short, exalted hour of fighting." But Mr. Churchill and his countrymen do not discourage easily. They know well what Edmund Burke meant when he said: "Never despair; but if you do, work on in despair."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - June 12, 1952

This is the news:

Allied troops in Korea today captured a hill on the western front in bitter fighting. Correspondents CALL it as fierce as any battle since last November. This was the sixth straight day of FIGHTING in this area.

At the truce talks, North Korean General Nam Il said our refusal to change our position on the exchange of war prisoners "amounts to inimidation." General Harrison, our chief negotiator, REPLIED: "I tell you flatly and definitely, that no further concessions will be forthcoming."

On Koje island, our troops cleaned out another prisoner of war compound. Some 400 enemy prisoners risked their lives..broke away from others in their camp..to come under allied protection. The men shouted "Now we are free" as they ran, with their hands in the air, towards our troops.

A House committee reveals that the original army board of inquiry that investigated the Dodd incident on Koje recommended against any punishment of Generals Dodd and Colson..both of whom were returned to their permanent rank as colonels. The board said that "under difficult

circumstances both men had acted in the best interests of the United States and the United Nations." But General Mark Clark over-ruled this recommendation..made one of his own, that both men be dropped in rank. This was approved by Chief of Staff General Collins and Army Secretary Pace. Collins and Pace told a House committee that one reason for the trouble at Koje was that we couldn't spare enough troops to guard the island properly. We needed all the men we could get at the front. At one time, 132-thousand prisoners were being guarded by 28-hundred South Korean soldiers.

The South Korean government has cut-off Voice of America broadcast relays to North and South Korea. The South Koreans says the Voice has been "obviously insulting to the Syngman Rhee government. The State department is protesting.

Prime Minister Nehru told the Indian parliament today that [redacted] "support for persons operating like Rhee is just the reverse of what the United Nations stands for." Nehru also suggested that the Indian people had better not accept Communist claims of allied use of germ warfare in Korea, until one side or the other produces proof. And he told the Communists in his Parliament that their "continuing shouting of 'peace' has

become so discordant and so loud that sometimes it sounds more like 'war.'"

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[redacted]

The President refused to [redacted] comment today on the Senate vote requesting him to use the Taft-Hartley act in the steel dispute.

And Mr. Truman told reporters that he regards the position of keynoter at [redacted] a convention..AS a "political" position. The Republicans have chosen General MacArthur for this job. The President says he is letting the army decide [redacted] what attitude it should take towards the General,

who is still on active service. The President is taking no part in the army's consideration. But if he's not satisfied with what the army does, he'll call the army down.

Here in New York today, Senator Lodge..campaign manager for General Eisenhower..attacked the decisions made by the REPUBLICAN convention arrangements committee. Lodge says the Taft forces are frightened, because they don't have the votes.. they are showing contempt for popular government.. jeopardizing the party's chances for success in November. Lodge says the Eisenhower forces will fight back, in Chicago. He insists the Taft forces "will not control the floor in Chicago."

Both Eisenhower and Senator Taft met with convention delegates here in New York today. On some things both candidates agreed: that they would have used the Taft-Hartley law in the steel dispute... that taxes should be lowered.. that the government is spending too much money. To questions on the war in Korea, Taft said: we should continue our efforts for an armistice.. drag our feet in these truce talks until we have built enough arms to equip the South Koreans. Then he would have us withdraw. Eisenhower said: he has no definite answer on how to settle the war

quickly. He, too, would build up the South Korean forces to the point where they would be able to hold-off any future aggression until other United Nations forces could arrive to help them. General Eisenhower also said: during the LAST war he opposed seperating Germany into occupied zones.. warned against isolating Berlin. He said his advice was not accepted by the politicians at Yalta and Potsdam.

Republican Governor McNeldin of Maryland says that a man representing himself as sent by Governor Fine of Pennsylvania proposed to him that Maryland, Pennsylvania and Michigan get their delegates together.. so that they could decide the contest between Taft and Eisenhower. Governor Fine says he had no part in any such proposal.

The Port of New York Authority announced today that Newark airport— closed since February 11..will re-open for limited traffic at midnight Sunday.

John J. McCloy, our high commissioner to Germany, told the Senate today that the Russians are waging a campaign of "terror and conquest" to try to keep west Germany from joining the western alliance against Communism.

Edward R. Murrow: June 12, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Slowly, and rather painfully we are learning that allies can be troublesome. They don't always do what we think they ought to do. This can be very annoying. The French, for example, are urging an early conference with Russia, to talk about conditions under which a free election might be held in all of Germany, and how the country might be unified. We have no enthusiasm for this plan. # The British express increasing doubts about our conduct of the negotiations in Korea, and send Lord Alexander, their Defense Minister, out to have a look for himself. The knowledge that an Army Board decided that the then Generals Dodd and Colson did nothing wrong in making the deal with the prisoners on Koje Island is not likely to increase British respect for our military statesmanship.

Then, today, Britain's Labour Party, whose political strength is increasing, demanded the admission of Communist China to the United Nations; and an end to "outside restrictions" on Japan's relations with other nations. The Labour Party, like the French Government, wants a Big Four Conference, and free elections in Germany before Germany is re-armed. None of these developments makes our government very happy.

On top of this we are in an argument with our hardest pressed ally, the Government of South Korea. Its President, Syngman Rhee,

has been feuding with his own legislature, and has thrown a dozen of its members into jail. This country, and several others, have suggested that he shouldn't do this; that it's a bad way to behave; and if we're fighting to protect democratic institutions in Korea, there ought to be some democracy behind the lines.

Today it was revealed that the South Korean Government has stopped broadcasting two half-hour news programs, produced by the Voice of America, and a fifteen-minute program of United Nations news. Copies of a recent issue of Newsweek Magazine have been confiscated by the South Korean Government. South Korean officials claim that the Voice of America programs were cut off because they were anti-government and "obviously insulting." A spokesman for the South Korean Government, which operates a network of 10 radio stations, said he wasn't going to continue to carry these critical foreign broadcasts, because they were too critical of the South Korean Government, and to continue broadcasting them would be like "lending a man a pistol to shoot you." So it comes down to this: our South Korean ally, whom we entered the war to save - or if you prefer, whom we took a police action in defense of - doesn't like our Voice, so they threw the switch. They are, of course, entitled to do that. It's a free country, thanks to the United Nations forces that blocked

the communists from flooding down the Peninsula from the north. But it illustrates again that no nation bases its policy upon gratitude, ~~and~~ ~~XX~~/we cannot remake Nations either in Europe or in Asia, over in our own image. Our allies will continue to hold views of their own, and pursue policies calculated to serve their own self-interest. After all, we entered the alliances because we thought it would be in our self-interest.

An alliance of the kind we have undertaken, with commitments stretching round the world, is a very delicate thing. As a nation we have had practically no experience in dealing with peacetime allies. We never needed them before. We are so much stronger than they are that that fact increases our difficulties. The fact is that we are terribly short of experienced able men, to do our business with our allies. Leadership requires more than power. It demands persuasion, patience and pliability. It requires a meshing - the real co-ordination - of our economic, political, military and cultural interests. And it requires great tolerance. There must be constant attention to the light in which our policies appear, not only to people here at home but to our allies abroad, as well. We have reached the point where there is no real dividing line between domestic and international events.

We cannot expect or demand that our allies imitate us; but we should be concerned that they respect us. If this proposition is true, then it follows that one of the most astonishing stories of recent weeks turned up today when it was revealed that an Army Board of Enquiry had decided that Generals Dodd and Colson did nothing wrong, acted in the best interest of the Service, and so forth in their deal with the prisoners on Koje. Finally, General Clark and Secretary of the Army Frank Pace demoted the two acting Brigadiers to their permanent rank of Colonel, (which is about like taking a man's bonus away from him.) Such incidents cause our enemies to rejoice, and our allies to wonder greatly.

~~We are living in a period of doubt and uncertainty. And~~ In times such as these, we and our allies would do well to remember what G. Lowes Dickinson once said:"Our most threatening enemy is not the evil intention of the ordinary man, but the increasing confusion of our time." Sir Norman Angell summed up the problem this way:"How, out of complexity to distill simplicity; out of knowledge, essential understanding; out of confusion, clarity. (Upon its discovery will depend survival.")

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - JUNE 12, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - June 13, 1952

This is the news:

The President today called for a strong civil rights program, backed up by "the full force and power of the federal government." In a commencement speech at Howard University.. a school for negroes in Washington. Mr. Truman said: "I am not one of those who feel we can leave these matters up to the states alone, or that we can rely solely on the efforts of men of goodwill." He said all Americans "should be equal before the law.. enjoy equal political rights, and have equal opportunities of education, employment and decent living conditions." He said we have made progress in the field of civil rights in the last five years, but we still have a long way to go. Mr. Truman said he does not believe in following the doctrine of those people who "are so afraid of rocking the boat, that they stop rowing." Again he called for a Fair Employment Practises Commission.. with power to enforce its decrees against job discrimination based on race, creed or color. It was this issue that brought a walkout by some southern delegations at the Democratic convention four years ago.

The C.I.O. Steelworkers today called on the steel industry to re-examine its position in the steel strike and "take constructive heed of

the workers's needs." The striking union's wage-policy committee said it stands ready to bargain collectively. It wants CONGRESS TO "REQUIRE" the industry to adopt the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board. Union President Phil Murray told the wage-policy committee that the union and industry are now in disagreement on four points. He said the industry wants a contract clause defining MANAGEMENTS rights. Murray said this might lead to a speedup. The companies and the union have not agreed on the problem of seniority... incentive pay rates..and the union shop. Murray also said no agreement has been reached on "economic issues". And he said he proposes to "carry out the mandate" of the union. The union promises there will be no difficulty in removing essential steel from the mills for defense purposes.

In Korea today, on the 7th day of battle on the western front, American troops stopped a counter-attack by 750 Chinese soldiers..and then pushed on to seize a second hill. At the truce talks, the Communists told us we are in no position "to dictate anything, either on the battlefield or in the conference."

Brigadier General Boatner, the commander of prisoner of war camps on Koje island, says: "The thing here is actually over." Six of the 17 compounds on the island have now been broken up. Three more groups

surrendered today. We will [redacted] clean out additional compounds as soon as we have prepared smaller 500-man size compounds. Today the communist prisoners in one compound surrendered 21 prisoners, who had been beaten and half-starved. All were anti-Communists.

The United Press reports from Pusan that South Korean President Syngman Rhee has ordered a strict censorship of all news coming into Korea. The government has refused, so far, to lift its ban on Voice of America broadcasts.

The Moscow radio says Andrei Gromyko, chief deputy foreign [redacted] minister, has been appointed Russian ambassador to Great Britain. The [redacted] former ambassador to Washington..Alexander Panyushkin..will become [redacted] ambassador to Communist China.

In Western Germany today, Defense Minister Theodor Blank predicted that west Germany will have 12 divisions in the field, in fighting shape, by the first of 1955. He believes the European army agreement will be ratified by all six member-countries by the end of this year.

In Washington today, Admiral Radford, commander of our Pacific Fleet, said our delivery of arms aid to Nationalist China has been

"disappointingly slow." He said this may be due to the need for setting-up world-wide priorities under our general aid program... or, to the fact that overall production has been lagging behind original estimates.

A number of distributor groups--claiming to represent 125-thousand retail stores, today demanded that price controls be lifted immediately on 64 popular food products, and a number of luxury items.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, June 13, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

MRROW: Mr. W. Averill Harriman, the Mutual Security Administrator and candidate for the Democratic nomination has been campaigning out in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. Tonight he's in Salt Lake City and we thought we'd have a little conversation with him. Are you there Averell?

HARRIMAN: Yes, I'm here Ed - here in Salt Lake.

MURROW: Well, have you been picking up any delegates? How's it been going?

HARRIMAN: Things are going well. I've had enthusiastic reception wherever I've been and I think you'll see some delegates come out at the right time. It's all a question of timing, you know.

MURROW: M-m-m, I know - I've heard that from other candidates.

HARRIMAN: That's right.

MURROW: Averell, both -

HARRIMAN: You can be skeptical, but wait and see Ed.

MURROW: (LAUGHS) Both Senator Taft and General Eisenhower said that the issue is really between Socialism and Freedom. How do you feel about that?

HARRIMAN: Well, I'd like to have them tell me just what they mean by - by freedom - and freedom for whom? Do people who are enslaved to poverty and misery have any freedom? How about the farmer who his farm foreclosed because he can't sell his products at a decent price? Does he have any freedom? I don't think so. They have no freedom. It is not socialism to help the people whom Roosevelt used to call The Forgotten Man, and I say that during the past 20 years of the Democratic Administration there is more freedom for more people in the United States than ever before. There's been no interference with political freedoms and far more economic freedom. We are getting Democratic - we are getting democracy

on the economic side just as we have political democracy, and I think that process can go on to the advantage of everybody, more economic democracy and - as well as more political democracy.

MURROW: Well Averell, you probably heard a moment ago the report made on the President's speech on civil rights today. Do you go along with him on that?

HARRIMAN: Yes, I've been taking that position in all the statements that I've made in answer to questions asked me. You know, everywhere I go I encourage people to ask questions, and I've answered that issue of civil liberties along the lines of President Truman.

MURROW: Now, as I understand it, you are the only democratic candidate that is going, so to speak, all the way down the line, that is - New Deal, Fair Deal - continuation of foreign aid and all the rest, would that be a fair summary of your position?

HARRIMAN: That is right. I'm for - strongly for the programs that have made our country strong and our people more prosperous than ever before and I believe bringing us to peace. Any deviation from them will only be disastrous. Now, we've got new problems ahead and we've got to make more - more progress, but the principles that we have adhered to are the right ones, and we're going to have success only in that way for peace and for increased prosperity.

MURROW: What sort of questions do you get most in the course of your campaigning out there, Averell.

HARRIMAN: Well, you get it on every single issue that - every single issue that is before us. They ask me about prices, they ask me about taxes, they ask me about the question of civil rights, they ask me about (UNINTELLIGIBLE) prices - they ask - of course in the West here they're tremendously interested in reclamation, soil conservation and federal aid, federal financing of these great projects which are going to

expand the West and increase the prosperity over the West and our whole country.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Harriman, could you change your hat for a moment and let me ask you what the significance is of our decision to buy complete aircraft in Europe?

HARRIMAN: Well, I think that's abit premature. I hope that the program will work out. There appears to be very real advantages both to our European allies and to ourselves. You know, we have this (UNINTEL.) procurmment program, where we buy some of the products which they can produce and under that program we hope to be able to havethe Europeans expand their production so that we won't haveto continue indefinitely to help them with equipment from this side. Now, in the field of the aircraft, they've developed some very useful and very advanced types of aircraft, that supplement those that we haveproduced in this country and it looks like - it looks as if it'll be useful all around - and increase our mutual security.

MURROW: Have you heard any good stories in thecourse of your campaign?

HARRIMAN: Well, I just came from a call on the Elders of the Later Days Saints and Elder Richards told me of a story which he heard during my father's time, 40 years ago, when they were building the cutoff across Salt Lake. You know, he built a railroad right across the middle of the Lake, and they were having difficulty with the fill and the engineers got --

MURROW: Averell, I am terribly embarassed. We are going to have to tell that story later. The clock has run us down. Thank you very much.

trans. SSpence

arrig. N.M. — Utah! Salt Lake City

Mutual Security Administrator...Candidate Democratic nomination...

Harriman..Salt Lake City Utah .....

Picking up any delegates.... Heard any good Stories —

~~Whats your reaction to Senate decsision to extend controlls for eight months~~....

Whats ~~xxxxxxxx~~ significance of our decision to buy complete aircraft Europe...

Taft Socialism vs Freedom.

President made big speech Civil rights today...you go along with him?...

You only candidate going all the way..fair deal,new deal...foreign aid,whole

democratic philosophy past twenty years...why?

(Understand you seeing President Monday to report on political climate round

the country...give us any idea of what youll tell him...)

The ~~pre-convention campaigns are starting up~~. ~~And~~ every day we come across a new prediction or a new poll. This reminds me of something Will Rogers once said:"The same men that straw vote are the ones who can sit down all day and play solitaire. It's like winning on the races in your mind. No mathematician has ever been able to figure out how many hundred straw votes it takes to equal one legitimate vote."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - JUNE 13, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President today called for a strong civil rights program backed up by "the full force and power of the Federal Government." In a Commencement speech at Howard University, a school for negroes in Washington, Mr. Truman said: "I am not one of those who feel we can leave these matters up to the states alone, or that we can rely solely on the efforts of men of good will." He said all Americans "should be equal before the law....enjoy equal political rights, and have equal opportunities of education, employment and decent living conditions." He said we have made progress in the field of civil rights in the last five years, but we still have a long way to go. Mr. Truman said he does not believe in following the doctrine of those people who "are so afraid of rocking the boat, that they stop rowing." Again he called for a Fair Employment Practises Commission, with power to enforce its decrees against job discrimination based on race, creed or color. It was this issue that brought a walkout by some southern delegations at the Democratic convention four years ago.

The CIO Steelworkers today called on the steel industry to re-examine its position in the steel strike and "take constructive heed of the worker's needs." The striking union's wage-policy committee said it stands ready to bargain collectively. It wants Congress to "require" the industry to adopt the recommendation of the Wage Stabilization Board. Union President, Phil Murray, told the wage-policy committee that the union and industry are now in disagreement on four points. He said the industry wants a contract clause defining management's rights. (Murray said this might lead to a speedup.) The companies and the union have not agreed on the problem of seniority, incentive pay rates, and the union shop. Murray also said no agreement has been reached on "economic issues." And he said he proposes to "carry out the mandate" of the union. The union promises there will

be no difficult in removing essential steel from the mills for defense purposes.

In Korea today, on the 7th day of battle on the western front, American troops stopped a counter-attack by 750 Chinese soldiers, and then pushed on to seize a second hill. At the truce talks, the Communists told us we are in no position "to dictate anything, either on the battlefield or in the conference."

Brigadier General Boatner, the Commander of prisoner of war damps on Koje Island, says: "The thing here is actually over." Six of the 17 compounds on the island have now been broken up. Three more groups surrendered today. We will clean out additional compounds as soon as we have prepared smaller 500-man size compounds. Today the communist prisoners in one compound surrendered 21 prisoners, who had been beaten and half-starved. All were anti-Communists.

The United Press reports from Pusan that South Korean President, Syngman Rhee has ordered a strict censorship of all news coming into Korea. The Government has refused, so far, to lift its ban on Voice of America Broadcasts.

The Moscow radio says Andrei Gromyko, Chief Deputy Foreign Minister, has been appointed Russian ambassador to Great Britain. The former ambassador to Washington, Alexander Panyushkin, will become ambassador to Communist China.

In Western Germany today, Defense Minister Theodor Blank, predicted that West Germany will have 12 divisions in the field, in fighting shape, by the first of 1955. He believes the European Army agreement will be ratified by all six member-countries by the end of this year.

In Washington today, Admiral Radford, Commander of our Pacific Fleet, said our delivery of arms aid to Nationalist China has been "disappointingly slow." He said this may be due to the need for setting-up world-wide priorities under our general aid program, or to the fact that overall production has been lagging behind original estimates.

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MURROW: Averell, I am terribly embarassed. We are going to have to tell that story later. The clock has run us down. Thank you very much.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: Commercial

MURROW: Every day we come across a new prediction or a new poll. This reminds me of something Will Rogers once said: "The same men that straw vote are the ones who can sit down all day and play solitaire. It's like winning on the races in your mind. No mathematician has ever been able to figure out how many hundred straw votes it takes to equal one legitimate vote."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - June 16 1952

This is the news:

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Tonight more than 2-thousand persons surrounded the Soviet embassy in Stockholm shouting: "we will see Stalin hanged"...and "down with the Communist warmongers." This was in reaction to the attack by two Soviet Migs on a Swedish plane. One of the Migs fired at the plane..shot it down. Two of its seven crew members were injured. They were all picked up in the Baltic by a small German freighter. The Swedish plane was looking for another airplane missing in this area since Friday. It, too, was believed to have been shot down. And it was in this same general area than an American navy Privateer was shot down two years ago..with 10 men aboard. The Swedish government has told Moscow it wants "swift punishment for this outrage".. reserves the right to claim indemnities for this "act of violence."

This new incident occured as Sweden started its biggest spy trial. Seven Swedish citizens are charged with selling defense secrets to

Russian agents. One defendent has pleaded guilty. As a result of information gained in this trial, the Swedish government flatly accused the Soviet embassy of [redacted] being connected with a spy ring in Sweden.

In Washington today, [redacted] we renewed talks with [redacted] RUSSIA on settling [redacted] HER 11-billion dollar lend-lease account. We also want the return of 670 naval and merchant ships, we turned over to Russia during World War Two. The talks were suspended ten months ago but renewed today, at Russian request. They offer to give back 186 vessels.. say they want to buy another 167...claim that the rest were lost, scrapped or are unfit for navigation. WE TURNED DOWN THIS OFFER. We want 800-million dollars to settle the cash account. The Russians offer only 300-million. We want to let the World Court arbitrate the disagreement. They refuse. (The negotiations will continue.)

Jacob Malik of Russia is [redacted] chairman of the United Nations Security Council for this month. Today he called the council to a Wednesday meeting, to discuss two items. One: he wants all countries that have not signed the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare, to do so. (The United States is not a signatory.) And Two: Malik wants the council to approve for admission to the U.N. 14 nations.. five of them Soviet satelliites

(we have objected to this in the past). While Malik's germ warfare resolution is stated in mild words, American officials expect him to renew his charge that we are using germ warfare in Korea and China. American Delegate ERNEST GROSS said today: "the purpose of the resolution is to continue old lies in a new forum. We welcome the opportunity to again show up the Soviet falsehoods."

In Korea today, General Harrison, our chief truce negotiator, told the Communists that they are "keeping a bloody and profitless war going" by refusing to accept our compromise truce terms.

~~On Koje island we expect to move 17,500 prisoners of war from three big compounds into smaller compounds. Its reported that we intend to move an estimated 60 thousand prisoners to other small islands off the South Korean coast.~~

~~Troops of the 45th division today again stopped an artillery supported Communist attack, and~~ North of Pusan, a big explosion occurred at our army's biggest ammunition dump. One korean was killed..8 Americans wounded.. four are missing. South Korean police believe the explosion was set-off by Communist guerrillas. The army says most of the ammunition was salvaged.. not useable at the front for one reason or another.

The Italian chamber of deputies tonight ratified the Schuman [redacted] PLAN TO POOL COAL AND STEEL. The Senate approved last March. Italy is the third key nation to ratify the plan..following France and West Germany.

General Ridgeway visited Rome today, and a guard of 50-thousand troops and police prevented any Communist demonstrations.

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The 19 Scripps-Howard newspapers today endorsed Eisenhower for president.

Edward R. Murrow: June 16, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. John Foster Dulles is generally regarded as the Republicans' outstanding authority on foreign affairs. He advised Governor Dewey in the '48 campaign. He has worked closely with Secretary of State Acheson; and was the principal architect of the Japanese Peace Treaty. And Mr. Dulles has now taken on a job, that will be a severe test of his literary and diplomatic skill. He is going to try to write the foreign policy plank for the Republican platform; one which will satisfy General Eisenhower, Senator Taft, and their supporters. Of course, in view of what generally happens to Party platforms, this may be nothing more than an exercise in literary gymnastics. But the important thing is that the Taft and Eisenhower leaders have agreed that Mr. Dulles should try it; which in turn would seem to mean they feel that there is no unbridgeable gap, between the foreign policy views of the Senator, and those of the General. This may be true, but a few weeks ago supporters of both men didn't think it was. Many of General Eisenhower's supporters expected that the real clash between the two leading Republican candidates, would come in the field of foreign policy. But apparently this is not to be. Of course, Senator Taft has a voting record, and General Eisenhower hasn't. That voting record, against Lend-Lease, against Conscription - (just before Pearl Harbor) - against the U.N.,

the North Atlantic Pact, and the Mutual Defense Assistance Act, amongst other things, had led the Eisenhower supporters to hope that the General would belabor Taft with his own record, and present Republicans with a clearcut foreign policy issue. But Eisenhower has confined himself to generalities when speaking of foreign policy; and has not used what many of his supporters had hoped would be his strongest weapon against Taft. True, Taft calls Korea "the unnecessary war", and "the Truman war"; while Eisenhower says "Korea and Indo-China are just as important to us as any other sector of the world." Both men speak of big budgetary reductions, careful scrutiny of military expenses; but neither candidate is very specific as to how these reductions are to be made.

In any event it appears that, without meeting face to face, the two leading Republican candidates have agreed that their differences of opinion about foreign policy can probably be reconciled, by a man of the skill and experience of John Foster Dulles. He will not be a ghost writer, having no passion for anonymity; but the ghosts of previous statements, by both candidates, will be looking over his shoulder. (It will be a tough writing job).

In the past two weeks General Eisenhower has demonstrated that he is not the inflexible military martinet that his enemies had claimed; and that

he is not the liberal crusader able to rally all dissidents and independents as many of his supporters had hoped.

In the course of the last two weeks Eisenhower has emerged as something of a classical conservative, not too well informed on many political, social and economic developments during the past couple of decades, but with sufficient candor to admit his lack of knowledge. He is fearful of "big government", would reserve maximum power for the individual states; is against federal aid to education, compulsory health insurance, and a compulsory Fair Employment Practises Commission. He would continue aid to our allies, but hopes to reduce it. Eisenhower favors large-scale tax reductions but admits that he doesn't know when the time will come when we can "reduce our sterile military spending." He favors the principle of the Taft-Hartley Law, but not all of its provisions. His policy on labor seems to add up to the belief that management and labor ought to co-operate closely. Originally he was in favor of the states controlling Tidelands Oil, but that was before he learned of the Supreme Court's decisions on the subject.

General Eisenhower is a man who has demonstrated that he can absorb military, political and economic information very quickly. He has referred

repeatedly to the necessity of getting the "best brains available" around him, before reaching a firm decision on many subjects. # Since coming home the General has not lacked for advice. But he has not had a political chief of staff, who could do for him what Generals Bedell Smith and Al Gruenther did, in the world of military affairs. It is unlikely that any candidate ever received so much enthusiastic, well-intentioned, but conflicting advice. So the General has decided to run the show himself. # As he views the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, it must occur to him that Hannibal was at times lonely, while crossing the Alps on that elephant.

Mr. Dulles has no easy task in writing a foreign policy plank which will satisfy both factions within the Republican Party. He is doubtless aware that both sides feel as James Russel Lowell once said:"Compromise makes a good umbrella, but a poor roof." But he also knows well what the British statesman Thomas Macaulay meant when he said:" The essence of politics is compromise."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - JUNE 16, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Mr. John Foster Dulles is generally regarded as the Republicans' outstanding authority on foreign affairs. He advised Governor Dewey in the '48 campaign. He has worked closely with Secretary of State Acheson, and was the principal architect of the Japanese Peace Treaty. And Mr. Dulles has now taken on a job that will be a severe test of his literary and diplomatic skill. He is

going to try to write the foreign policy plank for the Republican platform - one which will satisfy General Eisenhower, Senator Taft and their supporters. Of course, in view of what generally happens to Party platforms, this may be nothing more than an exercise in literary gymnastics. But the important thing is that the Taft and Eisenhower leaders have agreed that Mr. Dulles should try it - which in turn would seem to mean they feel that there is no unbridgeable gap between the foreign policy views of the Senator and those of the General. This may be true, but a few weeks ago supporters of both men didn't think it was. Many of General Eisenhower's supporters expected that the real clash between the two leading Republican candidates would come in the field of foreign policy. But apparently this is not to be. Of course, Senator Taft has a voting record, and General Eisenhower hasn't. That voting record against Lend-Lease, against Conscription, (just before Pearl Harbor), against the U.N., the North Atlantic Pact, and the Mutual Defense Assistance Act, amongst other things, had let the Eisenhower supporters to hope that the General would belabor Taft with his own record, and present Republicans with a clearcut foreign policy issue. But Eisenhower has confined himself to generalities when speaking of foreign policy and has not used what many of his supporters had hoped would be his strongest weapon against Taft. True, Taft calls Korea "the unnecessary war", and "the Truman war", while Eisenhower says "Korea and Indo-China are just as important to us as any other sector of the world." Both men speak of big budgetary reductions, careful scrutiny of military expenses, but neither candidate is very specific as to how these reductions are to be made.

In any event it appears that, without meeting face to face, the two leading Republican candidates have agreed that their differences of opinion about foreign policy can probably be reconciled by a man of the skill and experience of John Foster Dulles. He will not be a ghost writer, having no passion for anonymity; but the ghosts of previous statements by both candidates will be looking over his shoulder. (It will be a tough writing job.)

In the past two weeks General Eisenhower has demonstrated that he is not the inflexible military martinet that his enemies had claimed, and that he is not the liberal crusader, able to rally all dissidents and independents, as many of his supporters had hoped.

In the course of the last two weeks, Eisenhower has emerged as something of a classical conservative, not too well informed on many political, social and economic developments during the past couple of decades, but with sufficient candor to admit his lack of knowledge. He is fearful of "big government", would reserve maximum power for the individual states; is against federal aid to education, compulsory health insurance, and a compulsory Fair Employment Practises Commission. He would continue aid to our allies, but hopes to reduce it. Eisenhower favors large-scale tax reductions, but admits that he doesn't know when the time will come when we can "reduce our sterile military spending." He favors the principle of the Taft-Hartley Law, but not all of its provisions. His policy on labor seems to add up to the belief that management and labor ought to co-operate closely. Originally he was in favor of the states controlling Tidelands Oil, but that was before he learned of the Supreme Court's decisions on the subject.

General Eisenhower is a man who has demonstrated that he can absorb military, political and economic information very quickly. He has referred repeatedly to the necessity of getting the "best brains available" around him, before reaching a firm decision on many subjects. Since coming home, the General has not lacked for advice. But he has not had a political chief of staff, who could do for him what Generals Bedell Smith and Al Gruenther did in the world of military affairs. It is unlikely that any candidate ever received so much enthusiastic, well-intentioned but conflicting advice. So the General has decided to run the show himself. As he views the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, it must occur to him that Hannibal was at times lonely, while crossing the Alps on that elephant.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mr. Dulles has no easy task in writing a foreign policy plank which will satisfy both factions within the Republican Party. He is doubtless aware that both sides feel as James Russel Lowell once said: "Compromise makes a good umbrella, but a poor roof." But he also knows well what the British statesman Thomas Macaulay meant when he said: "The essence of politics is compromise."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - June 17, 1952

This is the news:

A Senate committee said today that we must build-up our air force as quickly as possible, to overcome what it called "a terrifying" Russian air superiority. The preparedness subcommittee says that to do otherwise "would reduce our defenses below safe levels, and be an invitation to disaster." The committee's testimony shows that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have made it clear that they consider the general period of 1954 to be "the most dangerous for the security of the United States" for the foreseeable future." Yet the President's decision to stretch out the build-up of our air power means we will not have the desired 143 air wings until 1956. Testimony by General Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs, says this stretch-out program will seriously reduce our military capabilities.. will hurt our chances TO withstand an all-out enemy air attack prior to 1956.

The army disclosed today that it now has moved anti-aircraft batteries around the nation's strategic industrial plants. The exact locations are not disclosed. The army says this has no special significance ..just to provide a state of "operational readiness" in event of an attack.

The airforce has ordered civilian defense sky-watchers to go on a 24-hour alert beginning July 14. Thousands of observation posts will be manned along the routes enemy planes might be expected to take. The air force says this new alert is necessary because "the soviets have had the capability for some time to attack us."

Air Secretary Finletter today asked Senators to give the air force an urgently needed quarter of a billion dollars, to complete air bases in Europe. The House had eliminated this money from a military construction bill. Mr. Finletter says that to avoid "a lengthy and disastrous campaign of attrition" we must have air bases for atomic planes to strike back at the enemy.

In Korea today allied fighter-bombers were busy supporting ground troops who held-on to a western front hill, despite the heaviest Communist artillery attack of the war. The enemy fired 18 and a half thousand rounds of artillery shells Sunday night and Monday. (a new record for them in nearly two years of war.)

Our negotiators at Panmunjom walked out of the truce talks again... for a three day recess. This was the second time in two weeks that General Harrison, our chief negotiator, forced a recess on the reds in the

hope that they would reconsider our settlement proposal. Once again the enemy accused us of slaughtering prisoners of war.

General Boatner, the commander of the prisoner camps on Koje island, said today he is convinced we have found the "czar" of the prison camp..the leader of the recent riots./Seven Communist leaders were recently taken from Compound 77 and held for investigation in connection with the murder of 16 non-Communist prisoners in that camp. One of the seven is now believed to be the top man in the enemy's resistance campaign on Koje.

General Ridgeway, our former commander in the Far East, was in Rome today..ending a two day visit to Italy. The General took the occassion to go on the record firmly with a repeated denial that we ever used any germ warfare in Korea. We've recorded for you a portion of General Ridgeway's answer to the question: "Did the allies ever use germ warfare in Korea and China."

(runs 1;50 ending: **"...for you to judge whether this is true or false than by this example of the communist leaders' own working methods."**

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, June 17, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... General Matt Ridgway, our former Commander in the Far East, was in Rome today, ending a two-day visit to Italy. The General took the occasion to go on the record firmly with a repeated denial that we ever used any germ warfare in Korea. We've recorded for you a portion of General Ridgway's answer to the question -- did the Allies ever use germ warfare in Korea and China?

RIDGWAY: I am glad you raised this point. I know of no better illustration of the deliberate use of deliberately fabricated falsehood by Communist leaders in their charges that the United Nations Command employed germ warfare in Korea. As the former Commander-in-Chief of United Nations forces in Korea, and as God is my witness, I tell you that no elements of that Command employed <u>any form</u> of germ warfare at any time and that <u>all</u> of the so-called proof, including photographs, was manufactured by the Communists themselves. The efforts the Communists have expended on this deliberately false campaign should open your eyes, if nothing else has done so, as to the real purpose of these Communists leaders. They have made these false charges, which they <u>knew</u> to be false, for the purpose of stirring up hatred, of causing dissensions, of provoking disorders, of creating an atmosphere of dangerous tension between nations and between groups of people within the same nation. They have done all these things and they continue to do them while telling you they are working for peace. I don't know of any better way for you to judge whether this is true or false than by this example of the Communist leaders' own working methods.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Tomorrow, Jacob Mailk of Russia will raise this whole question at the United Nations Security Council. And here in New York today American, British and French diplomats conferred on how best to handle the expected Malik accusation.

The Russians tonight protested to the Swedish government over what they called the violation of the Soviet frontier by Swedish aircraft.. The Russians say they shot down a Swedish plane over the Baltic yesterday after the Swedish plane refused orders to land, and opened fire on Russian planes. The Swedes say the plane that was shot down was unarmed.

The Soviet protest came as the Swedish government sent an armed naval flotilla to positions in the Baltic where one of its planes was believed to have been shot down on Friday. The one shot down yesterday was searching for this plane at the time it encountered two Soviet Migs.

The Swedes ordered their sailors, and escorting jet fighters, to shoot back at anyone who shoots at them.

In West Germany today, representatives of three captive ~~Balkan~~ Baltic nations...Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.. charged that 25 per cent of the population of the three countries..one and a half million persons... have been sent to slave labor camps by the Russians.

And in East Germany, the Soviet zone communist government announced that it is "compelled" to form an army to "ward off an attack" by the western allies.

~~The West German government has offered Israel 714 million dollars worth of goods [redacted] ations for Nazi persecutio[redacted] Israel [redacted] billion dollars to pay the cost of [redacted] from Germany [redacted]~~

Here in New York, a two-day strike of Long Island railroad engineers was settled late this afternoon...after one of the worst transportation tie-ups in the city's history. The engineers objected to certain rules changes. Terms of the settlement were not announced..but the railroad is now back in service, expected to resume normal schedules tomorrow.

In Washington, Acting Defense Mobilizer Steelman reports that considerable progress has been made on a government plan to get steel for urgent military production from some of the nation's strike-bound steel plants. There will be another meeting tomorrow with union officials. The steel strike is now in its 16th day. And while no [redacted] widespread shortages have been reported, yet a number of companies served notice today that later this week they may have to cut down on their production of mortars, rockets and certain [redacted] trucks for the army.

The House Labor committee voted today that the Wage Stabilization Board "failed to respect the national labor policy" by recommending the union shop as part of the settlement for the steel dispute.

The National Production Authority today approved a 43 per cent increase in copper allotments for the production of radio and television sets, refrigerators, stoves, washers.. and [redacted] copper that may be used for the building of homes and commercial buildings.

The House today gave final approval to a bill that will increase social security benefits by at least 5-dollars a month to four and a half million persons now receiving payments. This would

cost 300-million dollars a year.

A House administration subcommittee today approved the spending of 415-thousand dollars for various investigations being carried out by other House committees. The new funds include 25-thousand dollars that would be used to investigate obscene books and magazines. If the full House approves the committee recommendations, the total amount spent for all investigations in this 82nd congress would be three milion 160-thousand dollars.. (the highest in history.)

The House today approved a bill that would exempt radio and television stations from libel suits that might result from remarks made by political candidates. The stations could not be sued unless it could be shown that they "wilfully" participated in sending the libelous remarks over the air. The bill also requires radio and television stations to make time available to political candidates at rates comparable to those charged for commercial advertising. Some politicians have complained thet they were forced to pay higher rates for their campaign talks than are paid by regular advertisers.

In Maine, Governor Frederick G. Payne has scored the biggest political upset in the state in the past 30 years by defeating Republican Senator Brewster's bid for re-nomination. With almost all the votes counted, Governor Payne has a three-thousand-vote lead over Brewster, the fifth ranking Republican in the Senate.

The Army decided today that its rules forbidding military men from taking part in political campaigns does not apply to General MacArthur..who will keynote the Republican convention. The Army says the order ~~mmmmmm~~ applies only to those "engag4d either in the formulation of military policy or in the ex cution of any of the tasks of the army." General MacArthur is on the active list..but is not assigned to any specific duties.

~~The Republican National Committee says it will rule tomorrow in the dispute between pro-Taft and Eisenhower~~ delegates from Texas. ~~Senator Duff, an Eisenhower supporter, said tonight that pro-Taft Republicans in Texas pigged what he called "the biggest steal in the history of texas." He compared the move to "armed robbery." In Denver, a spokesman at Eisenhower quarters says the General is "delighted"~~

Out in Denver today, General Eisenhower told reporters that he will win the Republican nomination over Senator Taft whom he called an "isolationist." Eisenhower spoke to a small group of reporters who had invited him to lunch. Don Whiteahead of the Associated Press (WHO WAS NOT INVITED) says Eisenhower told this group: he does not believe a foreign policy plank could be drafted for the party platform that would be acceptable both to him and to Senator Taft. He says his remarks about a 40-billion dollar budget cut had been taken from context and misinterpreted by Taft people. Eisenhower is also reported to have said that he does not favor any more generals being raised to five-stars at this time. And he believes in pump priming and federal works projects..in a time of depression. The General is also said to have told the group of reporters that he is very bitter about a whispering campaign directed against himself and Mrs. Eisenhower.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - JUNE 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

A Senate committee said today that we must build-up our Air Force as quickly as possible to overcome what it called "a terrifying" Russian air superiority. The preparedness subcommittee says that to do otherwise "would reduce our defenses below safe levels and be an invitation to disaster." The committee's testimony shows that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have made it clear that they consider the general period of 1954 to be "the most dangerous for the security of the United States" for the "foreseeable future." Yet the President's decision to stretch out the build-up of our air power means we will not have the desired 143 air wings until 1956. Testimony by General Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, says this stretch-out program will seriously reduce our military capabilities, will hurt our chances to withstand an all-out enemy air attack prior to 1956.

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must have air bases for atomic planes to strike back at the enemy.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - June 18, 1952

This is the news:

The Senate today turned down three presidential proposals for re-organizing the government. It turned down plans. (originally suggested by the non-partisan Hoover Commission). that would eliminate the necessity of Senate confirmation for 21-thousand postmasters.. 94 United States marshals and 52 customs collectors. Supporters of these plans argued that they were a step forward in the merit system..that appointees would be chosen on the basis of civil service rules and regulations. Opponents of the plan, particularly the one affecting postmasters, argued that they were "politically" designed...a move to make the postmaster general one of the nation's most powerful political figures. And Democratic Senator McClellan of Arkansas, leading the opposition, said these plans amounted to "an assault on the intellectual honesty and competence of everey Senator."

The President suffered another defeat when the Senate voted to send back to the Foreign Relations ~~commission~~ Committee for more study..the bill to authorize our participation, with Canada, in building an 818-million dollar St. Lawrence seaway and power project. Before the Senate voted, the

President made it known that he would consider defeat of the plan "one of the worst economic mistakes in the nation's history." He said if we fail to go along with the project, Canada will build it alone.. and steel producers will have to pay tolls on all of their imports of ore from Labrador. The vote to send the St. Lawrence project back to committee was 43 to 40.. (with both parties divided fairly evenly.)

Secretary of State Acheson said today that he was "deeply shocked and concerned by the indefensible action" of the Russians in shooting down a Swedish plane over the Baltic. The Swedish government today told the Russians that contrary to a Soviet note: the Swedish plane was not armed.. and at no time was it closer than 15 nautical miles to Soviet territory. The Russians had claimed that the Swedish plane opened fire on the Russian mig which later shot down the Swedish plane. Swedish newspapers today called the Russians "liars".. the cabinet met for its third urgent session. And Swedish planes and warships are now carrying live ammunition and orders to shoot back if attacked. The Danish government [redacted] has made it known that since March its planes and warships have been similarly armed and instructed to shoot back if attacked in international or territorial waters.

In London, Prime Minister Churchill rejected demands from a Laborite that the British call a high level conference on the Korean truce negotiations. Mr. Churchill said his government is constantly exchanging information with Washington..(there is no need now for a formal conference.)

The truce negotiators in Korea are in the middle of a three-day recess. Liason officers from both sides met today, with the Communists giving us a note saying, that the recess we called is "unjustified.. designed to delay an armistice." We told the enemy that contrary to his statements, four prisoner of war camps in northern Korea are not marked as such. We say that perhaps these camps, containing allied prisoners, do not exist, at the locations the Communists have given us.

The Chinese broke off a six-day attack on the western front. And the Pentagon reports that in the last week [redacted] we suffered 259 casualties. Our total casualty list now includes just under 110-thousand names.

Koje island was quiet again today. We moved another 11-thousand prisoners out of two compounds..(without any trouble.)

The Japanese government announced today that she recognizes the Chinese Nationalists as the government for all China; and has no "relations

whatsoever with the Peiping regime."

At the United Nations today, Jacob Malik, president of the security council this month, made a mild 20-minute speech calling on all nations that have not ratified the Geneva protocol against using germ warfare...to do so now. Malik did not use this particular occassion to open his propaganda charge that the United Nations have been using germ warfare in Korea and China.

But American Delegate Gross took the floor and warned that Russia's previous charges against us have set the stage for the Russians and Chinese to use germ warfare against us. He pointed out that the Geneva protocol..for which the Russians want more signatures.. contains a "reservation" by the Russians. In it they say they are free to use germ warfare against any nation that first uses it against them.

DBS RADION DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, June 18, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

MURROW: And John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, today offered to lend the striking steel workers at least ten million dollars to help them win their fight. Mr. Lewis made his offer in a telegram to Phil Murray, and we have recorded part of it as he read it to reporters today.

LEWIS: I have today, gentlemen, sent the following telegram to Mr. Philip Murray, president, United Steel Workers of America, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "We are conscious of the strength of the vast array of adversaries which confront you. Rarely has a union membership faced such a formidable grouping of financial and corporate interests as now oppose the steel workers of the nation in their long-standing struggle to achieve their rightful aims and objectives in the industry.

It is, of course, the fervent hope of those interests that they can crush your strike through the utilization of the infamous Taft-Hartley slave statute. They are aided and abetted by certain groups and individuals in Congress for whom Mr. R. Alfonso Taft is spokesman. Any attempt to crush your strike through the device of the Taft-Hartley machinery for the benefit of the rapacious and predatory interests that oppose you would be a heinous crime against American labor, anti-social in its concept and perilously destructive of confidence in the principles of our American Republic. It would be equivalent to the creation of a neo-Fascist movement in America, of which R. Alfonso Taft with his jack boots and velvet pants would be the willing tool and symbol. Our union is in this fight with you. Indicative of that fact, and as a preliminary step, United Mine Workers of America has today established financial credit for the United Steel Workers of America in the National Bank of Washington, D.C., in the amount of ten millions of dollars, subject to your draft and order, as your need warrants

and circumstances require. The men in the mining industry and those ~~in~~ of our membership in associated industries salute themen in the steel industry and commend their brave hearts. Our full support is ever with you.

****

trans. S.Spence

The Ford Motor Company announced today that it is putting most of its plants across the nation on a four-day week. (because of the steel shortage.) Ford will close its plants Friday, and keep them open next week on a Monday through Thursday basis, as long as possible.

Economic Stabilizer Putnam said today that the steel industry has been assured of "friendly and sympathetic" consideration of a price increase..after it has worked out a new contract with the striking C.I.O. steelworkers.

And John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today offered to lend the striking steelworkers at least 10-million dollars, to help them win their fight. Mr. Lewis made his offer in a telegram to Phil Murray and we have recorded part of it as he read it to reporters today:

(runs 2;45 ending: our full support is ever with you)

There is no reply yet from the Steelworkers..or President Murray.

In the House today, Republican Representative Brown of Ohio urged his colleagues to "strike a blow for liberty" and let the economic controls bill die. Brown called it a "socialistic monstrosity..that is slowly chocking the life out of America." Representative Spence, Kentucky

Democrat, said the Republicans would not "dare" kill off economic controls in an election year. He said: "If you do, things may happen.. a spiriling inflation that will impoverish the people. That would be something to answer for."

The Office of Price Stabilization said today that it will suspend price ceilings this week-end on whiskey and wine sold in bottles... There would be no change in ceilings on liquor sold by the drink.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JUNE 18, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate today turned down three presidential proposals for reorganizing the Government. It turned down plans (originally suggested by the non-partisan Hoover Commission), that would eliminate the necessity of Senate confirmation for 21-thousand postmasters, 94 United States marshals, and 52 customs collectors. Supporters of these plans argued that they were a step forward in the merit system, that appointees would be chosen on the basis of civil service rules and regulations. Opponents of the plan, particularly the one affecting postmasters, argued that they were "politically" designed - a move to make the Postmaster General one of the nation's most powerful political figures. And Democratic Senator McClellan of Arkansas, leading the opposition, said these plans amounted to "an assault on the intellectual honesty and competence of every Senator."

The President suffered another defeat when the Senate voted to send back to the Foreign Relations Committee for more study - the bill to authorize our participation, with Canada, in building an 818-million dollar St. Lawrence seaway and power project. Before the Senate voted, the President made it known that he would consider defeat of the plan "one of the worst economic mistakes in the nation's history." He said, if we fail to go along with the project, Canada will build it alone and steel producers will have to pay tolls on all of their imports of ore from Labrador. The vote to send the St. Lawrence project back to committee was 43 to 40, (with both parties divided fairly evenly).

Secretary of State Acheson said today that he was "deeply shocked and concerned by the indefensible action" of the Russians in shooting down a Swedish plane over the Baltic. The Swedish Government today told the Russians that contrary to a Soviet note, the Swedish plane was not armed, and at no time

was it closer than 15 nautical miles to Soviet territory. The Russians had claimed that the Swedish plane opened fire on the Russian MIG which later shot down the Swedish plane. Swedish newspapers today called the Russians "liars". The cabinet met for its third urgent session, and Swedish planes and warships are now carrying live ammunition andorders to shoot back if attacked. The Danish Government has made it known that since March, its planes and warships have been similarly armed and instructed to shoot back if attacked in international or territorial waters.

In London, Prime Minister Churchill rejected demands from a Laborite that the British call a high level conference on the Korean truce negotiations. Mr. Churchill said his government is constantly exchanging information with Washington; (there is no need now for a formal conference).

The truce negotiators in Korea are in the middle of a three day recess. Liason officers from both sides met today with the Communists giving us a note saying that the recess we called is "unjustified...designed to delay an armistice." We told the enemy that contrary to his statements, four prisoner of war camps in northern Korea are not marked as such. We say that perhaps these camps, containing allied prisoners, do not exist at the locations the Communists have given us.

The Chinese broke off a six-day attack on the western front. And the Pentagon reports that in the last week, we suffered 259 casualties. Our total casualty list now includes just under 110-thousand names.

Koje Island was quiet again today. We moved another 11-thousand prisoners out of two compounds - without trouble.

The Japanese Government announced today that she recognizes the Chinese Nationalists as the government for all China, and has no "relations whatsoever with the Peiping regime."

At the United Nations today, Jacob Malik, president of the Security Council this month, made a mild 20-minute speech calling on all nations that have not ratified the Geneva protocol against using germ warfare to do so now. Malik

did not use this particular occassion to open his propaganda charge that the United Nations have been using germ warfare in Korea and China.

But American Delegate Gross took the floor and warned that Russia's previous charges against us have set the stage for the Russians and Chinese to use germ warfare against us. He pointed out that the Geneva protocol, for which the Russians want more signatures, contains a "reservation" by the Russians. In it they say they are free to use germ warfare against any nation that first uses it against them.

The Ford Motor Company announced today that it is putting most of its plants across the nation on a four-day week, (because of the steel shortages). Ford will close its plants Friday, and keep them open next week on a Monday through Thursday basis as long as possible.

Economic Stabilizer Putnam said today that the steel industry has been assured of "friendly and sympathetic" consideration of a price increase, after it has worked out a new contract with the striking CIO Steelworkers.

And John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today offered to lend the striking steelworkers at least 10-million dollars to help them win their fight. Mr. Lewis made his offer in a telegram to Phil Murray and we have recorded part of it as he read it to reporters today:

LEWIS: I have today, gentlemen, sent the following telegram to Mr. Philip Murray, president, United Steel Workers of America, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: "We are conscious of the strength of the vast array of adversaries which confront you. Rarely has a union membership faced such a formidable grouping of financial and corporate interests as now oppose the steel workers of the nation in their long standing struggle to achieve their rightful aims and objectives in the industry.

It is, of course, the fervent hope of those interests that they can crush your strike through the utilization of the infamous Taft-Hartley slave statute. They are aided and abetted by certain groups and individuals in Congress for whom Mr. R. Alfonso Taft is spokesman. Any attempt to crush your strike through

the device of the Taft-Hartley machinery for the benefit of the rapacious and predatory interests that oppose you, would be a heinous crime against American labor, anti-social in its concept and perilously destructive of confidence in the principles of our American Republic. It would be equivalent to the creation of a neo-Fascist movement in America, of which R. Alfonso Taft with his jack boots and velvet pants would be the willing tool and symbol. Our union is in this fight with you. Indicative of that fact, and as a preliminary step, United Mine Workers of America has today established financial credit for the United Steel Workers of America in the National Bank of Washington, D.C., in the amount of ten millions of dollars, subject to your draft and order, as your need warrants and circumstances require. The men in the mining industry and those of our membership in associated industries salute the men in the steel industry and commend their brave hearts. Our full support is ever with you.

MURROW: There is no reply yet from the Steelworkers - or President Murray.

In the House today, Republican Representative Brown of Ohio urged his colleagues to "strike a blow for liberty" and let the Economic Controls Bill die. Brown called it a "socialistic monstrosity....that is slowly chocking the life out of America." Representative Spence, Kentucky Democrat, said the Republicans would not "dare" kill off economic controls in an election year. He said: "If you do, things may happen.....a spiriling inflation that will impoverish the people. That would be something to answer for."

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is in the White House, the Republican isolationists will dominate the Party.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This was another busy day of politicking, and reminds me of an observation Will Rogers once made: "Talk about economizing and cutting out all unnecessarys. What's the idea of holding conventions? The papers announce all the campaign plans, the platform will be the one they have read for 40 years and have never used, and the speeches will be the same ones delivered for 40 years but never listened to."

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Senator Taft said tonight that if he's elected President he will balance the budget the first year of his term..cut taxes 15 per cent in the second year. The Senator says:"The new deal wing of the Republican party"--(an obvious reference to Eisenhower)-- cannot win anymore in November, than it has in the past, on a me-too platform." He favors the end of price controls today: to insure the freedom of businessmen to run their business. Taft said:"We must promise the expulsion of the money-changers from the temple and the appointment of honest men to office."

Senator Kefauver, campaigning in Detroit, said today that the nation cannot afford day-dreams about low taxes. He said both Taft and Eisenhower "are avoiding reality" in talking about tax cuts.

Carroll Reece, a leader in the Taft campaign, charged today that General Eisenhower, and other UN-IDENTIFIED military leaders, are responsible for what he called the "pitiful shape" of our armed forces. Reece says these men sold themselves to the Administration. The Administration used Eisenhower to cover up its gamble with our security in 1949..when the military budget was cut. Reece says Eisenhower was rewarded for this with the NATO job "which kept him in the public eye."

Republican Senator Knowland of California today denied press reports that Senator Taft had personally offered him the vice-presidency in return for California's convention votes. Knowland says that is not true..he's going to nominate Governor Warren of California at the Chicago Convention.

~~The Taft forces says Senator Dirksen of Illinois will nominate Taft.~~

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an injunction would get the striking C.I.O. steelworkers back to work. A reporter suggested, at least it would give the country 80-days of production. The President asked: How do you know that? [redacted]

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Congress has sent to the President a bill to almost double the size of the Marine Corps..to 400-thousand men.. and to give the Marine

commandant the right to be consulted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters affecting Marines.

Attorney General Mc Granery says the President has fired U. S. District Attorney Lester Luther of Topeka, Kansas. A jury will investigate charges that Luther took outside fees while working for the government.

~~House investigators say they are going to investigate a complaint that the Justice Department in 1948 stifled an investigation of four big Nixon companies after the companies contributed to the Democratic campaign.~~

Democratic Senator Hunt says Formosa is not in a position to defend itself against a Communist attack. After hearing testimony from General Bradley, Hunt told reporters: anyone who has the wild idea that the Chinese NATIONALIST troops on Formosa are ready to be used in Korea ~~out~~ ought to get the idea out of his head."

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It seems to this reporter that there are times when Americans feel unduly and unnecessarily sorry for themselves - hemmed in with global responsibilities, high taxes, rising cost of living, politics and uncertainty. At such times, as an antidote to such thoughts, it is perhaps comforting to consider the difficulties of other nations and people. / For example: a Budapest newspaper reports that a certain steel factory is now making razor blades of good quality. An enterprising reporter reports, that they are really good - he tried them...but he had to go to the factory where they're made. And he suggests that it's not enough to manufacture good razor blades - they must also be put on the market. / This reporter in communist Hungary, asked for these new razor blades in a store. They had them but they weren't selling them, because it was necessary to sell the old inferior ones first. This is unworthy of XXXXXXXX socialist commercial enterprise. The newspaper story continues that the reason the new and better blades were made, was that the older ones were so bad, that the men who worked in the factories were afraid to use them. / So they started making better quality blades, but the factory workers are using most of the output, and other comrades can't get the new blades. / The Ministry of Internal Trade has given orders to withdraw all the old dull blades from the shops, but the shops

continue to sell them.

Also there are complaints about cigarettes. Packages supposed to contain 25 firm, round cigarettes, turn up containing only 22, and a couple of broken pieces. There is serious trouble in communist Hungary. (And have you had any trouble with cigarettes or razor blades recently?)

The editor of a Budapest newspaper writes a solemn piece saying that it's all right for workers to wear neckties. Loyalty to the working class need not be expressed in an untidy and slovenly appearance. We must not restrict, but rather increase, the pretensions of workers, and one way of doing this is to wear neckties. Moreover, continues the editor: "if nobody wears neckties, what will become of our necktie factories?" I would contend that anyone who urges the wearing of a necktie in hot weather, is no friend of the working classes, or any other class.

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And as we contemplate our own trials and tribulations, spare a thought for the gay and unpredictable Austrians. They are divided into two hostile camps over a basic issue. It happened in the Austrian cultural metropolis of Graz. Yesterday the Philharmonic Orchestra assembled to give a concert over the Austrian Radio. The fiddles were tuned up; the conductor raised his baton, when he lowered it, there was no sound - just a deep hum of indignation not to be found in any musical score. The Concert Meister than announced that the orchestra would not play, so long as the music critic

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - June 20, 1952

This is the news:

The House today tentatively agreed to kill almost all price controls. It voted 146 to 88, to remove price controls on all foods..consumer goods and materials, except a few materials vital to the defense effort. The measure was proposed by Representative Talley, Iowa Republican, as a means of "encouraging free enterprise." Opponents of the bill, and the Office of Price Stabilization, said if it becomes law "it obviously would be the end of price controls, for all practical purposes." The Democrats, in general, voted against the bill, but were hampered by a large number of absentees among their party members. The house also voted to replace the present Wage Stabilization Board, with its equal representation for labor, management and the public, with a board that would have a majority of public members. The new board would also be stripped of its power to recommend settlements in labor disputes. The House put off a final vote until Wednesday, when it will Also consider a request to the President to use the Taft-Hartley injunction to end the steel strike.

The government today gave up its plan to relax building restrictions on the first of July. National Production Administrator Fowler says this is

necessary because "the steel strike is slowly but surely strangling military and civilian production." He says the only way we can support the defense program is to have nearly all the closed plants back in operation.

The strike is now in its 19th day. A number of steel executives are reported meeting here in New York to plan a resumption of negotiations with the strikers.

The President today signed the foreign aid bill. It comes to almost six and a half billion dollars. That's 18 and a half per cent less than the President called "the minimum necessary for next year."

The government says it is considering a plan to buy airplanes.. complete.. from western European nations. They would be paid for by this country and delivered to our allies in Europe. The allies would be required to use some of their own funds to help buy the planes. The government says its plans would not hurt the American aviation industry.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer today turned over the luxury liner "United States" to the United States lines for the company's contract price of 28 million dollars. And the President called on the attorney general

to investigate whether there has been an excessive subsidy. Under a 1942 contract the government agreed to pay an estimated 42 million toward the cost of the big ship. The President's letter indicates that the government's share may be closer to 50 millions. He wants Attorney General Mc Granery to determine how much the SHIP [redacted] cost the government.. and if we paid too much what should be done to take "corrective action" under existing law.

[redacted]

The President today nominated Angus Ward to be ambassador to Afghanistan. Mr. Ward was once a prisoner of the Communists in Mukden, Manchuria. After his release and return to this country he was assigned to British East Africa.

The State Department reveals that it has asked all customs officials to prevent Owen Lattimore from leaving this country. Micheal Mc Dermott, a department spokesman, says: "an allegation was recently made to the Department that Mr. Lattimore was making arrangements for a possible visit to Russia and/or its satellites." Mr. Lattimore does not

have a passport to leave the country..says he has no such plans and hasn't asked for any passport because he does not intend to go abroad. He calls the State Department's action "a mid-summer night madness." Mr. McDermott says this order to customs agents is the first of its kind.. unusual.. as far as he knows Mr. Lattimore is not under sureveillance.. McDermott says this action does not imply any illegal intent on the part of Mr. Lattimore. Senator Mc Carthy has accused Lattimore of being Russia's top agent in this country. Lattimore has constantly denied this..and other charges that he is a Communist.

~~Republican Senator Williams of Delaware charged today that for years the Treasury failed to collect delinquent income taxes from Frank Costello. And the Senator says the Treasury has now "buried" 315 thousand dollars worth of taxes due from Phil Kastel, Costello partner in some ventures.~~

At Fort Ord , California, Sergeant C.D. Chase was convicted by a court martial of disrespect for General Clark, our Far Eastern commander. Sergeant Chase had written the general criticising his handling of the Koje island riots as "repugnant and disgraceful." Chase was reduced to private first class and ordered to forfeit $75 a month pay

for six months.

The Army says it has now completed its major re-shuffling of prisoners on Koje. The truce negotiaors meet in a few hours from now..after a three day recess..and our negotiators say there is a possibility of yet another recess if the Communists have nothing to offer.

In France, the National Assembly defeated a motion to fire Foreign Minister Schuman from the cabinet. And the Assembly refused to endorse his program for greater self-rule for the protectorate of Tunisia.

~~Thirteen Asian and Arab nations to requested a special session of the United Nations general assembly to consider their charges that the French-Tunisian dispute is a threat to world peace.~~

AT THE UNITED NATIONS Security Council American Delegate Gross said the time has come to expose Russia's "false and wicked lie" that we are using germ warfare in Korea. Gross wants an impartial investigation of the charges by the International Red Cross and any scientists and experts it selects.

In Phildelphia today, Harold Stassen said both Eisenhower and Taft are too conservative.. only a liberal program such as he offers could win for the Republicans in November. Mr. Stassen claims 25 of the convention twelve hundred and six delegates.

Eisenhower delegates from Texas say the [redacted] committee in charge of rooms IN CHICAGO attempted to quarter their delegation in a suburb 32 miles from the site of the convention. They've managed to find rooms in a downtown hotel.

Edward R. Murrow: June 20, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news - most of it anyway. We have been whiling away a little time, while waiting for the Chicago Conventions to convene, reading old nominating speeches. We conclude that the construction of a nominating speech is a special art form, difficult, and demanding a combination of diffidence and delicacy, in the use of the spoken word, which we should never be able to master. But our researches into the subject of the nominating speech emboldened us to try our hand at a synthesis, a sort of distillation, of nominating speeches that have, and have not, been made. It would go something like this:

I propose to present to you the name of a great American, the only man Stalin fears. His record in opposing corruption is unblemished and unequalled. (Neither he, nor any of his intimate friends, have ever been caught with their hand in the till.) On the matter of taxes his record is clear. He has never voted against an appropriation, or in favor of a tax increase.

I propose to present to you my old "comrade in arms." We fought many a gallant rearguard action together, at Washington cocktail parties. He is a man beloved of the farmers, for he has consistently stood for higher farm

prices, while defending the right of the housewife to buy groceries across the counter at cheaper prices. His record on foreign aid is spread upon the record for all to see. He would reduce taxes, reduce aid to our allies, bring the boys home, and at the same time contribute greatly to the security, confidence, and stability, of our allies, (at least those who do what he thinks they ought to do.)

I propose to present a man who believes in, and has fought for, full employment; who at the same time is persuaded that a little unemployment is good for business. WHO BELIEVES IN STATES RIGHTS, BUT BELIEVES EQUALLY THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD STEP IN WHEN THESE RIGHTS ARE ABRIDGED. On the matter of federal aid to education his record is ~~equally~~ clear. He has consistently contended that every boy and girl in this great land, is entitled to an education, ~~XXXXX~~ provided there be no interference with states' rights, and no resulting increase in the almost intolerable tax burden we now bear.

I propose to present to you a man who would balance the budget, reduce taxes, eliminate corruption in high places, root out all communists, reduce military spending, and at the same time increase the military effectiveness of the nation. He is a man who, on television, would combine the mass appeal of Arthur Godfrey, with the intellectual stature of Albert

Einstein. He is a happy warrior, who can be relied upon to fight with equal vigor on both sides of such issues as Tidelands Oil, soil conservation and compulsory health insurance. His record is replete, if not redolent, with evidence of his concern for small business; but he has also demonstrated that he does not believe that bigness is bad. His record in defence of the rights of labor, its right to organize and to bargain, is known to all of you. And his voting record proves his deep belief that labor, once organized, should keep silent.

I propose to present to you the name of a man who believes in the dignity of man, (particularly those men and women who belong to our great Party) which, over the centuries, has always conducted itself with dignity in defeat, and never with vindictiveness in time of victory. Under his leadership the Party and the nation will go onward and upward, to something or other. Our future will not be behind us. Our global leadership will be assured, for we shall be led by a man, who takes a "rounded view" of all questions, who tolerates fools gladly, and is tolerant of the views of the Opposition, (particularly if they have the most votes.)

We cannot fail to turn the rascals out, but at the same time we must not rock the horse, while the steady hand at the tiller attempts to navigate

the Ship of State through uncharted seas, without a compass, while there are breakers ahead.

And so, with all humility, and full appreciation to those who have contributed to his campaign funds, and the deep conviction that he can reduce taxes, increase expenditures, balance the budget, make us more secure with fewer troops, frighten our enemies, hearten our allies, unite the country, win the election, inaugurate an era of good feeling, and eliminate the boll weevil - I give you the man Who?

Politics, it would seem, doesn't change, it just repeats itself. In 1924 Will Rogers wrote:" We have heard nothing since ten o'clock this morning, but 'the man I am going to name.' There are so many being nominated that some of the men making the nominating speeches had never even met the men they were nominating. I know they had not from the way they talked about them."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday - June 23, 1952

This is the news:

American planes, for the first time in the Korean war, have attacked enemy hydro-electric plants in North Korea. More than 500 planes.. air force, marines and navy.. knocked out five plants. (that supply power to North Korea, and part of Manchuria). A defense department official in Washington says this attack was made, because the enemy is stalling at the truce negotiations. He said: "We now realize that the [redacted] best chance of breaking the deadlock at Panmunom, is to hit the enemy with the force at our command." AS [redacted] our planes went over their targets today. (all on the Korean side of the Yalu). they saw more than 200 enemy Migs on the ground in Manchuria. No enemy plane rose to challenge us. And all of our planes returned safely.

The major target was the world's fourth largest hydro-electric plant at ~~Suiho.~~ SWEE-HO It was built by the Japanese in 1941, at a cost of 100-million dollars. Its kilowatt capacity is [redacted] LARGER than THAT OF our own Bonneville dam in the Pacific northwest. Japanese editors call today's attack more of a political than military step. They say that with this attack the "united Nations is [redacted] perhaps risking all-out war with Communist China." All through the two years of the Korean war we avoided

attacks on today's targets.. ~~Suiho.~~ SWEE-HO two generating stations at the Chosin reservoir.. and two others in East Korea. Lieut. General Barcus, commander of the 5th air force, says today's attack "demonstrates our mastery of the sky over North Korea." #

There was no progress at the truce talks today. We told the Communists we are going to free 27-thousand Korean civilians from our prison camps. And the U.N. command now acknowledges that many of the prisoners on Koje island have never been screened on their views toward returning to the enemy lines. We have started to screen 45-thousand Communist civilians and soldiers

General Mac Arthur and his former aide, General Eichelberger, have exchanged statements on politics. Eichelberger, who now lives in North Carolina.. supports Eisenhower for the Republican nomination.. and says that MacArthur did not always consider it a tragic development to elect a military man president -- AS HE DOES NOW. Eichelberger says that in 1944 and 1948 MacArthur was a presidential hopeful. General MacArthur, through a spokesman, points out that General Eisenhower, in 1948, went on record against a professional soldier seeking high office. The spokesman says this Eisenhower statement was "widely held to have adversely affected

efforts of MacArthur's friends in the Wisconsin primary in 1948." The spokesman says MacArthur has "warm personal regard" for Eisenhower but does not support his political ambitions.

A MacArthur-for-President headquarters was opened in Chicago today.

Senator Taft today accused four eastern governors of using political patronage to swing their convention delegations behind Eisenhower. He said Dewey of New York..Lodge of Connecticut..Adams of New Hampshire and Driscoll of New Jersey..are all doing this. Taft also said he does not believe the contested Texas delegates should be permitted to vote on their own permanent seating at the convention. But he thinks all contested delegations should be able to vote on contests outside their own states. The Eisenhower forces oppose this.

Sinclair Weeks, the finance chairman of the Republican national committee, today called on Taft to withdraw in favor of Eisenhower, unite the party, and guarantee victory in November.

And Senator Carlson, an Eisenhower leader, says Eisenhower and Taft differ on the fundamental issue of our time: how to establish a durable peace. CARLSON says the two candidates differ on their estimate of the

danger and what should be done about it.

The President today took note of reports that a Senate committee might cut in half a two-and-three-quarter-billion dollar bill for the construction of air bases around the world. Mr. Truman says this would be "a terrible disaster.. we just can't afford to let it happen."

~~Phil Murray, head of the striking steelworkers, says the President assured him last December that if the union would postpone a strike scheduled for the first of this year "you need have no fear of a Taft-Hartley" law injunction.~~

~~Democratic Senator McCarran was defeated today in an effort to get the Senate to take up a constitutional amendment that would deny the President the right to seize any private property without congressional authorization. The motion was tabled after Majority Leader MacFarland accused McCarran of trying to overthrow the leadership of the Senate.~~

Price Stabilizer Arnall says if Congress approves a proposal to kill most price controls "the public will have absolutely no protection" against sky-rocketing price increases.

Federal Security Administrator Ewing today asked Congress to approve a law that would provide federal funds to help NOODY youngsters go to college. Congress would provide 800-dollar a year scholarships "for the neediest of the ablest" high school graduates. These students could also borrow money FROM colleges they attend..with the government insuring part of the money. The plan would cost 32-million dollars in its first year..would send 50 to 60-thousand poor children to college each year.

A House committee was told today by Herbert Bergson, a former assistant attorney general that political contributions played no part in the Justice Department's decision not to investigate the liquor industry. He said Ernest L. Branham, a department lawyer, had threatened Washington liquor dealers. Branham says that's an "unmitigated lie". He told the committee Edward P. Hodges, another department lawyer, tried to intimidate him into signing a "whitewash" for the liquor industry. Hodges says that is "absolutely untrue."

The Senate Foreign Relations committee today approved the German peace contract.

At the United Nations Jacob Malik of Russia insists that the Security Council invite Communist China and North Korea to testify on germ warfare. American Delegate Gross says we' are against that.

Edward R. Murrow: June 23, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

About seventeen months ago the President appointed a "Materials Policy Commission," headed by William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of C.B.S. The Commission made its report today. This is the first effort to take a long look at what we have, and what we need, in the way of material resources - oil, copper, coal, food and all the rest. We in this country have ten percent of the free world's population. But in 1950 we used more than half the supply of such fundamental materials as petroleum, rubber, iron ore, manganese and zinc. We are consuming more than we produce. At the start of the century we were producing about fifteen percent more raw materials than we consumed. Now we are consuming ten percent more than we produce. There are no longer large mineral deposits in the West, waiting to be stumbled upon, and scooped up with picks and shovels; nor are there any longer vast forest tracks to be discovered. The President's Commission, looking ahead 25 years, sees our working population increasing by about twenty millions. And that means that our shortage of domestic materials will become more acute. Demand for everything can be expected to rise substantially. For example, right now the Munitions Board lists 74 categories of strategic and critical materials. We import all of our supplies for more than 40 of these, and

part of our supplies for most of the rest. 90 percent of our virgin timber stand has been cut, and we have done a poor job of growing replacement crops.

The Commission estimates that during the next 25 years our demand for minerals as a whole will rise about 90 percent. We will need another 40 percent in agricultural products. The demand for energy in all forms will double. In fact, the demand for everything will rise substantially. So far as food is concerned we will probably be all right, for production from present acreage might be increased 200 percent in the next 25 years, if every farmer used fertilizer properly and employed every other known good farming practise. But the fact remains that we are using more raw materials than we are producing. We can either discover new materials, develop substitutes or import larger quantities from other nations, on terms that are advantageous to us and to the seller. Right now we are wasting a lot of materials that are in short supply.

The President's Commission suggests certain steps that can be taken to get us what we need in the next 25 years. It rejects the idea of self-sufficiency, and argues in favor of an increased pooling of the materials of the free world. It wants us to knock down our tariff walls in relation

to materials we need. + don't have - Our objective should be to gain the greatest security at the lowest cost. If we fail to work for a rise in the standard of living of the rest of the free world, we therby hamper and impede a further rise of our own. The President's Commission recommends that a complete census of our minerals industry be taken every five years. It wants better maps and geologic surveys of this country and Alaska. It wants government aid for small mining operations - more emphasis on fire protection and forestry research; and a system of forest insurance. We should make long-term purchase contracts with price guarantees, with countries who produce the materials we need. When we are in urgent need of a particular material we should eliminate all duty on that material.

The Government should give financial assistance to private companies that will undertake the production of oil from shale # we're going to need more electric power, so we should develop our hydro-electric potential as quickly as possible. The government ought to spend about five times what it is now spending on basic research. The stockpiling of strategic and critical materials should be a fixed and constant policy.

In all the Commission offers more than 70 specific recommendations. Many are controversial and some will require legislation which will have a

tough time getting through Congress. Mr. Truman said the Commission's study was "the most foresighted appraisal ever attempted, and establishes a landmark in this field."

The President's Commission contends that if we are to enjoy economic growth and national security, the free nations of the world must co-ordinate their resources to the ends of common growth, common safety and common welfare. # The facts and forecasts in this massive Report permit of no other conclusion. But there is often a vast difference between sound economics and what is called practical politics. We shall have to wait and see how many of the Commission's recommendations are translated into law.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - JUNE 23, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were talking of the conservation of our natural resources. Stuart Chase once said: "If we abuse the earth - destroy its soils by erosion, lay waste its cover of forest and grassland, pollute its waters - our world can not long protect and support us." For as Gifford Pinchot observed: "Without natural resources, life itself is impossible. Conservation is the basis of permanent prosperity among men and lasting peace among nations."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - June 24, 1952

This is the news:

American planes in Korea today returned to the same North Korean hydro-electric targets they hit yesterday. Our air force and navy planes struck at four of the targets..stayed away from Swee-ho..the world's fourth largest hydro-electric plant. Returning pilots report "complete destruction."

These raids caused an angry debate today in Britain's House of Commons. Laborites..such as former prime Minister Atlee, and Aneurin Bevan..demanded an immediate debate. They argued: the British should have been consulted before the attacks started.. these plants affect the whole of Manchuria..it could mean a spreading of the war..it was an "irresponsible action." Prime Minister Churchill replied that he did not know in advance that the attacks were to be made..he defended General Clark, the United Nations Commander. And he said that so far as Britain is concerned there has been no change in allied policy in Korea. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WILL FORMALLY DEBATE THIS TOMORROW.

Britain's defense minister, Earl Alexander, and Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd have completed KOREAN talks with American diplomatic and military officials in Washington. A Joint communique says the talks were "most useful."

Defense Secretary Lovett said today that in the event of an emergency in Korea.. such as an all-out air attack on our troops by [redacted] Communist PLANES... our Joint Chiefs of Staff could authorize air attacks on Manchuria, without consulting the United Nations. Mr. Lovett says there is no connection between the LAST TWO AIR [redacted] attacks and the truce talks..although yesterday a defense official, who didn't want his name used, said the attacks were made because the Communists are stalling at the truce talks.

There was no progress at Panmunjom today... the second anniversary of the Korean war. General Clark issued a statement warning the Communists that we are ready for "renewed bloody fighting" if they refuse to make peace. He said the Communists have the choice of peace or war.

In Pusan, South Korean President Rhee told an American reporter he will defy his friends, enemies, and the Korean constiution, to build what he calls "a firmer base of democracy" in South Korea. He says the Korean people support him..and he will eventually prove that his enemies are prepared to sell out to the Communists.

In Washington today the government urged the C.I.O. auto workers not to go through with a strike scheduled to start at midnight tomorrow, at four plants of North American aviation (-three in California, and one in Ohio.) Federal Mediation Director Cyrus Ching has told the union that these plants...all producing Sabre Jet fighter planes... are vital... the loss of a single day's production would have a serious effect on air force operations in the Far East. Ching says the Defense Department has assigned the Sabre Jet "the highest priority on the defense department's master urgency list."

In the 23-day-old steel strike, a union-company agreement to release steel for defense, went into effect today. Finished steel for the navy was trucked out of the Jones and Laughlin plant in Pittsburgh. And Inland Steel shipped 19 tons of steel to a jet engine factory.

General Motors says that because of a shortage of steel, it is laying off 12-thousand workers beginning tonight.

The Senate Labor Committee today approved two bills that would give the President power to seize the steel industry. But Democratic leaders do not feel the Senate will give any consideration to either bill.

The Russians today broke off the latest series of discussions with American officials on the Soviet Union's lend-lease payments. The Russians have now decided to back down on their promise to return to us 186 ships we loaned them during the war. The Soviet negotiator says this will be done only when we agree to sell them another 167 of our ships that they hold. We don't want to sell..we want all of our ships back.

The government today removed its outright ban on the manufacture of color television sets. But government officials and some manufacturers say that because of demands of the defense program there will be very little production of color t.v. sets for about two years.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a move to put West Germany in the western defense alliance. The committee rejected a provision by Republican Senator Hickenlooper that would deny the President the right to send troops overseas unless he had the consent of Congress.

The Russians today replied to a note from the Swedish government inquiring whether a missing Swedish airplane had been fired on by a Russian plane. The Kremlin says that on June 13..the day the Swedish

plane disappeared...two foreign planes violated Soviet territory. Moscow says both were driven away by Russian planes..the nationality of the two planes was not established because of bad weather conditions. The Russian reply also demands that Sweden take urgent measures to prevent such further incidents,

Edward R. Murrow: June 24, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Last week the State Department issued an unusual order barring Professor Owen Lattimore from leaving the country. Professor Lattimore has been accused of being a communist sympathiser and an agent of Russia, and has denied the charges vigorously. He has been convicted of nothing. The Washington Post TODAY dug up a story that the first allegation that Lattimore was planning a trip abroad was made to the Central Intelligence Agency. That agency is supposed to deal with foreign intelligence; has no domestic police or subpoena powers; (its job is supposed to begin at the water's edge.) When we queried the Agency today as to what happened, we were told that they received information that Lattimore was planning a trip abroad from a source they regarded as reliable in the field of foreign intelligence. The C.I.A. could have done two things: either thrown this information in the wastebasket; or pass it on without either evaluation or proof to the State Department and the F.B.I. They passed it on. Lattimore stoutly denies that he has any plans to visit any Iron Curtain countries. The F.B.I. remains silent, but State Department officials are saying privately that a public apology will probably be made to Professor Lattimore, who it should be remembered has not been convicted of anything. It would appear on

the evidence available so far that the State Department went off half-cocked, and not for the first time.

The General and the Senator are arguing about foreign policy. Senator Taft, meeting with Pennsylvania delegates today, said he wants Eisenhower to attack the present Administration's foreign policy, instead of attacking Republicans. He said the General fails to condemn the Administration's policy or to name names. According to Taft, all Eisenhower did last night was set up a straw man in the form of some Isolationists, and then attack the straw man. Taft thinks John Foster Dulles can formulate a foreign policy plank satisfactory to him and to Eisenhower. He doesn't think a Convention fight over foreign policy is necessary. Today in Denver General Eisenhower "fervently hoped" that agreement on foreign policy can be reached; but he doesn't believe Dulles can reconcile his views with Taft's. The General refused to define an Isolationist precisely, but said "it boils down to how much we are ready to work and sacrifice for a great co-operative program of world peace." He is against the idea that all we have to do is sit at home and build up an Air Force. Any thought of retiring within our own borders will certainly lead to disaster for this country. The General was asked what should be done about foreign affairs that the Truman Administration is

not now doing. He replied that we ought to say what we are going to do, make it plain that we are going to continue in that direction until we get the level of security for us and our friends that we think is vital to us. The nearest thing to direct open criticism of XXXXX the Administration's foreign policy that Eisenhower has said was to demand an end to the hand-to-mouth operation of the State Department. The General is in favor of regional security pacts. We began with the Pan American Pact, in which he firmly believed; and he favors security agreements in the Far East similar to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

General Eisenhower denied that he was trying to put Senator Taft on the defensive in the matter of foreign policy during the past few weeks.

Taft is doing his best to minimize his differences of opinion with Eisenhower over foreign policy, contending that they are both saying pretty much the same thing. He is trying to maneuver Eisenhower into attacking the whole Administration's foreign policy, of which Eisenhower was one of the principal instruments. Eisenhower continues to refuse to name names, or to be very specific about what he would do that the Administration is not now doing, except to say that he would do it in a firmer, more forceful and consistent fashion.

If there is not a basic conflict between these two men on the subject of foreign policy, then words have no meaning. Taft's voting record and speeches; Eisenhower's actions and speeches, must all be disregarded. And John Foster Dulles can sit down in a soundproof room and write a platform plank on which both men can agree. This would tax the flexibility even of Mr. Dulles' language, and astonish many of the supporters of both candidates. Taft is saying, in effect: there isn't much difference between us; it's the Democrats who have messed things up - lost China, wasted money, got us in a needless war. Eisenhower isn't attacking the Administration with any real vigor; nor is he pointing out with any force that if Taft has been right on foreign policy over the past 12 years, then the majority of Americans have been consistently wrong. But General Eisenhower said today he was not trying to put Taft on the defensive. Presumably he isn't trying to help him. The man in the middle - the would-be great conciliator - is John Foster Dulles. To succeed he will have to rare back and pass a major miracle.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - JUNE 24, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American planes in Korea today returned to the same North Korean hydro-electric targets they hit yesterday. Our Air Force and Navy planes struck at four of the targets...stayed away from Swee-Ho...the world's fourth largest hydro-electric plant. Returning pilots report "complete destruction."

These raids caused an angry debate today in Britain's House of Commons. Laborites, such as former Prime Minister Atlee and Aneurin Bevan, demanded an immediate debate. They argued: the British should have been consulted before the attacks started....these plants affect the whole of Manchuria....it could mean a spreading of the war....it was an "irresponsible action." Prime Minister Churchill replied that he did not know in advance that the attacks were to be made; he defended General Clark, the United Nations Commander, and he said that so far as Britain is concerned, there has been no change in allied policy in Korea. The House of Commons will formally debate this tomorrow.

Britain's Defense Minister, Earl Alexander, and Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd have completed Korean talks with American diplomatic and military officials in Washington. A Joint communique says the talks were "most useful."

Defense Secretary Lovett said today that in the event of an emergency in Korea, such as an all-out air attack on our troops by communist planes, our Joint Chiefs of Staff could authorize air attacks on Manchuria- without consulting the United Nations. Mr. Lovett says there is no connection between the last two air attacks and the truce talks, although yesterday a defense official, who didn't want his name used, said the attacks were made because the Communists are stalling at the truce talks.

There was no progress at Panmunjom today, the second anniversary of the Korean war. General Clark issued a statement warning the Communists that we are ready for "renewed bloddy fighting" if they refuse to make peace. He said

the Communists have the choice of peace or war.

In Pusan, South Korean President Rhee told an American reporter he will defy his friends, enemies and the Korean constitution to build what he calls "a firmer base of democracy" in South Korea. He says the Korean people support him, and he will eventually prove that his enemies are prepared to sell out to the Communists.

In Washington today, the Government urged the CIO auto workers not to go through with a strike scheduled to start at midnight tomorrow at four plants of North American aviation, (three in California and one in Ohio). Federal Mediation Director Cyrus Ching has told the union that these plants, all producing Sabre Jet fighter planes, are vital; the loss of a single day's production would have a serious effect on Air Force operations in the Far East. Ching says the Defense Department has assigned the Sabre Jet "the highest priority on the Defense Department's master urgency list."

In the 23-day-old steel strike, a union-company agreement to release steel for defense, went into effect today. Finished steel for the Navy was trucked out of the Jones and Laughlin plant in Pittsburgh. And Inland Steel shipped 19 tons of steel to a jet engine factory.

General Motors says that because of a shortage of steel, it is laying off 12-thousand workers beginning tonight.

The Senate Labor Committee today approved two bills that would give the President power to seize the steel industry. But Democratic leaders do not feel the Senate will give any consideration to either bill.

The Russians today broke off the latest series of discussions with American officials on the Soviet Union's lend-lease payments.

The Russians have now decided to back down on their promise to return to us 186 ships we loaned them during the war. The Soviet negotiator says this will be done only when we agree to sell them another 167 of our ships that they hold. We don't want to sell; we want all of our ships back.

The Government today removed its outright ban on the manufacture of color television sets. But government officials and some manufacturers say that because of demands of the defense program there will be very little production of color TV sets for about two years.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a move to put West Germany in the Western Defense Alliance. The Committee rejected a provision by Republican Senator Kickenlooper, that would deny the President the right to send troops overseas unless he had the consent of Congress.

The Russians today replied to a note from the Swedish Government inquiring whether a missing Swedish airplane had been fired on by a Russian plane. The Kremlin says that on June 13, the day the Swedish plane disappeared, two foreign planes violated Soviet territory. Moscow says both were driven away by Russian planes. The nationality of the two planes was not established because of bad weather conditions. The Russian reply also demands that Sweden take urgent measures to prevent further incidents.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There are some basic disagreements between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft on foreign policy, and whether they can be reconciled when the time comes to write the Party Platform remains to be seen. But, as David Hinshaw once remarked: "Party Platform committees are the world's greatest appeasers. Harmony is their watchword, and the greatest vote from the greatest number is their golden goal."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - June 25, 1952

This is the news:

The House voted today..tentatively..to end all wage and price controls, at the end of July, and kill consumer credit controls, when the present law expires at midnight Monday. The vote on the move to terminate price and wage controls, was 118 to 87. When Administration leaders discovered they could not control the voting, they postponed final action until tomorrow. As the House bill now stands it would continue rent controls.. the allocation of scarce materials.. and a request to the President to use the injunction provision of the Taft-Hartley law, to end the steel strike.

That "request" was approved by a vote of 190 to 133. Most Republicans and almost all southern Democrats voted for it. The Senate has also made a similar "request" of the President.

There was no word on Mr. Truman's reaction today..as the strike went through its 24th day. Phil Murray, the union president, has told the strikers:"The Taft-Hartley law does not manufacture steel."

Another strike that would have hurt the nation's defense has been called off. The C.I.O. auto workers have agreed to federal conciliation

in Washington of their dispute at four North American Aviation plants that produce Sabre jets. [redacted]

In Korea today our fighter-bombers attacked enemy supply lines.

General Van Fleet marked the second anniversary of the war, by telling reporters: "We hope the Communists attack. We would pile him up on the barbed wire and maybe end the war. But--he said--he doesn't think the enemy has the stomach to fight another offensive.

~~There was no progress at the truce talks. General Harrison, our chief negotiator, again told the enemy: "We are trying to conclude a just and honorable armistice to end this bloody conflict."~~

The Pentagon says we suffered another 640 causalties last week.. the total casualty list is now 110, 611.

At Pusan, a member of a Korean secret society tried to assassinate South Korean President Syngman Rhee. He pulled the trigger only five feet from Rhee, but the cartrdige did not fire. The man was seized by military police and bystanders.

The Russian news agency tonight made its first comment on the allied air attacks on North Korean hydro-electric projects. Tass, the Soviet news agency, says American planes have started, what it calls, "massive bombing of peaceful towns."

British Laborites today continued their attack on the American command for permitting the air raids on the Korean power plants. Former Prime Minister Atlee said: the attacks "carried conditions of total war to Red China".. they endangered the chances of an armistice.. they are a profound psychological mistake, and not the first psychological mistakes of the Korean war. Atlee says [redacted] the new air blows [redacted] are going to cause misery and distress to hundreds of thousands of civilians who are not in the fighting at all. [redacted]

Foreign ~~Minister~~ Secretary Eden answered. He said he was "sorry" the British had been kept in the dark before the attacks were launched. He will deal with this later. But he made it clear "our allies have our full support.. if the Communists find the attacks intolerable they can agree to a peaceful armistice. And Eden [redacted] added that the attacks

were made on "perfectly legitimate military targets."

Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd..just back from a visit to Washington..said he told State Department officials that it was a "matter [redacted] of regret" that Britain had not been consulted before the attack.

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Here in New York, at the United Nations, the Security Council decided to consider an American demand for an impartial investigation of Russia's germ warfare charges.

The President today vetoed the McCarran-Walter immigration bill. He called it: "fantastically discriminatory.." [redacted]. He says the bill holds that citizens with English or Irish names are better people than Americans with Italian, Greek or Polish names. Mr. Truman said this bill [redacted] would be a threat to our strength at home and to our moral leadership for world peace. The President said the bill would be "insulting to a large number of our finer citizens..irritating to our allies abroad and foreign to our purposes and ideals."

Senator McCarran, one of the main sponsors of the bill ,

calls the President's veto "one of the most un-american acts" he has witnessed in his public career. The Senator says the [redacted] President had been advised to approve it by the State and Justice Departments.

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This reporter has spent most of today in an F-94 Jet, flying between Cape Cod and New York City. A 94 is a fast, two-place day and night interceptor, one of our primary defense weapons against enemy bombing attacks. The Air Force laid on a simulated bombing attack against New York City. One B-29 was flown from England, and over Maine it was joined by two others. This was a low-level operation, an effort to come in under the Radar screen; For the range of Radar is limited by the curvature of the earth, if attacking planes stay low enough, even the most modern Radar cannot trace them, pick them up and hold them on the screen. This morning, as the three bombers came down from Maine at 500 feet or less, F-86 Sabre Jets - (the kind we are using in Korea) - were scrambled off fields in Maine, but they failed to find and intercept the three big bombers heading for New York.

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the end of a string; told us when to change course, when to alter speed; kept pulling us in toward the three bombers coming down the coast. We had some trouble finding them. The air was full of code talk. But finally we saw the sun bouncing off three big bombers, right where Pinkerton said they should be, dead ahead at twelve o'clock, and low. The 94's talked a little amongst themselves, ~~[illegible]~~ loosened up their formation, and the flight leader peeled off and went down to make the first pass. There is practically no noise up there in a Jet, you are travelling too fast, the noise can't keep up. The attacks were made with cold guns, only the cameras working; firing started at about twelve hundred feet and broke off at between four and five hundred. When an F-94 pulls up, even as gently as they were doing it today, your vision blurs a little, and you feel that someone has placed a big piano, none too gently, on your shoulders. The stomach removes itself to somewhere in the region of the kneecaps. Five hundred feet at those speeds seems a very short distance. And occasionally the prop wash in a B-29 flips the Jet like a dry leaf in an autumn wind.

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score will be claimed by the ack-ack gunners, who were tracking them all the time.

This was no "fancy Dan" exercise; it was designed to test both ground and air defences against ~~any~~ enemy attack. The Air Force doesn't figure to knock down more than about 30 percent of an attacking force; and it reckons the Russians capable of launching an attack now. Thomas Finletter, the Secretary of the Air Force, figures that the casualties in a surprise attack would certainly be "fantastic." The answer to this threat is not to be found exclusively in terms of Radar screens and fast fighters. Radar can pick up and track a plane and then lose it. Remember that the interceptors couldn't find those three big B-29's coming down from Maine today. I don't know what the final critique on this exercise will show. Maybe all three planes would have been shot down before they reached New York. Maybe our four fighters that made repeated passes at the bombers, would have taken heavy losses. These are questions that the experts can figure out. But one thing emerged clearly - the need for more volunteers for the Ground Observer Corps; civilians who are unpaid, willing to spend from four to six hours a week as spotters, or sky watchers. It has been decided that starting July 15 the spotting stations in 27 states on the northern edge of this country, along

both coasts shall be manned on a 24-hour basis. There is a shortage of volunteers; and there appears to be a disposition to believe that pushing buttons, looking at Radar scopes, and the scientific marvels that have been built into these Jet interceptors have rendered obsolete the need for trained eyes and a telephone to report low-flying aircraft. I have flown much in military aircraft, but am no expert on this subject. But I can report that the men manning Radar on the ground, and the men flying these incredibly complicated Jets are entirely persuaded of the need for and the usefulness of the Ground Observer Corps. They are experts; they know both the potentials and the limitations of the instruments they work with. And they appear to be in agreement that, even in this age of ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ fantastic weapons and electronic devices beyond the understanding of the average man, we still need civilians equipped with field glasses and a telephone to help man the stockade.

~~Civilian defense should be everyone's concern and is everyone's business.~~

We are a nation of tremendous productive capacity, but as William Morris once said:"The strongest tower has not the highest wall. Think well of this when you sit safe at home." There is need of ground observers- civilians to keep watch over the skies. The danger may not be immediate, but it's true, as Seneca pointed out:"We usually dread least the danger nearest at hand."

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and air defences against enemy attack. The Air Force doesn't figure to knock down more than about 30 percent of an attacking force, and it reckons the Russians capable of launching an attack now. Thomas Finletter, the Secretary of the Air Force, figures that the casualties in a surprise attack would certainly be "fantastic." The answer to this threat is not to be found exclusively in terms of Radar screens and fast fighters. Radar can pick up and track a plane and then lose it. Remember that the interceptors couldn't find those three big B-29's coming down from Maine today. I don't know what the final critique on this exercise will show. Maybe all three planes would have been shot down before they reached New York. Maybe our four fighters that made repeated passes at the bombers would have taken heavy losses, These are questions that the experts can figure out. But one thing emerged clearly - the need for more volunteers for the Ground Observer Corps; civilians who are unpaid, willing to spend from four to six hours a week as spotters or sky watchers. It has been decided that starting July 15, the spotting stations in 27 states on the northern edge of this country and along both coasts shall be manned on a 24-hour basis. There is a shortage of volunteers; and there appears to be a disposition to believe that pushing buttons, looking at Radar scopes, and the scientific marvels that have been built into these Jet interceptors, have rendered obsolete the need for trained eyes and a telephone to report low-flying aircraft. I have flown much in military aircraft, but am no expert on this subject. But I can report that the men manning Radar on the ground, and the men flying these incredibly complicated Jets, are entirely persuaded of the need for and the usefulness of the Ground Observer Corps. They are experts; they know both the potentials and the limitations of the instruments they work wity. And they appear to be in agreement that, even in this age of fantastic weapons and electronic devices beyond the understanding of the average man, we still need civilians, equipped with field glasses and a telephone to help man the stockade.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are a nation of tremendous productive capacity, but as Williams Morris once said: "The strongest tower has not the highest wall. Think well of this when you sit safe at home." There is need of ground observers - civilians to keep watch over the skies. The danger may not be immediate, but it's true, as Seneca pointed out: "We usually dread least the danger nearest at hand."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - June 26, 1952

This is the news:

The House voted today to kill just about all price controls --BUT NOT WAGE CONTROLS at midnight Monday. The vote was 211 to 185..with a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats pushing the bill through. It provides that price controls in this country be continued only on goods that are rationed.. (nothing is rationed today), or on scarce materials that are allocated.. (such as steel, aluminum, copper and a few industrial chemicals.) The House also made these final decisions: most rent controls will end on September 30th, except in critical defense areas, and cities that specifically request federal controls. The house also voted to end controls on consumer credits..to make a majority of the members of the Wage Stabilization Board representatives of the public..to bar the board from considering wage controversys.. and to request the President to use the Taft-Hartley injunction in the steel strike. This bill now goes to a joint committee, with members of the Senate. The Senate had approved extending controls for eight months.

~~Presumably, a price Stabilizer [illegible] on this committee to resolve some of the measures billed by the House today. Mr. Arnall told reporters: "It is my opinion that Congress will yet enact a price stabilization law which will afford protection to the people [illegible]."~~

~~In today's House debate, the anti-Administration forces lost only one important vote..that was on a move to kill and wage and price controls. The house agreed to end price controls..wants to keep wage controls.~~

The House today also voted to over-ride the Presint's vote ..yesterday..of the McCarran-Walter immigration bill. The vote was 278 to 113.

The Army announced today that because of the steel strike, the delivery of some military equipment has been halted. (production of other goods would stop soon.) But a few hours later the Army said its figures were old.. "the situation has changed"..but we're not told what this means.

The President today told the armed forces, not to seek recruits among farm workers who have been deferred from the draft, because they are necessary for production. Mr. Truman made it clear that no one can prevent farm workers from volunteering. But he doesn't want them to be recruited, because he's alarmed by the fact that the farms have lost six million workers in the last four years. Mr. Truman today cancelled a scheduled news conference in Washington..too hot..temperature in the 90's.

Republican Senater Williams of Delaware charges that a 38-million dollar ta x case, against the estate of the late William Rhodes Davis, an oil broker, was settled for three cents on the dollar. Williams says the settlement was made, after former Democratic National Chairman Boyle became an attorney for the Davis estate.

James. E. Friel, a vice president of Seagrams Distillers Corporation, told a congressional committee today that he and his associates contributed 50-thousand dollars to the two political parties in the 1948 presidential campaign. He said the Democrats were given 30-thousand.. the Republicans 20-thousand..on the basis of "need."

In Kentucky, 75 rioting prisoners at the State Prison at Eddyville have been warned to release the guard they are holding as hstage. Warden Jess Buchanan says if the guard is not released BY NIGHTFALL "we're coming in after you [redacted] Eight convicts and one guard have been injured by gunfire.

On Formosa today, Major General William C. chase told a reporter that the defense of the island [redacted] is vital to our [redacted] security. And General Chase, the top American military advisor on Formosa, called for more planes and guns for the Chinese Nationalists--quickly. [redacted] the Chiang Kai [redacted] forces are to become...and [redacted] equipment.

On Korea today, our troops drove Chinese Communists from a hill on the western front. And at the truce talks, North Korean General

Nam Il said our new screening of prisoners on Koje island means: "Your side is taking steps which threaten to expand the Korean war."

The White House said today that no foreign government was responsible for the President's decision to fire General MacArthur from his Far Eastern commands. A former British labor defense minister, Emmanual Shinwell, had charged in the Houze of Commons that it was pressure from the Labor government, which led to McArthur's recall.

And today, Secretary of State Acheson met with some 200 members of the British parliament in London. Reliable sources say he apologized for our failure to notify the British, before we made the recent attacks on North Korean hyrdo-electric plants. Mr. Acheson is said to have explained that we meant to tell the British .but got mixed-up.. and never did. The British reaction to our ~~[illegible]~~ air attacks in North Korea has stirred up considerable debate in the House of Commons and apparently quite some ~~worry~~ APPREHENSION in this country. Our chief European correspondent Howard K. Smith, who normally makes his headquarters in London, is now in New York. Howard, what do you make of the excitement?

(runs 4 mins.. ending; "The British appear from today's news to have won their point.")

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

June 26, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

SMITH: Well Ed, a reporter coming from England is surprised to find Americans surprised that the British kicked up a row about the Yalu bombings in Korea. The fact that we were surprised at it reveals that we take a very flatterng view of our British friends. We know that in the United States a party out of power makes as much political capital as it can out of any embarrassment the administration in power suffers. But apparently we don't believe that the British do things like that. Well, like politicaly humanity everywhere else, the British do things like that and the Labor Party did it yesterday in the House of Commons. Winston Chmchill is in power in Britain. He got there and threw labor out by promising to bring many advantages to the British people - one big advantage he offered was that as a great and respected friend of Britain's greatest ally, he would improve relations with the United States. With Churchill in power, Britain's word would be more highly respected in Washington. All the petty frictions that occurred when labor ruled Britain, would be lubricated out of existence. Therefore, when Churchill had to admit that America had not even advised him about so important an event as the biggest raid of the war on the Red Chinese frontier planned at a time when Churchill's own Defense Minister was in Korea, seeking just such information, the British Prime Minister found himself, as they say, over a barrel and the opposition performed the rites customary in such cases. While the high volume of the clamor in Parliament was no doubt due to that, the human wish of one party to get the better of another, there's also no doubt that there wasmuch serious sincerity in the labor party's protest in the House of Commons. I don't refer to those who protested that the bombing of the power plants should not have been carried out at all. In a House of 600 members of Parliament, that group - the extreme left - headed by Aneurin Bevan - constitute at very best around 50 members, or one-twelfth of the

House. I mean the other protest - the protest that in what should be a United Nations action, America did not seek the concurrence of her Allies. That protest, I'm sure, is supported by all 600 members of Parliament, though Conservatives couldn't say so in theCommons lest they add to their own Prime Minister's embarrassment. The argument of some American commentators here that the bombing was one more military action and that our Allies have given us a broad initiative of decision in military matters is open to a big objection. The objection is that the Yalu power plants have been a legitimate military objective all this year, but we have not bombed them - and for a political reason, that is - we thought that such action might make truce talks more difficult. Our decision to bomb them now, therefore, constitutes a change in political course. It may be a sensible change, but nonetheless it has political origins and therefore it would have been diplomatic and wise to consult the Allies. I have no doubt from what I know of British sentiments, that if we had asked we would have won the agreement of the party in power whether it had been under Churchill or Atlee. That argument has apparently now prevailed, for today in London - reports say - Secretary of State Acheson has expressed his apologies directly to British members of Parliament. Several plans are said to be under consideration for bringing Britain more directly into Korean war councils. At a moment about a year and a half ago when relations between the two countries were under strain for a rather similar case, a British wit coined the half-joking,half-bitter slogan - No annhilation with representation. The British appear, from today's news, to have won their point.

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trans. S. Spence

On the American political front.. Senator Taft's campaign headquarters has revised its estimate of delegates..now says the Senator will get 601 FIRST BALLOT votes..three short of ~~these~~ what's needed for nomination. And Senator Taft today charged that the "organization" of Governor Dewey is running the Eisenhower campaign.. launched a propaganda attack against him in New York. Taft also says that Pollster George Gallup is a "straight propagandist" for Eisenhower..has been for Eisenhower for eight months. Dr. Gallup calls the Taft charge "part of the standard ritual of electioneering." He says if his polls showed Taft in the lead the Eisenhower supporters would charge he was ~~anti~~ FOR-Taft.

General Eisenhower's headquarters says he will go to Chicago for the Republican convention..to continue meeting delegates.

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A day spent at General Eisenhowers headquarters here in Denver, produces one incontrovertible fact..(the temperature in downtown Denver is a delicious seventy four.).The General makes a speech at the Coliseum tonite,..Hollywood stars will be on hand to help entertain the crowd,/.Denver is the political capitol of the country right now,..Democratic candidates Kefauver,Harriman Russell and Kerr will all be here during the week end.v.all hoping to do something to influence the Colorado Democratic delegates,/.~~xxxx

In considering disputes and misunderstandings between nations and individuals it might be well to remember that Confucius said..."It is better to light one small candle than to Curse the Darkness..."..and Tacitus put it this way....
"Men credit most easily things which they do not understand, they believe most easily things which are obscure....People can be made to follow a line of action but they cannot be made to understand it....

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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On Korea today, our troops drive Chinese Communists from a hill on the western front. And at the truce talks, North Korean General Nam Il said our new screening of prisoners on Koje Island means: "Your side is taking steps which threaten to expand the Korean War."

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British Parliament in London. Reliable sources say he apologized for our failure to notify the British before we made the recent attacks on North Korean hydro-electric plants. Mr. Acheson is said to have explained that we meant to tell the British but got mixed-up and never did. The British reaction to our air attacks in North Korea has stirred up considerable debate in the House of Commons and apparently quite some apprehension in this country. Our chief European correspondent, Howard K. Smith, who normally makes his headquarters in London, is now in New York. Howard, what do you make of the excitmemt?

SMITH: Well, Ed, a reporter coming from England is surprised to find Americans surprised that the British kicked up a row about the Yalu bombings in Korea. The fact that we were surprised at it reveals that we take a very flattering view of our British friends. We know that in the United States a party out of power makes as much political capital as it can out of any embarrassment the administration in power suffers. But apparently we don't believe that the British do things like that. Well, like political humanity everywhere else, the British do things like that and the Labor Party did it yesterday in the House of Commons. Winston Churchill is in power in Britain. He got there and threw Labor out by promising to bring many advantages to the British people; one big advantage he offered was that as a great and respected friend of Britain's greatest ally, he would improve relations with the United States; with Churchill in power, Britain's word would be more highly respected in Washington. All the petty frictions that occurred when Labor ruled Britain, would be lubricated out of existence. Therefore, when Churchill had to admit that America had not even advised him about so important an event as the biggest raid of the war on the Red Chinese frontier - planned at time when Churchill's own Defense Minister was in Korea, seeking just such information - the British Prime Minister found himself, as they say, over a barrel and the opposition performed the rites customary in such cases. While the high volume of the clamor in Parliament was no doubt due to that, the human wish of one party to get the better of another, there's also no doubt that there was much

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On the American political front, Senator Taft's campaign headquarters

has revised its estimate of delegates; now says the Senator will get 601 first-ballot votes, three short of what's needed for nomination. And Senator Taft today charged that the "organization" of Governor Dewey, is running the Eisenhower campaign - launched a propaganda attack against him in New York. Taft also says that Pollster, George Gallup, is a "straight propagandist" for Eisenhower - has been for Eisenhower for eight months. Dr. Gallup calls the Taft charge "part of the standard ritual of electioneering." He says if his polls showed Taft in the lead, the Eisenhower supporters would charge he was for Taft.

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A day spent at General Eisenhower's headquarters here in Denver produces one incontrovertible fact; the temperature in downtown Denver is a delicio seventy-four. The General makes a speech at the Coliseum tonight. Hollywood stars will be on hand to help entertain the crowd. Denver is the political capitol of the country right now. Democratic candidate Kefauver, Harriman, Russell and Kerr will all be here during the week end - all hoping to do something to influence the Colorado Democratic delegates. The workers in the Eisenhower vineyard say they are more confident than they were a couple of weeks ago, but decline to be very specific about the reasons for the improvement in their candidates chances. This is the phase where the camps of both candidates must outdo each other in "quiet confidence." Both Taft and Eisenhower have seen an awfull lot of delegates, probably more than any previous candidates, but neither man has spoken publicly of any considerable number of converts. From here on, the strategy of both camps must be to claim all the market will bear, in the hope of convincing the doubtful that they had better jump now. These claims are traditional and perfectly safe, for the campaign managers making them can only be proved wrong once, and when that happens, all previous claims will be forgotten.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In considering disputes and misunderstandings between nations and individuals, it might be well to remember that Confucius said: "It is better to light one small candle than to curse the Darkness." And Tacitus put it this way: "Men credit most easily things which they do not understand. They believe most easily things which are obscure. People can be made to follow a line of action, but they cannot be made to understand it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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called on the President today to report on what they called "great developments in atomic energy."

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The American, British and French foreign secretaries also agreed on the need for closer-cooperation and consultation in regard both to Korea and southeast Asia.

British Laborites want assurance of improved arrangements for British consultations about the war in Korea. And wheras yesterday an "informed source" said Secretary of State Acheson had apologized. (for not informing the British before the recent bombing of Korean hydro-electric plants). an "informed source" in Washington said today ACHESON did no such thing. A number of Republican Senators and Representatives say they are "disgusted..embarrassed..insulted and chagrined" by the idea of Acheson apologizing to the British.

The Chinese Communist radio says the recent AIR attacks near the Yalu mean that "all signs point to American intentions to extend the war

and heighten war tensions in the Far East."

But General Clark, the United Nations commandr, says these attacks were a military action... based on established military policy.. and represents no change in that policy.

At the truce conference, allied delegates have again taken a three-day recess..despite enemy objections.

General Chenault, the founder of the Flying Tigers, told a reunion of his old group in Los Angeles, that the United States gave away advantages in China in what he called "a well-planned, well-executed action by the State Department."

The Ford Motor Company says it is shutting down all of its Ford assembly plants..and three of its four Lincoln-Mercury plants on Monday..because of a shortage of steel.

And the C,I,O, steelworkers say they have signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Steel Company..covering 10,500 union members in four plants. The union says its men will get a 12 and a half cent wage increase.. a modified union shop and other benefits. A union spokesman says this could be an important break in the steel strike.

The President today fired Robert Grant, a U.S. marshal for the southern district of Illinois, after Attorney General McGranery charged that Grant had been mixed up in "irregularities."

In Seattle, a federal grand jury has indicted Harry A. Jarvinen on two counts of giving false information that Owen Lattimore was planning a trip behind the iron curtain. The indictement charges that Jarvinen, who works for a Seattle travel agency, knowingly gave false information to the Central Intelligence Agency and the F.B.I.

Postmaster General Donaldson has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for another general increase in PARCEL post rates..he didn't SAY just how much the rates should be raised.

~~[illegible]~~

Governor Warren of California was in Washington today. He said there's a danger THAT the Republican party MIGHT up over what he calls "rocks of bitterness." And the Governor told reporters that in the scramble for delegates to the Republican convention "many a humanitarian instinct is

being driven underground.

Senator Taft said today that General Eisenhower is still pulling his punches in criticizing the Truman administration. Again he charged that Eisenhower is being led by the same forces that ran the last three Republican campaigns..and lost. In reference to Eisenhower's speech here in Denver last night, Taft said: "Its easy to denounce corruption..we all do that.. and will."

There was a rather unusual breakfast here in Denver this morning, General Eisenhower was host to some twenty five farmers from Colorado. They made little speeches to him...five to ten minutes in length...about irrigation, soil conservation, how the water should be made to walk rather than run down the hill. There was a short speech about the need for a balanced budget and economy in Government...the General listned attentively...most of the farmers wanted an end to controlls...they wanted less government interference...they spoke of the irrigation projects they had developed by private inniative...but with government loans. When this rather unusual briefing was finished, the General asked a few questions...thanked the farmers for helping educate him...said he found himself in general agreement with most of what they said and thought... He was inclined to be against controlls, but on the other hand, he had received a long telegram from Mr Bernard Baruch, spelling out for him the need for controlls across the board, in the present emergency...This reporter came away with the impression that Eisenhowers sympathy lay entirely with the twenty five farmers, but on the other hand, he was much impressed with Mr Baruchs argument in favour of all out controlls. The General regarded this breakfast session as both usefull and interesting. At one point he asked to be straightened out on the confusing business of farm PARITY price...sliding scale against flexible scale. One farmer asked...did you ever hear of anything sliding up?...Eisenhower

Laughed and reckoned that was a good question,..After breakfast Eisenhower spent some time in his office, signing mail and talking to delegates... A few letters came in for signature bearing five stars and his inniatials on the letterhead,..He told his secretary to either re-do the letters, or cut those five stars off the top,..He wanted no military implication or significance tied into his political correspondence,.. Senator Lodge, the Eisenhower Campaign manager, said in Chicago today that General Eisenhower will be in Chicago on July fifth, but will not attend the convention untill after he is nominated — which Lodge thinks will occur on July nine or ten,..Lodge repeated earlier claims that Taft is exaggerating his strength and that recent Eisenhower gains will bring him the nomination on the second or third ballot,..But Lodge refused to indicate where these additional Eisenhower delegates would come from,.. Lodge denied charges that the Dewey crowd is running the Eisenhower Campaign,..says he is running it,....

Just before his Detroit speech Eisenhower announced that he was doing his own talking in his own way,..The ghost writers were shown the door...but they are quite obviously back,..the General is reading his speeches again,..and his speech here in Denver last night left many people with the impression that he didnt say very much,...The audience was almost capacity,..and it was a most friendly audience...eager and willing to cheer,..but most of the applause was

perfunctory, APPARENTLY ..The General's speech writers have concluded that glittering generalities will do the trick in the pre convention period,..or rather, that's what his campaign managers have decided..//.and the general is, as he has said so often, in the hands of his friends,//.Eisenhower has now spoken with 558 delegates from thirty five states;..that still leaves more than six hundred to go, if he is to shake hands with all of them before the convention opens...He insists that he has not asked a single delegate how he's going to vote, nor has he asked one to vote for him..//There is an unusual quality about this political headquarters,...there is about it nothing of the smooth efficiency of the old Dewey machine;..none of the professional poise and attention to strategy of the present Taft organisation,..there is, in fact, considerable confusion, and a feeling that the music is being played by ear,//.The candidate is confused on many basic issues that confront the country...and, lest that be regarded as a partisan statement..he is the first to admit it,..//Senator Taft would probably be the second.)//Eisenhower has missed out on first hand knowledge of much of what has happenend in this country and hasn't HAD THE TIME OR developed the staff to brief him adequately...For example, he doesn't know any more about parity prices than Taft knows about how to estimate a TACTICAL military situation,. The General's friends have had trouble agreeing upon what he should do,..and he has some pretty definite ideas about what he won't do..//He has done well with the delegates he's seen; His aids think

...just how well, no one knows,..That will emerge about the second ballot at Chicago,..Between now and then, claims by rival campaign managers should probably be treated with the same reserve and skepticism which greeted a sentence that used to be uttered by a logging camp friend of mine, who was wont to say of a confusing situation,..."Everything was quiet, when in flew a dead duck."..

As the Republicam Convention comes ~~up, what the hoorsan~~ Means, partisans of all candidates might ponder the words of Thomas Fuller, "..there are two things a man should never be angry at, what he can help, and what he can not help." ..But perhaps that is not such good advice, for Finley Peter Dunne said, "..there are no friends at cards or politics." ..Whoever wins, Charles Churchill had it when he said, "..By different methods, different men excell."..

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British consultations about the war in Korea, and whereas yesterday, an "informed source" said Secretary of State Acheson had apologized for not informing the British before the recent bombing of Korean hydro-electric plants, an "informed source" in Washington said today Acheson did no such thing. A number of Republican Senators and Representatives say they are "disgusted....embarrassed...insulted and chagrined" by the idea of Acheson apologizing to the British.

The Chinese Communist radio says the recent air attacks near the Yalu mean that "all signs point to American intentions to extend the war and heighten war tensions in the Far East."

But General Clark, the United Nations Commander, says these attacks were a military action, based on established military policy, and represent no change in that policy.

At the truce conference, allied delegates have again taken a three-day recess - despite enemy objections.

General Chenault, the founder of the Flying Tigers, told a reunion of his old group in Los Angeles, that the United States gave away advantages in China in what he called "a well-planned, well-executed action by the State Department."

The Ford Motor Company says it is shutting down all of its Ford assembly plants, and three of its four Lincoln-Mercury plants on Monday, because of a shortage of steel.

And the C.I.O. Steelworkers say they have signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Steel Company, covering 10,500 union members in four plants. The union says its men will get a 12 and a half cent wage increase, a modified union shop, and other benefits. A union spokesman says this could be an important break in the steel strike.

The President today fired Robert Grant, a U.S. Marshal for the southern district of Illinois after Attorney General McGranery charged that Grant had been mixed up in "irregularities."

In Seattle, a federal grand jury has indicted Harry A. Jarvinen on two counts of giving false information that Owen Lattimore was planning a trip behind the Iron Curtain. The indictement charges that Jarvinen, who works for a Seattle travel agency, knowingly gave false information to the Central Intelligence Agency and the F.B.I.

Postmaster General Donaldson has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for another general increase in parcel post rates, He didn't say just how much the rates should be raised.

Governor Warren of California was in Washington today. He said there's a danger that the Republican Party might break up over what he calls "rocks of bitterness." And the Governor told reporters that in the scramble for delegates to the Republican Convention, "many a humanitarian instinct is being driven underground."

Senator Taft said today that General Eisenhower is still pulling his punches in criticizing the Truman Administration. Again he charged that Eisenhower is being led by the same forces that ran the last three Republican campaigns - and lost. In reference to Eisenhower's speech here in Denver last night, Taft said: "It's easy to denounce corruption....we all do that...and will."

There was a rather unusual breakfast here in Denver this morning; General Eisenhower was host to some twenty five farmers from Colorado. They made little speeches to him - five to ten minutes in length - about irrigation, soil conservation, how the water should be "made to walk rather than run down the hill." There was a short speech about the need for a balanced budget and economy in Government. The General listened attentively. Most of the farmers wanted an end to controlls; they wanted less government interference; they spoke of the irrigation projects they had developed by private ihnitiative - but with government loans. When this rather unusual briefing was finished, the General asked a few questions, thanked the farmers for helping educate him, said he found himself in general agreement with most of what they said and thought. He was inclined to be against

controlls, but on the other hand, he had received a long telegram from Mr. Bernard Baruch, spelling out for him the need for controlls across the board in the present emergency. This reporter came away with the impression that Eisenhower's sympathy lay entirely with the twenty five farmers, but on the other hand, he was impressed with Mr. Baruch's agrument in favor of all-out controlls.

The General regarded this breakfast session as both usefull and interesting. At one point, he asked to be straightened out on the confusing business of farm-parity prices' sliding scale against flexible scale. One farmer asked: did you ever hear of anything sliding up? Eisenhower laughed and reckoned that was a good question. After breakfast, Eisenhower spent some time in his office, signing mail and talking to delegates. A few letters came in for signature bearing five stars and his initials on the letterhead. He told his secretary to either re-do the letters, or cut those five stars off the top; he wanted no military implication or significance tied into his political correspondence.

Senator Lodge, the Eisenhower Campaign manager, said in Chicago today that General Eisenhower will be in Chicago on July fifth, but will not attend the convention until after he is nominated - which Lodge thinks will occur on July nine or ten. Lodge repeated earlier claims that Taft is exaggerating his strength and that recent Eisenhower gains will bring him the nomination on the second or third ballot. But Lodge refused to indicate where these additional Eisenhower delegates would come from. Lodge denied charges that the Dewey crowd is running the Eisenhower Campaign; says he is running it.

Just before his Detroit speech, Eisenhower announced that he was doing his own talking in his own way. The ghost writers were shown the door - but they are quite obviously back. The General is reading his speeches again, and his speech here in Denver last night left many people with the impression that he didn't say very much. The audience was almost capacity, and it was a most friendly audience - eager and willing to cheer; but most of the applause was perfunctory. Apparently the General's speech writers have concluded that glittering generalities will do

the trick in the pre-convention period, or rather, that's what his campaign managers have decided - and the General is, as he has said so often, in the hands of his friends. Eisenhower has now spoken with 558 delegates from thirty five states; that still leaves more than six hundred to go, if he is to shake hands with all of them before the convention opens. He insists that he has not asked a single delegate how he's going to vote, nor has he asked one to vote for him.

There is an unusual quality about this political headquarters. There is about it nothing of the smooth efficiency of the old Dewey machine; none of the professional poise and attention to strategy of the present Taft organization. There is, in fact, considerable confusion, and a feeling that the music is being played by ear. The candidate is confused on many basic issues that confront the country and, lest that be regarded as a partisan statement, he is the first to admit it. (Senator Taft would probably be the second.) Eisenhower has missed out on first hand acknowledge of much of what has happened in this country and hasn't had the time or developed the staff to brief him adequately. For example; he doesn't know any more about parity prices than Taft knows about how to estimate a tactical military situation. The General's friends have had trouble agreeing upon what he should do, and he has some pretty definite ideas about what he won't do. His aids think he has done well with the delegates he's seen; just how well, no one knows. That will emerge about the second ballot at Chicago. Between now and then, claims by rival campaign managers should probably be treated with the same reserve and skepticism which greeted a sentence that used to be uttered by a logging-camp friend of mine, who was wont to say of a confusing situation: "Everything was quiet, when in flew a dead duck."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: As the Republican Convention nears, partisans of all candidates might ponder the words of Thomas Fuller: "There are two things a man should never be

angry at - what he can help, and what he cannot help." But perhaps that is not such good advice, for Finley Peter Dunne said: "There are no friends at cards or politics." Whoever wins, Charles Churchill had it when he said: "By diffenent methods, differenct men excell."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - June 30, 1952

This is the news:

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If all goes well, Congressional leaders hope to adjourn on Saturday - on the eve of the Republican Convention, which begins next Monday.

Senator Taft arrived in Chicago today. He said he is willing to affect a compromise on the 38 contested Texas delegates. But he said to do this, both sides have to be "reasonable." Senator Carlson, of Kansas...an Eisenhower supporter...said the General is in "no mood to compromise."

The National Republican Committee will begin hearing arguments on contested seats tomorrow. In addition to the Texas dispute...which will come up last...the Committee will hear 34 cases, involving six states. As of this hour, television cameras and recording equipment will not be permitted -

My colleague, Dave Schoenbrun, telephoned a few minutes ago from Denver. He says General Eisenhower will leave for Chicago on Thursday...with speeches scheduled for Lincoln, Nebraska and Aimes, Iowa. He will arrive in Chicago at noon, Saturday.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, June 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... In Houston, Texas, the annual Governors' Conference is in its first day. Another colleague, Ed Morgan, is covering that meeting. Ed, what's the gossip in Houston?

MORGAN: Well, Ed, like Texas oil, the gossip is coming in gushers. We might try to bottle up a little of the Democratic brand first, though its value as a lubricant can't be guaranteed.

Interested governors seem to sense a smooth and powerful sound to a combination of cousins, Stevenson and Russell, as a potential Democratic ticket. Last April 16th, the Governor of Illinois, issued a 367-word statement saying, in essence, and with manifest sincerity, that he didn't want to run for President and that he was not then a candidate. This morning, Mr. Stevenson issued a similar statement but it was a 166-words shorter and it skirted the point in a smaller circle. He said he was not being coy or trying to pick up an opponent, and that he wouldn't participate in a draft. But, 'what if one came?' Well, he'd have to decide then.

This, as one Houston paper puts it, leaves Stevenson with his foot in the door.

There is an almost palpable air of compromise, Ed, among the Democratic governors, which is where Georgia's Senator Russell comes in, though not of his own volition, as possible Vice Presidential timber. For instance, Governor Dever, of Massachusetts, who will be the Democratic keynoter, had kind words for Russell, and many governors on both sides of the Mason-and-Dixon line have talked of the need for unity on the issue of civil rights.

It's suggested that the Stevenson-Russell team might provide the proper balance to avoid any possible Dixiecrat vote.

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Dewey, of New York, said that since his arrival last night he had learned from other governors, Republicans of course, that as many as 40 Taft votes would switch to the General on the second ballot. He spoke of the switch as being definite, but he didn't say who the governors were he talked to or where the switches might come.

And, indeed, a loyal Taft minority consisting of the governors of Utah, Idaho and North Dakota, insisted that this was just speculative talk and that the senator was still the strongest candidate.

Technically, of course, this 44th annual convention of governors isn't concerned with politics at all. They are struggling bravely through an agenda of tax problems, highway matters and highereducation curricula.

But when the first session was just about to convene officially this morning, a fuse blew out leaving the delegates in total darkness. A cynical observer remarked this was due to the super-charged political atmosphere. Another blamed it on the heavy weight of Texas hospitality. The visitors had been deluged with literally tons of gifts ranging from cowboy boots to brochures on the conference bound in unborn calfskin. Such is the opulence of Texas.

There's a constant round of conferences and sight-seeing, cocktail parties and pre-convention caucusing. And, that, Ed, is what the governors have been doing.

MURROW: That was Ed Morgan reporting from Houston, Texas.

(30)

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The National Committee Chairman, Guy Gabrielson, says he is now polling Committee members, on how they feel about this matter. He also announced that General Mac Arthur's keynote speech is written, and has been checked by "responsible party leaders." There is no definite decision on whether Mac Arthur will deliver the speech in uniform.

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~~Secretary of State Dean Acheson was in Vienna [illegible] visit to Berlin. I'd like to discuss the implication of these two visits in a moment.~~

Three days of heavy rains have kept ground fighting in Korea to a minimum. And once again, there was no air action. The truce talks, which have been recessed for the past 3 days, will resume tonite. And South Korean President Syngman Rhee has told his Assembly, if it doesn't adopt his proposed Constititional amendments within the next couple of days, he will find means of dissolving the Assembly.

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And here in New York, we had our first 13-alarm fire in five years. A converted trolley barn in Brooklyn caught fire. 6 tenements were destroyed...damage is estimated at more than a half million dollars...500 families had to be evacuated...and the watchman is reported missing.

Today, Secretary of State Acheson said in Vienna that American troops will remain in Austria until its independence is assured. He said that three of the four powers in Austria want to go home, indicating that the fourth, Russia, does not want to leave. The Western Powers have about twenty-five thousand troops in Austria, while the Russians have an estimated forty thousand.

Mr. Acheson's visit to Vienna is in the nature of a journey of good will in return for the recent visit of Austria's Chancellor Figl to Washington. But Alexander Kendrick cables me tonight that the Acheson visit is having an extremely disturbing effect on Austrian public opinion. The Communists are charging that the Acheson visit means that Austria will soon be rearmed and developed as an American military base; also that we are trying to arrange an agreement between Austria and Yugoslavia as part of the anti-Russian front in middle Europe. Kendrick reports that these charges are having a tremendous effect on the morale of the Austrian people who don't want to be involved in anything more serious than party politics, bank scandals, and the relative merits of Beethoven versus Bartok. In European history, foreign ministers visit

in order to make deals, generally secret. Kendrick believes that the Acheson visit is creating more suspicion and fear than goodwill.

Today, the Western allies sent their ninth protest in five weeks to the Russians in Berlin. They accused the Russians of carrying out brutal, mass expulsions of Germans along the border between East and West Germany. Six highway frontier points have been closed; two railway lines between East and West Germany have been cut, and telephone communication between the two zones has been interrupted. The West claims that the Russians are trying to split Germany in two; prevent any communication between the two parts of the country.

In all this propaganda and counter-propaganda about Acheson's visit, and the tightening controls between East and West Germany, it may be that one of the most important developments of the week-end has been obscured. That event was the completion of the East German Canal, which by-passes West Berlin. Since last year the Communists have been laboring mightily, digging a new canal which connects the Oder and the Elbe Rivers, without touching West Berlin. It's about twenty-three miles long and was scooped out of the sandy and swampy soil at prodigous cost. This means

that thousand-ton barges are now able to go around West Berlin without the possibility of interference or stoppage by the Western authorities. Since last year the Russians have been able to move their freight shipments by rail around the Western sector of Berlin. All this means that the Communists have trumped one of our main reprisal cards if they should decide to put the squeeze on Berlin with another blockade. Berlin lies a hundred miles deep in Communist-held territory; and the Communists can now by-pass the Western Sector by rail and by canal. The only conceivable justification for the completion of this 23-mile canal must be strategic and political. It tightens the Communist strangle-hold on Berlin, and makes it possible for them to cut the corridor leading to it again without themselves being in danger of having their own rail and barge traffic stopped at the West Berlin bottleneck. All this is no proof of Communist intentions, but they do not build canals twenty-three miles long, and very expensive, just for exercise. If they choose, they can now upon one pretext or another close the corridor leading to Berlin, leaving the Western powers without any effective means of economic retaliation. The completion of that canal is probably of more importance than Secretary Acheson's visit. He promised the West Berliners that we would regard an attack upon them as an attack upon us. But he didn't

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Secretary of State Acheson's visits to Berlin and Vienna are designed primarily to reassure those who feel that the worst may be yet to come. Mr. Acheson doubtless knows well what Lord Chesterfield meant when he said "Fear, instead of avoiding danger, only invites it." He also knows that the Roman historian Livy was right when he observed:"The less there is of fear, the less there is of danger."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - JUNE 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - July 1, 1952

This is the news:

The Republican National Committee...meeting in Chicago...has heard arguments and ruled on the first of seven contested state delegations. It voted unanimously to seat 18 Florida delegates pledged to support Senator Taft for the Republican Presidential nomination next week. The other group (ALSO FAVORING TAFT) had been critical of what it termed the (FLORIDA STATE COMM.) "steam-roller tactics." The Committee met for less than half an hour...behind closed doors. The next contested case involves Georgia's 17 votes. Both sides in that dispute will be heard later tonite. Final disposition of these cases rests with the Credentials Committee...and then before the Convention itself.

Long before the National Committee got down to business, an argument developed over permission to allow television and radio coverage of these hearings. A little more than an hour ago the Committee, by a 60-40 vote, decided against radio and television reporting. (And we'll hear more about this in a moment.)

Senator Millikan of Colorado...a Taft supporter...has been named permanent Chairman of the Platform drafting Committee. He has appointed himself Chairman of the sub-committee writing the foreign policy plank. He said

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, July 1, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

MURROW: My colleague, Bill Downs, has been following developments in Chicago all through the day. Bill, how are you holding up?

DOWNS: Well Ed, I've just witnessed one of the strangest decisions since generations ago the Old South turned down Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin. The Republican National Committee, led by the old guard Taft organization, has just voted to ban all live radio reporting, all live television, all newsreels and motion pictures and all still photographers from being on hand when the committee decides the merits of the seventy-five disputed delegates which may decide the next GOP presidential candidate. The vote was sixty to forty against allowing live reporting of these events. We still will be doing the convention itself live, of course, but in a way today's vote was more than just a vote to keep us and our mikes and cameras out of the Republican National Committee act. You see, Senator Taft yesterday somewhat reversed himself in opposing live breadcasting from the National Committee sessions. He said it was O.K. with him if it was O.K. with the Committee, but Taft's political lieutenants had heard him the first time. At the same time, the Eisenhower organization came up plugging for the fullest possible coverage, but even the Eisenhower folks weren't particularly concerned until after the presidents of the major radio and television networks began pulling at the bit. However, on this evening's vote to exclude radio and TV, for the first time we saw the Taft machine go to work. This morning they appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of the networks pooling their facilities so as to cut down on the amount of equipment cluttering up the room. This was agreed upon. The investigating group went back to the National Committee and reported three to two in favor of allowing live broadcasts. At first it seemed as if the Taft machine had suffered a rebugg. However, then, the old guard big guns went to work. Representative Clarence

Brown of Ohio, who once managed an abortive Taft campaign made a pained speech. He was pained by the number of cameras needed - pained by the microphones - pained by cameramen and lights. Brown's main point was where will we stop - the next thing you know newspapers will be wanting to put in linotypes and printing presses to speed the news. He said his good friends in radio and television news are welcome to come in with their little pencils and notebooks and then go to the mikes and cameras and tell the people what happened. I almost felt ashamed to be using such a modern instrument as a ball point pen. Then Mason Owlett of Pennsylvania, another old guard Republican, got up to support Brown and although all through the debate all sides insisted that there was nothing to hide, Owlett spluttered "It's a very serious thing to make this a free-for-all show. It may do irreparable damage to the party." By this time the heavily pro-Taft National Committee had gotten the word in no unmistakable terms. There were unconcealed guffaws when GOP Chairman Guy Gabrielson, also a Taft man, read a telegram from Houston from New York's Governor Dewey - an Eisenhower man. Dewey said - allow the broadcasting. To ban it would do irreparable damage to the party. The same words used by Taft man Mason Owlett. You figure it out! Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

trans.SSpence

he looks forward to a platform "on which all citizens who are opposed to the foul gang in power can stand and march to victory." (He anticipates no problems in framing such a platform.)

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My colleague, Bill Downs has been following developments in Chicago all through the day. Bill, [redacted] how are you holding up ?

RETURN CUE: NOW BACK TO ED MURROW IN N.Y.

In Houston, where the Governor's Conference is in session, Democrats were in the news again today. South Carolina's Governor Byrnes told newsmen that if the Democrats do not adopt a more conservative Civil Rights plank than they did in 1948, South Carolina might bolt the Convention along with other southern states.

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The Treasury Department reports a budget deficit of 4-billion dollars for the year ending June 30th./ This is less than half of the deficit President Truman anticipated./ Government spending, nonetheless, reached 66-billion dollars - the highest figure ever recorded in peacetime./

Edward R. Murrow

July 1, 1952

In Britain, the Labor Party has again failed to bring down the Conservative Government of Winston Churchill. It was a spirited debate. Mr. Churchill's government was under attack, because we failed to inform the British, in advance, of the air strikes against power plants near the Yalu River. Mr. Churchill accused his opposition of being "devoid alike of wisdom and prudence." He denounced their "wanton and reckless conduct, seeming to care nothing for the peace and freedom of the world, and the safety of this Island." Mr. Churchill's government announced that a senior British officer would soon be appointed as Deputy to General Mark Clark. Mr. Churchill quoted Acheson's statement to members of Parliament, when he told them "we wanted to consult you - we should have - and we recognize the error". He said nothing could be fairer than that.

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Mr. Churchill won his vote of confidence 300 to 270 - a relatively comfortable majority. There have been some demands in ~~England~~ Britain even from Mr. Churchill's own supporters that he step down - is too old and has lost his grip, but he appears to have handled this debate with his old time skill.

The argument over permitting television and radio to cover the National Committee hearings in Chicago, basically resolves itself to Aristotle's conclusion that "all men desire by nature, to know." And whatever the motives behind the dispute, those concerned with the outcome, would do well to remember this observation by Ralph Waldo Emerson: "No anchor, no cable, no fences, avail to keep a fact a fact."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - JULY 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Republican National Committee, meeting in Chicago, has heard arguments and ruled on the first of seven contested state delegations. It voted unanimously to seat 18 Florida delegates pledged to support Senator Taft for the Republican presidential nomination next week. The other group, also favoring Taft, had been critical of what it termed the Florida State Committee, "steamroller tactics." The Committee met for less than half an hour behind closed doors. The next contested case involves Georgia's 17 votes. Both sides in that dispute will be heard later tonight. Final disposition of these cases rests with the Credentials Committee, and then before the Convention itself.

Long before the National Committee got down to business, an argument developed over permission to allow television and radio coverage of these hearings. A little more than an hour ago the Committee, by a 60-40 vote, decided against radio and television reporting. (And we'll hear more about this in a moment.)

Senator Millikan of Colorado, a Taft supporter, has been named permanent Chairman of the Platform Drafting Committee. He has appointed himself Chairman of the Sub-Committee writing the foreign policy plank. He said he looks forward to a platform "on which all citizens, who are opposed to the foul gang in power, can stand and march to victory." (He anticipates no problems in framing such a platform.)

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anti-semitism into the pre-convention maneuvers whould be thrown out of the party."

My colleague, Bill Downs has been following developments in Chicago all through the day. Bill, how are you holding up?

DOWNS: Well, Ed, I've just witnessed one of the strangest decisions since generations ago the Old South turned down Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin. The Republican National Committee, led by the old guard Taft organization, has just voted to ban all live radio reporting, all live television, all newsreels and motion pictures and all still photographers from being on hand when the committee decides the merits of the seventy-five disputed delegates which may decide the next GOP presidential candidate. The vote was sixty to forty against allowing live reporting of these events. We still will be doing the convention itself live, of course, but in a way, today's vote was more than just a vote to keep us and our mikes and cameras out of the Republican National Committee act. You see, Senator Taft yesterday somewhat reversed himself in opposing live broadcasting from the National Committee sessions. He said it was O.K. with him if it was O.K. with the Committee, but Taft's political lieutenants had heard him the first time. At the same time, the presidents of the major radio and television networks began pulling at the bit. However, on this evening's vote to exclude radio and TV, for the first time we saw the Taft machine go to work. This morning they appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of the networks pooling their facilities so as to cut down on the amount of equipment cluttering up the room. This was agreed upon. The investigating group went back to the National Committee and reported three to two in favor of allowing live broadcasts. At first, it seemed as if the Taft machine had suffered a rebuff. However, then, the old-guard big guns want to work. Representative Clarence Brown of Ohio, who once managed an obortive Taft campaign made a pained speech. He was pained by the number of cameras needed - pained by the microphones - pained by cameramen and lights. Brown's main point was where will we stop; the next thing you know, newspapers will be wanting to put in linotypes and printing presses to speed the news. He said his good friends in radio

and television news are welcome to come in with their little pencils and notebooks and then go to the mikes and cameras and tell the people what happened. I almost felt ashamed to be using such a modern instrument as a ball point pen. Then Mason Owlett of Pennsylvania, another old-guard Republican, got up to support Brown and, although all through the debate all sides insisted that there was nothing to hid, Owlett spluttered: "It's a very serious thing to make this a free-for-all show. It may do irreparable damage to the Party." By this time the heavily pro-Taft National Committee had gotten the word in no unmistakable terms. There were unconcealed guffaws when GOP Chairman Guy Gabrielson, also a Taft man, read a telegram from Houston from New York's Governor Dewey - an Eisenhower man. Dewey said - allow the broadcasting; to ban it would do irreparable damage to the Party. The same words used by Taft man Mason Owlett. You figure it out! Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: In Houston, where the Governor's Conference is in session, Democrats were in the news again today. South Carolina's Governor Byrnes told newsmen that if the Democrats do not adopt a more conservative Civil Rights plank than they did in 1948, South Carolina might bolt the Convention along with other southern states.

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Churchill's own supporters that he step down - is too old and has lost his grip; but he appears to have handled this debate with his old time skill.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The argument over permitting television and radio to cover the National Committee hearings in Chicago, basically resolves itself to Aristotle's conclusion that "All men desire by nature to know." And whatever the motives behind the dispute, those concerned with the outcome, would do well to remember this observation by Ralph Waldo Emerson: "No anchor, no cable, no fences avail to keep a fact a fact."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - July 2, 1952

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The Committee, after first agreeing to hear only four contests involving delegates-at-large from Georgia, changed its mind. It decided to rule on the two opposing, full 17-man delegations. The group supporting Eisenhower claimed it was the regular party organization in Georgia. But the National Committee, by a vote of 62 to 39, voted to seat the group supporting Taft. Harry Sommers, the National Committeeman from Georgia, refused to take part in the argument - though he is recognized as a member of the so-called "regulars", who were for Eisenhower. Immediately after the decision was made known, Eisenhower supporters claimed a "double cross by Sommers." Senator Lodge said this was more than "just a steamroller", and that public opinion won't stand for such "shennanigans." He said he will carry this, and other contested seats, to the credentials committee and the full convention.

Later in the day, the Committee agreed to seat one delegate from Kansas who favors General Eisenhower for the nomination. He was approved after showing that he was legally elected by a more than 8 to 1 majority. #

Twenty-three Republican Governors sent a telegram to Chicago. In it they urged the Committee not to allow contested delegates to vote on their own eligibility when the convention convenes. The governors said they were concerned that those supporting Taft and Eisenhower might let the situation get out of bounds.

The Republican Platform Committee had another full day of hearings and tomorrow the sub-committee on foreign policy will meet in closed session. John Foster Dulles, who is helping in the draft of the foreign policy plank said in its final version it will call for a "major departure in U.S. Foreign Policy." He didn't elaborate.

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Communist police in the eastern zone of Berlin have arrested 3 American Catholic priests and a woman employee of a Catholic Welfare Organization in Germany. The party of four stopped their car along the border to take some pictures...the police entered the car and drove it across the border. ~~The group, all of them Americans,~~ All four are still being held by the Communists. We have demanded their immediate release.

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A special House Committee, looking into the ~~Katyn~~ Katyn Forest massacres of ~~1941~~ 1940, says there is no question that the Russians killed 15-thousand Poles. The Russians have denied this. The Committee noted a striking resemblance between this incident and what it described as the mass killing of American war prisoners in Korea. It recommended an appeal to the U.N. and an independent investigation of other possible massacres by the Russians.

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that can transform statesman into monkeys, or monkeys into statesmen.

No one who has experienced the impartial scrutiny of lights and cameras will deny that the experience is somewhat upsetting - not altogether condusive to logical and disspasionate development of a line of arguement. The network's case would have been stronger had they gone to the National Committee originally, with the proposal that these hearings be covered on what is called in the trade a pool basis, that is, for one camera and one set of lights to service all networks desireing to carry the proceedings. This would have reduced the confusion, the number of cameras, technicians and the intensity of light required.

It would seem that certain people who want no part of this arguement about radio and television coverage are being involved in it. It was reported that former president, Herbert Hoover, had sent a telegram to the National Committee saying that absolute freedom of the press is the foundation stone of American liberty. Mr. Hoover's office in New York said no telegram had been sent. Carroll Reece, Southern campaign manager for Senator Taft said there ought to be an investigation into this hoax. It shows an evil motive on the part of someone, undoubtedly in the opposition camp. Now it isn't enough to be for or against Taft or Eisenhower - you must be for or against radio and television reporting.

And the line of limited logic now being developed in Chicago implies that if you favor radio and television coverage, then you support Eisenhower, and if you're against it you're a Taft man. If you just want to use these two instruments to report you're outside the door. Of course these hearings before the National committee, and later before the credentials committee are just the preliminary bouts - the main event will take place on the floor of the convention where we shall all be able to witness the final round.

There seems to be an impression current that this argument about radio and television reporting implies that there is something new and different in this situation...there isn't - it's happened repeatedly before. Full visual and oral reporting of the proceedings, step by step, might of course tend to persuade the citizen, be he democrat or republican, that he really doesn't have very much to say about the selection of his party's candidate. Political conventions viewed at close range seldom represent all that is noble and admirable in the democratic processes. I do not pretend to know what the public reaction would be if cameras and microphones were permitted to see, hear and transmit whatever they could pick up, but it would at least be interesting, and my guess would be that the public could stand it. Whether some of the politicians could survive it

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is another question. These artificial limitations could become ridiculous. For example, yesterday, Charles Hacker, Sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national committee, banned television cameras and still-picture men, from the huge international Amphitheater in Chicago. Said his order was designed to prevent the making of "premature" pictures of the convention site. Today, he lifted the ban. No reason given. Maybe something matured out there near the stockyards.

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In the midst of the arguments over fuller coverage of the convention acitivities, these words by Charles Bradlaugh would seem appropriate: "Without free speech no search for truth is possible and no discovery of truth is useful. Better a thousand-fold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people and entombs the hope of the race."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JULY 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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It would seem that certain people who want no part of this argument about radio and television coverage are being involved in it. It was reported that former president, Herbert Hoover, had sent a telegram to the National Committee saying that absolute freedom of the press is the foundation stone of American liberty. Mr. Hoover's office in New York said no telegram had been sent. Carroll Reece, Southern campaign manager for Senator Taft said there ought to be an investigation into this hoax; it shows an evil motive on the part of someone, undoubtedly in the opposition camp. Now it isn't enough to be for or against Taft or Eisenhower; you must be for or against radio and television reporting. And the line of limited logic now being developed in Chicago implies that if you favor radio and television coverage, than you support Eisenhower, and if you're against it, you're a Taft man. If you just want to use these two instruments to report, you're outside the door. Of course, these hearings before the National Committee, and later before the Credentials Committee, are just the preliminary bouts: the main event will take place on the floor of the Convention where we shall all be able to witness the final round.

There seems to be an impression current that this argument about radio and televisinn reporting implies that there is something new and different in this situation. There isn't: - it's happened repeatedly before. Full visual and oral reporting of the proceedings, step by step, might of course tend to persuade the citizen, be he Democrat or Republican, that he really doesn't have very much to say about the selection of his Party's candidate. Political conventions, viewed at close range, seldom represent all that is noble and admirable in the democratic processes. I do not pretend to know what the public reaction would be if cameras and microphones were permitted to see, hear, and transmit whatever they could pick up, but it would at least be interesting, and my guess would be that the public could stand it. Whether some of the politicians could survive it is another question. These artificial limitations could become ridiculous. For example: yesterday, Charles Hacker, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee,

banned television cameras and still-picture men from the huge International Amphitheater in Chicago. Said his order was designed to prevent the making of "premature" pictures of the Convention sight. Today, he lifted the ban. No reason given. Maybe something matured out there near the stockyards.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In the midst of arguments over fuller coverage of the Convention activities, these words by Charles Bradlaugh would seem appropriate: "Without free speech, no search for truth is possible and no discovery of truth is useful. Better a thousand-fold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people and entombs the hope of the race."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - July 3, 1952

(1)

This is the news:

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Taft won 4 contested seats this morning

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Before leaving Denver, Eisenhower, in a farewell speech said he's going to make a fight of it in Chicago. He said the Republican Party can't go before the public and ask for its votes in November unless it comes into court with clean hands. The prestige and pride of the country are involved.

In Chicago, Senator Taft said that he hopes, when General Eisenhower "roars across the country", he will roar out against Truman and Acheson, as well as the Republicans. Taft also took issue with a statement by 23 Republican governors urging that contested delegations not be permitted to vote on other such disputes. The Senator said no moral issue is involved, it's strictly a parliamentary point. If the rules were changed, he said, it would encourage phony contests in every state.

The Chairman of the National Committee, Guy Gabrielson agreed. He said to change procedures now would be contrary to all customs and former rulings, ...would be like changing the rules in the middle of a ball game. But Eisenhower supporters say they'll fight for this point, when the convention opens on Monday.

Senator Millikan of Colorado, Chairman of the Foreign Policy sub-committee said complete agreement has been reached on a foreign policy plank. He's sure it will be acceptable to both sides.

The President, at a news conference today, said he regards the steel strike as a conspiracy against the public interest by the big producers of steel. Many companies, he said, are ready to settle with the union. But they're being prevented from doing so by pressure from others. Mr. Truman said in view of this he doesn't look at the strike as a labor dispute and feels that the situation doesn't call for his using the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. He urged a resumption of honest, collective bargaining.

Tonite, the CIO steelworkers said that the six major producers have refused to allow individual collective bargaining with the union. They claim bad faith on the part of the companies...a violation of the Taft-Hartley Law...and want the National Labor Relations Board to forbid a continuance of what they call "a conspiracy." No comment yet from the industry. But with the strike in its 32nd day, the government says the shortage of steel is beginning to slow down production of military equipment. And even if the strike ended tomorrow, we would still wind up with 3-million tons less steel than last year.

Earlier, the President released his yearly report on the U.N. He said it has made progress...has stopped Russian expansion...and demonstrated in Korea that conquest is mortally dangerous. He still hopes that Russia will take steps toward easing international tensions. Mr. Truman made a point of noting that the peace can not be won alone. He is confident that the people will reject those voices of despair who are urging us to "go-it-alone."

For the first time since the fall of 1950, Russia cast a veto at the United Nations Security Council. Jacob Malik voted against our proposal that an impartial inquiry by the Red Cross be made into communist charges that we're using germ warfare in Korea. Malik objected to the fact that the Communists were not asked to take part in the debate. We have asked the Council to pass a resolution condemning the spreading of false charges.

Those 3 American priests and a German Catholic Welfare Worker seized by the Communists on the Berlin border zone yesterday have been released. They were taken into custody while shooting pictures on a sightseeing trip. It's also been made known that 10 East Zone German policemen have crossed the border and asked for American protection. They say the police force is being organized in the Eastern Zone for civil war.

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At [redacted]

in [redacted]

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6

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My colleague, Bill Downs, has been roaming about Chicago all day. And with the Convention less than 4 days away, he's been subjected to all sorts of rumors. What are they saying, Bill ?

RETURN CUE: BUT WHAT'S MORE INTERSTING THAN GOSSIP

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, July 3, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... My colleague, Bill Downs, has been roaming about Chicago all day and with the convention less than four days away he's been subjected to all sorts of rumors.

What are they saying, Bill?

DOWNS: Well, psychological warfare has moved into the Republican political arena, Ed, and the flood of rumor and counter-rumor is producing results that are almost psychopathic. Well, here at the GOP preliminaries in Chicago, there are two extremely persistent and totally unconfirmable rumors that are beginning to have their effect. The first rumor is a so-called MacArthur premise. This rumor goes something like this. Taft and Eisenhower are nowhere as near the magic six hundred and four winning delegates as their headquarters are reporting, that both men will deadlock on the first three ballots. Meanwhile the convention, already disturbed by the bitterness of the throat-cutting between the two camps, will have been inspired by a prairie-firing speech of keynoter, Douglas MacArthur. The GOP convention, looking for a vote-getting candidate for a symbol of Republican unity, will turn to the former Far East Commander on the fourth or fifth ballot and that is how, they say, Douglas MacArthur will become the Republican presidential nominee. Well, this is section "A" of the so-called MacArthur premise. Section "B" of the same rumor goes like this. The Taft-Eisenhower deadlock will be extremely close. Taft will see that he cannot win and to prevent his arch-enemy, Eisenhower, from getting the post, will suddenly propose MacArthur as the unity candidate and the Far East General will sweep in.

Well, the second persistent-type rumorhere could be called the neo-bull moose gambit. It goes something like this. The Taft machine will relentlessly bulldoze its way to victory, but in doing so will make so many young Republicans angry, alienate so much potential support from unhappy Democrats and disturbed Independents that the Party will split down the middle. This

rumor, also completely unconfirmable, says that the defeated Liberals and disgusted southerners will bolt the Party and follow the example of Theodore Roosevelt's bull moosers in nineteen twelve and draft Eisenhower to lead them. Well, admittedly this is the weakest rumor in the category, but it was confirmed today that the southern delegates rejected by the GOP National Committee the past few days do plan to hold what they call a Dixie indignation meeting at the Blackstone Theatre on Saturday. Now, if the National Committee has its way and disqualifies the 38-man Eisenhower Texas delegation there are going to be about seventy very indignant Republicans to form a nucleus for such a movement, if they want to. But, as I say, it's all rumor, all unconfirmed, and all the most baseless gossip, but what's more interesting than gossip?

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

That was Bill Downs "gossiping" from Chicago. What this country needs, what with the long Fourth of July weekend coming up, is a Will Rogers. Back in nineteen thirty-two he wrote: "This country is a thousand times bigger than any two men in it, or any two parties in it. These big politicians are too serious about themselves and their parties. This country has gotten where it is in spite of politics, and not by the aid of it. That we have carried such political bunk as we have and still survived, shows we are a super nation." And then Mr. Rogers urged a sort of moratorium on politics; one that many people might find agreeable on this Fourth of July weekend. Will Rogers wrote: "So you two boys just get the weight of the world off your shoulders and go fishing. Both of you claim you like to fish; now instead of calling each other names, till next Tuesday, why you can do everybody a big favor by going fishing. And you will be surprised that the old United States will keep right on running while you boys are sitting on the bank. Then come back next Wednesday and we will let you know which one is the lesser of the two evils to us." Mr. Rogers also had some advice that might be useful for the principle contenders in Chicago. "When the votes are counted let everybody, including the candidates, get into a good

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General Eisenhower has left Denver by train for Chicago. At McCook, Nebraska, the General told a crowd that had gathered: "A little clique of politicians is trying to rig the Convention by a ruthless ousting of delegates supporting him." He said he's convinced that such "Iron Curtain tactics will boomerang.... that the majority of delegates will not allow back-room schemihgs to control the outcome."

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E. R. Murrow -
Friday, July 4, 1952

This is the news:

The Republican National Committee has heard arguments from both sides in the Texas dispute. 38 Convention seats are involved. The Committee will now meet in secret, to decide which delegates to recognize. In a few moments you will hear some ~~actual~~ recordings made during the hearing.

In advance of today's meeting, Senator Taft suggested a compromise: 22 delegates for himself, 16 for General Eisenhower. Taft said such an offer involved a loss to him, but that he was making the gesture in the interest of party unity. He said he felt the Texas fight was factional, and only a side issue.

But Sinclair Weeks, National Commiteeman from Massachussetts, and an Eisenhower supporter, termed Taft's proposal "deceptive"...a disregard of the rights of Republican voters in Texas. He said there is no legal or equitable basis for compromise.

Former President Herbert Hoover appealed to the Committee, in a telegram, to end the confusion "so detrimental to the election." He said he proposed that a group of eminent men, representing both sides, review the contested cases. But ~~that~~ while the Taft supporters appeared willing to accept the idea, Eisenhower supporters turned it down.

The General, on his way to Chicago by train, stopped at Boone, Iowa. He told a group that gathered there:" The Republican Party has a n opportunity to take off our backs 20 years of indecisive leadership by .22 calibre men in Washington. But, he said, the Republicans can't appeal to the country if their convention is marked by chicanery, dark rooms and smoke-screens. The struggle transcends personalities."

David Ingalls, campaign manager for Senator Taft answered:"The General's political masters are more interested in trying to smear Taft than they are in electing a Republican President."

~~Senator~~ Taft, who returned to Washington today, said he's been informed by sources he refused to name, that General Mac Arthur would take the Vice Presidency on a Taft ticket. He said that was not to be taken as an endorsement of Mac Arthur...there are others qualified to serve.

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A few days ago the Republican National Committee voted, sixty to forty, to ban all cameras and microphones from its meetings. Reporters with pencil and paper were admitted. One of the reasons advanced for this ban against these modern means of communication, was that their presence would turn the meetings into a spectacle where calm, reasoned judgement would be difficult if not impossible. We had a microphone in the Committee room today - without permission. So far as we know, no Committee member was aware of our unobrusive little microphone; there were no complaints. We merely tried to use our method of reporting. Here is Bill Downs, who listened to the argument over the Texas delegation, and who edited the recordings we made.

DOWNS: The atmosphere of the Republican National Committee hearings on the Texas dispute today was that of a courtroom, probably the most dignified of the hearings thus far because every Republican in the room knew that the nation was waiting to see what they would do. They did not know that CBS Radio was listening. The pro-Eisenhower faction spoke first with a skilled presentation and a parade of witnesses, telling of the pattern of operation of the pro-Taft faction, which, they charge, had stolen the Texas State convention. The main Eisenhower argument in Texas is that the voting throughout the State showed up, 11-1, for Ike, therefore, their delegation with thirty-three Eisenhower delegates and five Taft delegates should be seated by the National Committee. Mrs. Catherine Sewald, of Amarillo, Texas, also brought up another point and here is her voice as actually recorded in the National Committee hearing a few hours ago.

SEWALD: Ladies and gentlemen; this spring, along with hundreds of other young Texas Republicans, I wanted to make my voice heard against the Democratic

Administration where it would count - in the precinct conventions. National publications and local newspapers had continually emphasized the importance of ordinary citizens participating in these precinct meetings. The opportunity seemed golden and in our inexperience and enthusiasm, we never visualized what was about to happen to us. In my precinct, I was unanimously elected delegate to the county convention. Sometime later, the Sewuefel (?) forces persuaded a man in my precinct to certify that he had held a convention, naming another person as delegate. Later, this man became frightened and told the County Clerk that he had not held a convention and that he wished to withdraw the returns that he had filed as they were illegal. This man's sworn statement is on file with the County Clerk.

The legal county convention was held at Amarillo and elected fourteen Eisenhower delegates to the State Convention, myself included. A few Seweufel (?) supporters stayed on and held a rump convention and named a slate of Seweufel (?) delegates to the State Convention. In our country, including all of the illegal rump conventions, there were approximately ninety-five votes cast for the Seweufel machine and over seven hundred for Eisenhower. We were hopeful that the judgement of people in higher authority would be fair and right, but in many ways, we were shocked at what happened. At four-thirty in the morning, they gave us five minutes to speak and then the axe. The delegate which had been originally selected by admitted fraudulent precinct conventions was seated in my place, and here is one very important point. If all these young people, who are so eager to take an active part in a genuine Texas Republican Party, and we really are, if we are denied that right to participate, where are we to turn? We were willing to forfeit the right to have any say in our State or local government. We want to work in and support our chosen party, the Republican Party. We want to help elect a Republican President. Won't you give us that chance?

DOWNS: The pro-Taft organization sent a battery of three lawyers to answer the charges of fraud. Generally, the Taft-Texans are arguing that they stole nothing, that the Eisenhower backers had won their majority at the polls by illegall

luring Democrats into the precinct conventions, that it was a gigantic plot, too, by the Democrats to take over the Republican Party in Texas. Here was how lawyer Monty Appel (?), of Washington, described the issue when we recorded him in the public hearing a couple of hours ago.

APPEL: We have no disposition to try to evade the charges that have been repeatedly hurled upon us of fraud, fraudulence, stealing, theft, corruption. We intend to meet those charges and we intend to meet them squarely and to ask you to consider those charges in the light of the governing law and the facts of this situation, and any fair-minded consideration of this case must start with the fact that as of January 1, 1952, the State of Texas enacted a new election code. This code is a very comprehensive document, covering many, many pages, but we are concerned here with only two pertinent provisions.

The first pertinent provision is Section 220 and that provision vests in the State Executive Committee of each of the political parties the power to hear and determine contests between delegates to a state convention. That Section says that the delegates to a National Convention shall be elected by.....to the National Convention of a political party, shall be elected by the voters of said political party. This body, as I conceive it, is sitting in the nature of an appellate tribunal. This body is sitting in the nature of an appellate court, considering the question as to whether the decision of the lower court, which is the State Executive Committee, should be sustained or reversed or modified. If these men and women, who heard these contested cases, applied this rule in good faith, according to their best lights, and, if, in the application of that rule, gave consideration to the evidence and made an honest judgment, it seems to me that judgment should be affirmed.

DOWNS: The Republican National Committee, promises a quick decision on the Texas case, but no matter what its decision, for Taft or for Eisenhower, this is just the first round. It will be fought out again in the Credentials Committee and again on the floor of the Convention itself.

Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

A few days ago the Republican National comittee voted...sixty to forty..to ban all cameras and microphones from its meetings... Reporters with Pencil and Paper were admitted ...One of the reasons advanced for this ban against these modern means of communications was that their presence would turn the meetings into a spactacle where calm reasoned judgement would be difficult if not impossible. #..We had a microphone in the comittee room today...without permission.. #So far as we KNOW no comittee member was aware of our unobtrusive little microphone ...there were no complaints. #.we merely tried to use our method of reporting. #Here is Bill Downs who listned to the argument over the Texas delegation and who edited the recordings we made..... 45

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To put it mildly, there is an obvious difference of opinion surrounding the Texas dispute, its Reporting — The Greek philosopher Epictetus had some good advice for ALL CONCERNED: "When you have decided on doing something, never avoid being seen in the act, even though it is disapproved by some. If the thing is right, don't be afraid of those who incorrectly disapprove of it."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - JULY 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Republican National Committee has heard arguments from both sides in the Texas dispute. 38 Convention Seats are involved. The Committee will now meet in secret to decide whidh delegates to recognize. In a few moments, you will hear some recordings made during the hearing. In advance of today's meeting, Senator Taft suggested a compromise: 22 delegates for himself - 16 for General Eisenhower. Taft said such an offer involved a loss to him, but that he was making the gesture in the interest of Party unity. He said he felt the Texas fight was factional, and only a side issue.

But Sinclair Weeks, National Committeeman from Massachusetts, and an Eisenhower supporter, termed Taft's proposal "deceptive" - a disregard of the rights of Republican voters in Texas. He said there is no legal or equitable basis for compromise.

Former President Herbert Hoover appealed to the Committee in a telegram to end the confusion "so detrimental to the election." He said he proposed that a group of eminent men representing both sides review the contested cases. But while the Taft supporters appeared willing to accept the idea, Eisenhower supporters turned it down.

The General, on his way to Chicago by train, stopped at Boone, Iowa. He told a group that gathered there: "The Republican Party has an opportunity to take off our backs 20 years of indecisive leadership by 22-calibre men in Washington. But, he said, the Republicans can't appeal to the country if their Convention is marked by chicanery, dark rooms and smokescreens. The struggle transcends personalities."

David Ingalls, campaign manager for Senator Taft answered: "The General's political masters are more interested in trying to smear Taft than they

are in electing a Republican president."

Taft, who returned to Washington today, said he's been informed by sources he refused to name, that General MacArthur would take the Vice Presidency on a Taft ticket. He said that was not to be taken as an endorsement of MacArthur; there are others qualified.to serve.

A few days ago the Republican National Committee voted, sixty to forty, to ban all cameras and microphones from its meetings. Reporters with pencil and paper were admitted. One of the reasons advanced for this ban against these modern means of communication, was that their presence would turn the meetings into a spectacle where calm, reasoned judgement would be difficult if not impossible. We had a microphone in the Committee room today - without permission. So far as we know, no Committee member was aware of our unobrusive little microphone; there were no complaints. We merely tried to use our method of reporting. Here is Bill Downs, who listened to the argument over the Texas delegation, and who edited the recordings we made.

DOWNS: The atmosphere of the Republican National Committee hearings on the Texas dispute today was that of a courtroom, probably the most dignified of the hearings thus far because every Republican in the room knew that the nation was waiting to see what they would do. They did not know that CBS Radio was listening. The pro-Eisenhower faction spoke first with a skilled presentation and a parade of witnesses, telling of the pattern of operation of the pro-Taft faction, which, they charge, had stolen the Texas State convention. The main Eisenhower argument in Texas is that the voting throughout the State showed up, 11-1, for Ike, therefore, their delegation with thirty-three Eisenhower delegates and five Taft delegates should be seated by the National Committee. Mrs. Catherine Sewald, of Amarillo, Texas, also brought up another point and here is her voice as actually recorded in the National Committee hearing a few hours ago.

SEWALD: Ladies and gentlemen; this spring, along with hundreds of other young Texas Republicans, I wanted to make my voice heard against the Democratic

Administration where it would count - in the precinct conventions. National publications and local newspapers had continually emphasized the importance of ordinary citizens participating in these precinct meetings. The opportunity seemed golden and in our inexperience and enthusiasm, we never visualized what was about to happen to us. In my precinct, I was unanimously elected delegate to the county convention. Sometime later, the Sewuefel (?) forces persuaded a man in my precinct to certify that he had held a convention, naming another person as delegate. Later, this man became frightened and told the County Clerk that he had not held a convention and that he wished to withdraw the returns that he had filed as they were illegal. This man's sworn statement is on file with the County Clerk.

The legal county convention was held at Amarillo and elected fourteen Eisenhower delegates to the State Convention, myself included. A few Seweufel (?) supporters stayed on and held a rump convention and named a slate of Seweufel (?) delegates to the State Convention. In our country, including all of the illegal rump conventions, there were approximately ninety-five votes cast for the Seweufel machine and over seven hundred for Eisenhower. We were hopeful that the judgement of people in higher authority would be fair and right, but in many ways, we were shocked at what happened. At four-thirty in the morning, they gave us five minutes to speak and then the axe. The delegate which had been originally selected by admitted fraudulent precinct conventions was seated in my place, and here is one very important point. If all these young people, who are so eager to take an active part in a genuine Texas Republican Party, and we really are, if we are denied that right to participate, where are we to turn? We were willing to forfeit the right to have any say in our State or local government. We want to work in and support our chosen party, the Republican Party. We want to help elect a Republican President. Won't you give us that chance?

DOWNS: The pro-Taft organization sent a battery of three lawyers to answer the charges of fraud. Generally, the Taft-Texans are arguing that they stole nothing, that the Eisenhower backers had won their majority at the polls by illegall

luring Democrats into the precinct conventions, that it was a gigantic plot, too, by the Democrats to take over the Republican Party in Texas. Here was how lawyer Monty Appel (?), of Washington, described the issue when we recorded him in the public hearing a couple of hours ago.

APPEL: We have no disposition to try to evade the charges that have been repeatedly hurled upon us of fraud, fraudulence, stealing, theft, corruption. We intend to meet those charges and we intend to meet them squarely and to ask you to consider those charges in the light of the governing law and the facts of this situation, and any fair-minded consideration of this case must start with the fact that as of January 1, 1952, the State of Texas enacted a new election code. This code is a very comprehensive document, covering many, many pages, but we are concerned here with only two pertinent provisions.

The first pertinent provision is Section 220 and that provision vests in the State Executive Committee of each of the political parties the power to hear and determine contests between delegates to a state convention. That Section says that the delegates to a National Convention shall be elected by.....to the National Convention of a political party, shall be elected by the voters of said political party. This body, as I conceive it, is sitting in the nature of an appellate tribunal. This body is sitting in the nature of an appellate court, considering the question as to whether the decision of the lower court, which is the State Executive Committee, should be sustained or reversed or modified. If these men and women, who heard these contested cases, applied this rule in good faith, according to their best lights, and, if, in the application of that rule, gave consideration to the evidence and made an honest judgment, it seems to me that judgment should be affirmed.

DOWNS: The Republican National Committee, promises a quick decision on the Texas case, but no matter what its decision, for Taft or for Eisenhower, this is just the first round. It will be fought out again in the Credentials Committee and again on the floor of the Convention itself.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: To put it mildly, and to understand it considerably, there is an obvious difference of opinion surrounding the Texas dispute and its reporting.

The Greek philosopher Epictetus had some good advice for all concerned: "When you have decided on doing something, never avoid being seen in the act, even though it is disapproved by some. If the thing is right, don't be afraid of those who incorrectly disapprove of it."

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Murrow

Mon. July 7,

This is the news:

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And General Eisenhower quickly issued a statement saying the victory of his forces today is "heartening news" to millions of Americans.. He said it means that next November the Republicans will deserve to win."

Governor Dewey.. an Eisenhower supporter.. called on the Taft forces to "surrender".

But Tom Coleman of Wisconsin..the Taft convention floor manager.. said today's vote was not a test of strength..had nothing to do with the final outcome.

Neither General Eisenhower nor Senator Taft was in this

convention ampitheater today. Both candidates consulted with Governor Warren of California. After each meeting it was announced that there had been no talks of votes or delegates. Senator Taft is still predicting victory..now says he will get 607...8... or 9 votes (he needs 604 to win.) General Eisenhower told reporters today that "seomebody said we didn't need Korea..that was a great error".. a reference to Secretary of State Acheson.

The convention is now in recess..resumes in an hour and a half when General Mac Arthur makes the keynoting address. The General is now in Chicago..arrived by plane.. in a civilian suit. Former President Hoover is also here. He has urged the delegates to reach their decisions "without vituperation."

John Foster Dulles says both Taft and Eisenhower have approved the foreign policy plank he helped draw up. Its not been made public yet, but is said to include a stand against isolationism.. a pledge of support for foreign aid to secure collective security..support for the United Nations.. and an attack on the Administration's policy of "containing" Communism.

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The Republican Convention got off to a late start...due to last minute efforts to work out a compromise, on the disputed delegates issue,...there was no kind of compromise,..~~and~~ ~~zz~~ ~~anything~~ After the usual formalities, things sort of "exploded",..members of the same state delegations were shouting at each other,.. Chairman Guy Gabrielson had made the usual appal for unity and harmony and all round good fellowship,..but it was all in short supply.. Senator Bricker of Ohio,..a Taft man, moved that the rules of the past two conventions should apply to this one,.. Governor Art Langley of Washington, an Eisenhower supporter, offered a substitute...that sixty eight contested delegate. (.those who had received less than two thirds support from the National Comm)..should not be allowed to vote on their own, or other contests, untill the Credentials CoMittee, and perhaps the whole convention ~~x~~ had reached a decision.. Then Clarence Brown of Ohio proposed an amendment to Langleys substitute,...and the speechmaking began.. an hour to each side...In general, the Taft men argued that the old rules were good enough,...there was no need for a change,..the Party had worked under them for most of its .life,..THEY SAID, Men like Dewey who want a change had always found the old rules allright in the past,..it would be unfair to fail to seat the delegates untill they had been proved guilty of something,.. The Eisenhower supporters argued that the party had to go to the country with clean hands,..everything

should be done in the open. There were sixty-eight delegates in question; the Brown amendment insisted that seven, all from Louisana, should be seated at onee. It was a busy day for the parlimentarian, and there will be some delegates boning up on their Roberts Rules of Order tonite. In General, it seemed that the Eisenhower supporters were the more vocal. After more than an hour of speaking and shouting, Senator Bricker, who made the original motion, rose to speak. He made an impassioned appeal to the Eisenhower supporters; he wanted just those seven delegates from Loisiana seated, and he would accept the Langley proposal on the other sixty-one; agree that they couldnt vote till the dispute is settled. But the Eisenhower men, lead by Lodge, Herter and Driscoll of New Jersey, werent having any compromise. They were confident they had the votes to win, and this was the first test of strength; they were determined to go all the way. and they won by 110 votes. Some Eisenhower enthusiasts hoped for a bigger margin, but the result was just about what the realists expected. The Taft men claim this wasnt a real defeat, not even a rebuff, while the Eisenhower men, of course, claim a great triumph. The root of the matter lies somewhere in between. There were a considerable number of delegates who regarded this as a matter of principle. who voted to support the Eisenhower position, but who wont support him for the nomination. Eisenhowers high command took a considerable risk for, if they had

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Tuesday - July 8, 1952

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Convention leaders who were hoping to adjourn late Thursday are now speakin of Friday noon..or later..as a target date. ~~Many delegates stayed away from the Convention amphitheater today.~~ TODAY, The scheduled speakers warned that the party fight, now in progress, may hurt in November. Senator Bridges said "bitterness, disunity and dissension" have been engendered within the ranks of the party.

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~~Two delegates from New York, who previously said they were going to vote for Taft, today decided to switch to Eisenhower. Both men are Negroes.. they said, after a visit to Eisenhower, that "old Grand Republicans are opposing a strong civil rights platform." The tentative plank is said to call for an advisory Fair Employment Practises Commission.. without subpoena powers.~~

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sev . with murrow july 8 6:45 p.m. radio

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and for what it is, it's worth the mood in the press corps has changed. Now, for the first time, I find some a few old timers there willing to bet; they would, as of now, bet on Ike to make it; they may be wrong - I am merely reporting what I find.

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For example - there has been some shifting toward him inside the florida group, the first signs of that in north dakota, and the pre-dominantly-taft kentucky delegation is unquestionably weakening. There must be others. .... very significantly, you hear no such reports of seepage away from the eisenhower camp.

Nobody seems to see any big deals or surprises that could go toward taft; only toward eisenhower.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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~~California is still watching and waiting. Senator Knowland says California's delegation will vote for its Governor Warren at least through two ballots. Eisenhower supporters look for help here. But Knowland feels Eisenhower and Taft will finish close on the first ballot..that by staying with Warren there might be a deadlock..and a chance for the California governor to get the big job.~~

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On Civil Rights, the Platform urges state FEPC before any effort is made to promote Federal legislation. It comes out against discrimination because of race,creed or color in employment. The plank opposes the poll tax, supports anti-lynching laws.

While the rest of the 1952 platform will be released tomorrow, we have learned from entirely reliable sources the major points it will stress. The National Defense plank will say that our land,sea and air forces must be co-ordinated but that first reliance must be placed on air power. The plank says that the 80-group air arm proposed by the Republican 80th Congres but never adopted, was a far-sighted proposal and should have been put into effect.

The Labor Plank supports the Taft-Hartley Act. Committee members agreed that the most important part of this plank is the party's endorsement of the union shop. The plank lists 8 basic rights for workers, six basic rights for unions. It calls for ammending the labor-management act to "assure industrial peace and gain the respect of labor, management and the public." Propably the most significant addition to the Platform, xxxi is a plank which Committee members called "The Mink Coat Plank"...one on corruption. It lists specifically ship dealings, deep freezers and mink coats... condemns the theory that those with the proper connections can get tax relief under the present administration...says there's a definite tieup between some in government office and what it calls "the gangster element."

The plank on Communism we're told says "the government must stop protecting Communists in public office." There was no controversey over this plank and no mention of Senator McCarthy during the discussions.

The plank on taxes calls for a general reduction. And has this assurance to offer:"The Republican Party promises only what it can deliver, and will deliver everything it promises."

The plank on Agriculture calls for full-parity, condemns the Brannan Plan by name and says:"The prosperity of the farmers and the welfare of America are linked together. To achieve this goal, the farmer must be given full parity." The plank favors farm co-ops, but says that rural electrification should only be supported by the federal government, when private industry is unable to do the job."

We're informed that At the six hour meeting of the Platform Committee, there were no serious arguments, except in the case of the Civil RightsPlank. There was vocal opposition to it, but was carried by a 2 to 1 vote. Otherwise, all went well.

When the convention reconvenes, about an hour from now, the credentials Committee will make its report, and then the battle will begin. It would seem that the Taft forces were searching for a compromise, when they agreed to give the thirteen Louisiana delegates to Eisenhower leaving only two that were not in contest, for Taft. But the Eisenhower men are in no mood to compromise; they are confident they will win tonight's vote, by a margin of thirty or forty votes. Their margin won't be as big as it was on the vote on the rules change, but the Eisenhower men are ~~confident~~ sure they can win comfortably. Governor Fine of Pennsylvania is going for Eisenhower. Taft says he hasn't been optimistic about Fine for several days.

Taft headquarters has announced Herbert Hoover's endorsement of the Senator. Mr. Hoover says he has not for many years taken public part in a conventions's choice of candidate, but on this occasion, when the isses are so vital to our country, my conscience demands that I speak up. Senator Taft has long proved his forthrightness, integrity and absolute devotion to public interest, and he has had long experience in government. Mr. Hoover says this convention meets not only to nominate a candidate, but to save America. He has been deeply distressed

at the acrimonious discussion in the convention. Mr. Hoover hopes that that shall cease for the sake of the future of our party and the country." The acrimony isn't going to cease. By all the signs it's going to get worse. There still exists the mathematical possibility of a deadlock with California being the one delegation that could break it.

These two quotations from Eisenhower spokesmen will give you an idea of the atmosphere around his headquarters....."Its in the bag, but we havent yet got the bag tightly tied"....another said..."I feel like a baseball manager, when my pitcher has a no hitter, going into the ninth inning...thts no time to ~~kx~~ talk about it."....another footnote...some of the Eisenhower managers are making plans to rent the Big ballroom in the Blackstone for his news conference..after he is nominated.....There is quite a parade of delegates wearing Taft buttons visiting the Eisenhower headquarters....

The convention is getting to the point now where promises have to be translated into votes...and where one miscalculated move could be fatal. There have been a lot of deals on the fire. It may be true as Tennyson said:"In statesmanship to strike too soon is oft to miss the blow." But in politics, it is equally true as John of Salisbury contended:"He who will not when he may, may not when he will."

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On Civil Rights, the Platform urges state FEPC before any effort is made to promote federal legislation. It comes out against discrimination because of race, creed or color in employment. The plank opposes the poll tax, supports anti-lynching laws.

While the rest of the 1952 Platform will be released tomorrow, we have learned from entirely reliable sources the major points it will stress. The National Defense plank will say that our land, sea, and air forces must be co-ordinated, but that first rliance must be placed on air power. The plank says that the 80-group air arm, proposed by the Republican 80th Congress, but never adopted,

was a far-sighted proposal, and should have been put into effect.

The Labor Plank supports the Taft-Hartley Act. Committee members agreed that the most important part of this plank is the party's endorsement of the union shop. The plank lists 8 basic rights for workers, six basic rights for unions. It calls for ammending the Labor-Management Act to "assure industrial peace and gain the respect of labor, management and the public." Probably the most significant addition to the Platform is a plank which Committee members called "The Mink Coat Plank" - one on corruption. It lists specifically ship dealings, deep freezers, and mink coats; condemns the theory that those with the proper connections can get tax relief under the present Administration; says there's a definite tieup between some in government office and what it calls "the gangster element."

The plank on Communism we're told says "the Government must stop protecting Communists in public office." There was no controversey over this plank and no mention of Senator McCarthy during the discussions. The plank on taxes calls for a general reduction, and has this assurance to offer: "The Republican Party promises only what it can deliver and will deliver everything it promises."

The plank on agriculture calls for full-parity, condemns the Brannan Plan by name and says: "The prosperity of the farmers and the welfare of America are linked together. To achieve this goal, the farmer must be given full parity." The plank favors farm co-ops, but says the rural electrification should only be supported by the Federal Government, when private industry is unable to do the job.'

We're informed that at the six hour meeting of the Platform Committee, there were no serious arguments except in the case of the Civil Rights plank. There was vocal opposition to it, but was carried by a 2 to one vote. Otherwise, all went well.

When the Convention reconvenes about an hour from now, the Credentials Committee will make its report and then the battle will begin. It would seem that the Taft forces were searching for a compromise when they agreed to give the thir-

teen Louisiana delegates to Eisenhower, leaving only two that were not in contest for Taft. But the Eisenhower men are in no mood to compromise; they are confident they will win tonight's vote by a margin of thirty or forty votes. Their margin won't be as big as it was on the vote on the rules change, but the Eisenhower men are sure they can win comfortably. Governor Fine of Pennsylvania is going for Eisenhower. Taft says he hasn't been optimistic about Fine for several days.

Taft headquarters has announced Herbert Hoover's endorsement of the Senator. Mr. Hoover says he has not for many years taken public part in a convention's choice of candidate, but on this occasion, when the issues are so vital to our country, my conscience demands that I speak up. Senator Taft has long proved his forthrightness, integrity and absolute devotion to public interest, and he has had long experience in government. Mr. Hoover says this Convention meets not only to nominate a candidate, but to save America. He has been deeply distressed at the acrimonious discussion in the Convention. Mr. Hoover hopes that that shall cease for the sake of the future of our Party and the country. The acrimony isn't going to cease. By all the signs it's going to get worse. There still exists the mathematical possibility of a deadlock with California being the one delegation that could break it.

These two quotations from Eisenhower spokesmen will give you an idea of the atmosphere around his headquarters; "It's in the bag, but we haven't yet got the bag tightly tied." Another said: "I feel like a baseball manager, when my pitcher has a no hitter, going into the ninth inning; there's no time to talk about it." Another footnote: some of the Eisenhower managers are making plans to rent the big ballroom in the Blackstone for his news conference - after he is nominated. There is quite a parade of delegates wearing Taft buttons visiting the Eisenhower headquarters.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Convention is getting to the point now where promises have to be translated into votes, and where one miscalculated move could be fatal. There have been a lot of deals on the fire. It may be true as Tennyson said: "In statesmanship, to strike too soon is oft to miss the blow." But in politics, it is equally true as John of Salisbury contended: "He who will not when he may, may not when he will."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Pay - line gang
D. Schoenbrun $50
Ed Morgan $50

Murrow -
Thurs July 10
-1952-

This is the news:

The Republican convention here in Chicago tonight starts nominating its candidates for President. CBS Radio will resume its coverage of the convention at 8;30 p.m. eastern daylight time.

Tomorrow the convention meets to start balloting for its presidential candidate. Today the convention adopted its 1952 platform. AND [redacted] demands a [redacted] had [redacted] floor fight [redacted] rights [redacted] was [redacted] decided [redacted] change in its rules. [redacted] give states that vote almost solidly Republican a bigger representation on the party's National Committee. And Congressman Walter Judd of Minnesota, told the delegates that, to win in November, they must get the votes of "millions of homeless independents and disillusioned Democrats." He said: "If we want to win we must become a majority party, as well as the one nearest right."

The two leading candidates, Eisenhower and Taft, spent the day visiting with delegates and issuing statements..so did their aides. Here's what the top figures in [redacted] THIS CONVENTION have to say:

Senator Taft, despite what he calls the convention's "arbitrary politicl action" last night, says he expects to be nominated "on an early ballot." General Eisenhower, says he's probably the most ignorant man in Chicago on the battle for delegates..says he knows nothing about it..just gets reports from his aides and supporters. His campaign manager, Senator Lodge, is certain that Eisenhower will be the candidate.. thinks it might happen on the first ballot.. "certainly by the second." But Senator Taft's campaign manager..David Ingalls, says he thinks "Eisenhower is slipping." Mr. Ingalls is bitter over what happened here last night. He said the convention realizes that it is now a fight between Dewey and anti-Dewey forces. He says: all semblance of morality has been discarded by what he calls "Dewey-Eisenhower forces. He says: "They are now engaged in a brutal drive to force a Dewey candidate and a Dewey campaign down our throats."

Senator Taft today visited Warren headquarters. So did Harold Stassen.. so did Paul Hoffman, an Eisenhower LEADER [redacted]

Governor Warren's aides say his California delegation is standing steady.. will vote for Warren. Stassen says he has formed no bloc or coalition with Warren. He also says Taft and Eisenhower forces are seeking his aid. Taft and Warren are said to have agreed to stay in the race..not throw their votes to anyone else.

Senator Knowland, who manages Warren's campaign, says he never saw a convention with such ill-founded rumors. One such rumor this afternoon had it that Taft might throw his support to General Mac Arthur. [redacted] Senator Taft later told reporters that he had phoned [redacted] General MacArthur in New York.. discussed "some matters." The Senator says he did not discuss the vice presidency for MAC ARTHUR. [redacted] He denied another rumor..that he plans to throw his votes to Warren, in order to stop Eisenhower.

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In Boston today, Senator Kefauver said he is grateful to the Republican party for showing the nation that the party is so hopelessly divided that it cannot be trusted with handling the nations affairs.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, July 10, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Here, in Chicago, today, while the delegates at the Amphitheater listened to speeches, approved their rules and platform, the two major candidates, Eisenhower and Taft, remained downtown, doing business. I've asked two of my colleagues, assigned to these two headquarters, to give us a brief fill-in on what's happening.

First, let's find out what's going on at Eisenhower Headquarters. David Schoenbrun has spent most of the day at the Blackstone Hotel. What's been going on, Dave?

SCHOENBRUN: This headquarters looks like a fighter's dressing-room just after he's won the championship, jammed packed with glad-handers and back-slappers, even an ex-heavyweight champion, Mr. Gene Tunney, for whom General Eisenhower flexed his muscles this morning, and Mr. Tunney commented: "Great tension!" to which Ike smilingly replied: "I'm down to fighting weight." The General and his managers are feeling chipper. They also know that the fight isn't over yet and they're not being carried away by the psychopathic frenzy of some of the new faces showing up at this headquarters today. There's no undue optimism here and they're not underestimating the strength and determination of Senator Taft. This caution spreds right down the ranks. The receptionist here told me a few minutes ago: "They say we've won, but I won't breathe easy until it's all over." Ike's people are also sensitive to the stop-Eisenhower movement under way, feel that Taft is quite capable of throwing his ~~XXX~~ weight at the last moment to MacArthur or perhaps even to Earl Warren if he cannot make it himself. That's why Ike's managers are talking about Party unity and cooling off burning wounds. It's been a bitter fight and it is not getting any better. Campaign manager, Senator Cabot Lodge, came here to see Eisenhower this afternoon and predicted that he'd win on the second or third ballot. However, when questioned about vice presidential running mates, Lodge said: "That

comes later. Right now, we're concentrating on winning the nomination," again that note of discretion. They are optimistic here, but not over-confident.

This is David Schoenbrun reporting from Eisenhower's Headquarters. Now, back to Edward R. Murrow in the News Room at the Amphitheater.

MURROW: Now, let's move to Taft Headquarters in the Hilton Hotel. Edward P. Morgan has been covering developments there. What do you have to report, Ed?

MORGAN: Taft Headquarters hasn't exactly been Grand Central Station today. In fact, there seems to be a feeling among some political commuters that this is not the place to catch the train or at least the band wagon. That's not to say that things haven't been busy. Senator Taft took his first call at seven-thirty this morning in the Congress Hotel, where he is sleeping temporarily, in the presidential suite, then he moved to this GHQ at the Hilton and he's been talking to a steady stream of people ever since. He left his office just a little while ago to consult again with Herbert Hoover. There is no crepe on the office door; the saucer-size Taft buttons are still clasped to everybody's bosom and the pulse of excitement is still beating, but an anxious skip is detectable in the rhythm and the music, instead of the sure, brassy blare of a band is more likely to be a thin whistle in a gradually darkening setting.

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Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

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Political platforms are interesting documents for a day or two, after which they are generally forgotten or ignored. But they do tend to

reflect the mood of a convention, and the direction in which the Party hopes to move. The one adopted here today is a moderate document; the product of much compromise. The foreign policy plank belabors the administration for past policies, but doesn't go as far in its condemnation of the conduct of the war in Korea as have Taft and MacArthur. In places it is vague, as for example, where it says: a Republican administration would look happily forward to the genuine independence of these once free people who have fallen under Russian domination. There is no indication as to how this objective would be achieved. The statement on national defense originally said we should have "overwhelming" air power, That was then changed to "retaliatory" air pcwer, and the final version reads "completely adequate" air power. Those portions of the platform dealing with taxation, agriculture, natural resources, and veterans affairs, generally reflect Republican policy as previously stated by its leaders. The Taft-Hartly law forms the body of the labor plank, but with such ammendments as time and experience show to be desirable. The platform is opposed to compulsory health insurance and against federal aid to education. There was some expectation XXXXXX that the civil rights plank might produce a floor fight. It is a carefull written piece of prose; condemns bigots, racial and religious prejudice, but believes that whatever can be done to

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday Special Convention Wrapup Broadcast. Fri. July 11 NIXON - 1952 -

MURROW - JULY 11

It is too early to measure the degree, the seriousness of the damage that has been done to the Republican party here in Chicago. In spite of Eisen's statement of unity. It will take a long time for this bitterness to evaporate, ~~if it ever does.~~ The convention overruled two of its most important committees, and then refused on the first ballot to give the nomination to Senator Taft. The official, recognized and established machinery of the Republican party was overthrown. A lot of personal hopes and ambitions were shattered in the process. The Republican party experienced a revolution by ballot. But the revolutionists have not yet decided what to do with their victory, or who shall get the major spoils. The coalition that brought General Eisenhower the nomination, was made up of a wide variety of men, with varying ambitions and objectives. The conduct of the campaign on his behalf, until he reached Chicago, reflected the conflicting advice to which he was being subjected. During that period the General could take refuge in generalities, statements that he was in the hands of his friends, and that he really knew nothing about politics. But now he is the party's candidate, and ~~the~~ decisions will have to be made as to who is going to run his campaign. There will be hot competition for the place nearest the throne. The coalition supporting Eisenhower was formed in a desperate attempt to seize control of the party from what is

generally called the "Old Guard". It has succeeded. But the young guardsmen are ambitious, by no means unanimous as to what they want to do, and the old guard sulk in their tents. General Eisenhower will need a substantial number of the old guard if he is to win. Much of the General's reputation is based not upon prowess in battle, but rather upon his extraordinary ability to reconcile and compromise divergent views and opinions that were honestly held. In this area of conciliation, he will have need to call upon his full talents during the coming months. At least a few of those who worked most vigorously for his nomination, now have varying ideas as to the kind of campaign he should conduct. The brutal and bitter battle of Chicago has ended, but the battle to control and influence the candidate is just beginning. The General will have to pronounce upon issues with which he is but slightly acquainted. There is no time for him to inform himself thoroughly of the details of all the complex issues that confront the country. He must of necessity rely upon a political chief of staff, and good staff work.

Political parties change course slowly. The Republican party is now trying to chart a new course in waters with which the skipper is not altogether familiar. The result may be some confusion on the bridge in the early days of the campaign. It would be reasonable to assume that

on the basis of reward for effort, Governor Dewey will be one of the select few standing on the bridge. If this happens, some of those who labored with him to nominate Eisenhower will not be happy. And so it would seem that this new, young gaurd Republican organization, must try to figure out a way to heal some of the wounds they inflicted on the old-timers; they must select and organize their own high-command, while at the same time figuring out a way to beat the Democrats. [General Eisenhower's partner in this undertaking will probably be the thrity-nine year old Senator Nixon from California, who served two terms in the House and is probably best known for his work in connection with the House un-American Activities Committee. His voting record sets him somewhat apart from the old guard. He supported the Marshal Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; [illegible] He is a vigorous campaigner, though without any particular oratorical originality. One reason for his selection was, of course, to spread the ticket by presenting candidates from two different parts of the country.

voted ~~in favor of limiting~~ troops in Europe to four divisions; ~~voted to cut public housing th five-thousand units~~, and in favor of universal military training, and continuing ~~economic aid to~~ Europe. Senator Nixon opposed extension of rent controls.

Those who were hoping for a knock-down, drag out fight between traditional, conservative Republican principles, and those of the Fair Deal, will be dissappointed. Time after time in the last week the Taft supporters said in one fashion or another, "don't change anything." The Eisenhower men said in effect; "we've got to change to win." The convention applauded the old guard, but they voted for the young one. The young ones appear to this reporter to be taking serious rather than hilarious satisfaction in their victory. They appreciate that they must pick up many pieces of broken fences inside their own party before they can get down to the serious business of trying to fence in the Democrats in November.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - JULY 11, 1952
SPECIAL - REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

It is too early to measure the degree, the seriousness of the damage that has been done to the Republican Party here in Chicago. In spite of Eisenhower' statements of unity, it will take a long time for this bitterness to evaporate. The convention overruled two of its most important committees, and then refused on the first ballot to give the nomination to Senator Taft. The official, recognized and established machinery of the Republican Party was overthrown. A lot of personal hopes and amditions were shattered in the process. The Republican Party experienced a revolution by ballot. But the revolutionists have not yet decided what to do with their victory, or who shall get the major spoils. The coalition that brought General Eisenhower the nomination, was made up of a wide variety of men with varying ambitions and objectives. The conduct of the campaign on his behalf, until he reached Chicago, reflected the conflicting advice to which he was being subjected During that period, the General could take refuge in generalitites, statements that he was ih the hands of his friends, and that he really knew nothing about politics. But now he is the Party's candidate, and decisions will have to be made as to who is going to run his campaign. There will be hot competition for the place nearest the throne. The coalition supporting Eisenhower was formed in a desperate attempt to seize control of the Party from what is generally called the "Old Guard". It has succeeded. But the young guardsmen are ambitious, by no means unanimous as to what they want to do, and the old guard sulk in their tents. General Eisenhower will need a substantial number of the old guard if he is to win. Much of the General's reputation is based not upon prowess in battle, but rather upon his extraordinary ability to reconcile and compromise divergent views and opinions that were honestly held. In this area of conciliation, he will have need to call upon his full talents during the coming months. At least a few of those who worked most vigorously for his nomination, now have varying ideas as to the kind of campaign he should conduct. The brutal and bitter battle of Chicago has ended, but the

battle to control and influence the candidate is just beginning. The General will have to pronounce upon issues with which he is but slightly acquainted. There is no time for him to inform himself thoroughly of the details of all the complex issues that confront the country. He must of necessity rely upon a political chief of staff, and goo staff work.

Political partys change course slowly. The Republican Party is now trying to chart a new course in waters with which the skipper is not altogether familiar. The result may be some confusion on the bridge in the early days of the campaign. It would be reasonable to assume that on the basis of reward for effort, Governor Dewey will be one of the select few standing on the bridge. If this happens, some of those who labored with him to nominate Eisenhower will not be happy. And so it would seem that this new, young guard Republican organization, must try to figure out a way to heal some of the wounds they inflicted on the old-timers; they must select and organize their own high-command, while at the same time figuring out a way to beat the Democrats.

Those who were hoping for a knock-down, drag-out fight between traditional, conservative Republican principles and those of the Fair Deal, will be disappointed. Time after time in the last week the Taft supporters said in one fashion or another; "Don't change anything." The Eisenhower men said in effect: "We've got to change to win." The convention applauded the old guard, but they voted for the young one. The young ones appear to this reporter to be taking serious rather than hilarious satisfaction in their victory. They appreciate that they must pick up many pieces of broken fences inside their own Party before they can get down to the serious business of trying to fence in the Democrats in November.

Mon
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Before the General took off by plane he spent some time with his son, John..who is bound for Korea. He heard former Senator Brooks of Illinois, promise that Eisenhower will carry Illinois in November, even if Illinois' Governor Stevenson is the DEMOCRATIC candidate. And the General promised southern party leaders that he will make at least two speeches in Florida.

Walter Williams, head of the National Citizens for Eisenhower, says the General is going to set up an organization "that will appeal to Independent voters.. Democrats who want Eisenhower..and the Tafty people in the REPUBLICAN PARTY."

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Here in Chicago..another candidate..Senator Kerr of Oklahoma [redacted] predicts he'll win the nomination on the fifth or six ballot if the [redacted] President keeps hands off the convention. And Senator Kefauver's manager,

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3.

IN WASHINGTON,

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MURROW - MONDAY July 14

The British are facing a problem of free speech which some members of Parliament think comes close to treason. Doctor Hewlett Johnson, the seventy-eight year old Dean of Canterbury Cathedral, back from an eight-week visit to Communist China; says he saw "most damaging evidence" that the Americans had dropped germ bombs in China and North Korea. He gave no details ~ Doctor Johnson has long been known as the "Red Dean" for he has consistently followed the Communist line. The attorney general said today he didn't think the evidence available warranted trying Doctor Johnson for treason. Mr. Winston Churchill is expected to say tomorrow that Her Majesty's government cannot take action against any man because of what he says.

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~~today after a a trip from Europe that took three days, 12 hours and 12 minutes. [illegible] the ship's first crossing [illegible]~~

~~In Washington, the Justice Department has decided to investigate cablegrams which indicate that Chinese Nationalist diplomats tried to influence American foreign policy.~~

In Korea..the truce talks are in recess..at request of the Communists. And our planes again attacked Communist front-line positions. ~~Then~~ General Collins, the army's chief of staff, inspected the battlefront today and then told reporters: the 8th army has "all the means readily available for battle"..in a pinch, if it were necessary we could employ "other means." General Collins says the enemy hasn't a ghost of a chance of driving us out of Korea. And they can expect more air attacks.

Incidentally, the committee on arrangements for this last one did an excellent job, although out at the Amphitheatre officials often had difficulty keeping their minds made up as to who could go where.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Will Rogers once said: "I generally give the Party in power, whether Republican or democratic, the more digs, because they are generally doing the country the most damage. And besides, I don't think it's fair to jump too much on the fellow who is down. He is not working. He is only living in hopes of getti back in on the graft in another four years, while the Party in power is drawing a salary to be knocked."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tues. July 15 1952

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secretary. The President told Mr. Hassett, who is 71 and has been in ill health," I shall feel as if I have lost my right arm." And Mr. Truman wrote of the two men discussing situations after the President has "severed my connection with the White House."

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Gael Sullivan Senator Kefauver's manager, says some deals are in the works to form a coalition to stop Kefauver from getting the nomination. And he told reporters an unidentified backer of Senator Kerr,

who is also a candidate, tried to bribe some Kefauver delegates from California, to switch their votes. Senator Kerr denies that he or anyone connected with his organization tried any such thing. He says the Sullivan statement indicates that Kefauver's standing is slipping. And Senator Johnson... convention manager for Senator Russell of Georgia.. says that anyone who calls the Georgian a "sectional" candidate is "bigoted."

The Democratic platform committee starts work tomorrow. And Tennessee's Governor Browning-- who will nominate Kefauver--says nine of the Nation's 23 Democratic governors have promised to support him in working for "a free, untrammeled" convention.

The Republicans are arguing about what happened to Senator Taft here last week. Congressman Clarnce Brown of Ohio says anyone who accuses him of losing the nomination for Taft is "just plain crazy." He says: if anyone was at fault it was Tom Coleman, Taft's floor manager, because Taft forces didn't have the proper liason. Coleman says because of blocked aisles, it was impossible to maintain proper liason with all Taft leaders.

General Eisenhower, in Denver, leaves on Thursday for a

week of fighing and loafing with one OLD friend.. AXEL Neilson of Denver. They will have no visitors.

The United States today ordered the Soviet Union to cease publishing its propaganda magazine and pamphlets in this country.. At the same time we suspended the magazine "Amerika" that we publish in the Russian language for distribution in Russia. We say the Soviet's have been "obstructing" circulation of the magazine.

In Korea, where armistice talks resume tonight after a recess, General Collins, the army chief of staff told reporters: the enemy must agree to an armistice of face more "tough bombings."

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In London, Prime Minister Churchill refused, contemptuously, to set up a special tribunal to investigate the "Red Dean"..the [redacted] Reverend Hewlett Johnson, for charging that the allies used germ

warfare in Korea. Mr. Churchill said to do this would merely give the dean's charges "an importance they do not deserve."

This reporter has made a prolonged and careful study of the PRIMARIES pledges and favorite son first ballot preferences in connection with the Democratic Convention opening here in Chicago next week. As things stand right now, a man is going to have to have a great "passion for anonymity" to avoid being nominated -- an awful lot of Democratic politicians will be able to put after their name in Who's Who: Placed in nomination for Democratic candidacy, Chicago, 1952. It looks like Kefauver will have somewhere around two hundred and sixty seven on the first ballot; Russell, a hundred and seventeen; Harriman, a hundred and twelve; Kerr, forty-three. It will require six hundred and sixteen votes to nominate. To call the rest of the roll, we have Fulbright of Arkansas with twenty-two; McMahon of Connecticut with sixteen; thirty-six for Dever of Massachusetts; Williams of Michigan with forty; twenty-six ~~for~~ FROM Minnesota for Humphrey; Bulkley of Ohio, twenty-seven; Stevenson, 52 and a half; Barkley, 26 and a half. Of course, there are others standing off in the wings waiting to be called. National Chairman McKinney is neutral; President Truman is neutral; Governor Adlai Stevenson is neutral. Everyone is waiting for the word from Mr. Truman, but the proudest boast that can be made by any candidate right now, and they're all making it, is that "Truman isn't against me." Kefauver's

manager says they're "ganging up on us." Certain unspecified characters are starting a stop-Kefauver movement. This is as traditional a part of the proceedings, as for a fight manager to cry, "we was robbed." The other candidates, of course, reply to this charge by saying, in effect, Who, me?

It appears that the Democratic politicians will be let off the leash for the first time in twenty years, and they are already gamboling and cavorting, enjoying their new found freedom. It's rather like a group of twelve-year-old boys choosing up sides for a tug-of-war. But there are about fifteen or twenty ropes available, and no one can be sure that some who were supposed to pull won't push. Unless "the word" comes from Truman, or Stevenson, between now and next Wednesday, any governor or senator who isn't nominated here will, in effect, suffer a vote of no confidence from his own state delegation. If tradition is honored & Candidates Stay off the Floor the place will be half empty They are going to try to limit the nominating speeches to fifteen minutes; two seconding speeches of five minutes each. Add some time for demonstrations; total up the list of possible nominees, and the result is utter exhaustion. Some of the leading contenders are predicting the ballot on which they will win, but their managers don't always agree with them. This is a business where politicians must be mathematicians too. There are a dozen combinations of figures that will give you the winner, but a roulette wheel would be

about as reliable in determining who wins.

At the Republican convention it was only a contest between Minnesota and Pennsylvania to see which would have the honor of putting Eisenhower over. But there will be so many unpledged, uncommitted delegates here next week, that if the dam breaks, or "the word" comes, strong men may be trampled in the rush to get aboard the bandwagon.

If Mr. Truman stays neutral, this nomination is going to be won through an unprecedented number of deals, agreements, compromises, understandings, call them what you will. There could develop a shortage of smoke-filled rooms. Any relationship between the candidate chosen, and the desires of the majority of democratic voters, will be purely accidental; for the majority have had no opportunity to express a preference.

The Platform Committee will start working tomorrow. The civil rights plank will probably cause the most trouble. The committee will also consider a proposal endorsed by an imposing number of Senators and Congressmen as well as most of the candidates for a nationwide presidential primary, which would give the voters of both parties a chance to express a direct preference for the party's nominee

It's pretty difficult to find many politicians here in Chciago who believe that Mr. Truman will stay neutral throughout this struggle that impends, but unless and until he gives the word, candidates must content themselves with saying; "at least he isn't against me." The impression grows, and believe me, there is nothing but impressions here, that a draft of Governor Stevenson is less likely now than it appeared a few days ago. But anything can happen.

One of many things that have always baffled this reporter about politics is why some able man of modest ambition does not rise up and say: Look, fellows, I would just like to be vice president. I have demonstrated throughout my long career that I am a first-class number two man, thoroughly familiar with parliamentary proceedure, well qualified to preside over the Senate; I accept in advance whatever platform is adopted; and will campaign vigorously in support of whatever presidential candidate is nominated. He might add, I have or can rent the proper formal attire for the endless offical functions where I shall have to represent the president, and I am not such a brilliant orator as to steal the limelight from him during the campaign. Any one who undertook such a bold and unorthodox venture would have an open field here in Chicago next week. And his chances of winning the second spot on the ticket might be very bright.

In fact, the way things are going now, he and his campaign manager would have to be wise and cautious lest he wake up one morning and find himself ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ despite his modesty, nominated for the presidency.

WORD FOR TODAY

I do not suppose that many politicians are close and continuing students of Shakespeare. But he gave them all some good advice when he wrote: "Some are born great; some achieve greatness; others have greatness thrust upon them. But whatever the case, be not afraid of greatness." There will be a lot of politicians in town next week, with no fear of whatever greatness is conferred, by a president nomination.

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Here in Chicago today, Democratic Chairman McKinney told reporters the President is definitely not a candidate for re-election. He said that on Sunday Mr. Truman told him: "I've served my time. This is a man-killing job. You wouldn't want to see me carried out of here in a pine-box, would you?" Therefore, said McKinney, he's going to "discourage" any move to draft Truman. And he accepts at face value Governor Stevenson's statements that he, too, is not a

candidate. Mr. McKinney says this is going to be a free, wide open convention. He knows of no "deals" being made, and feels it will take a coalition of the supporters of more than two candidates to stop any other candidate. I should like to review the candidate situation in a few minutes.

Gael Sullivan, Senator Kefauver's manager, says some deals are in the works to form a coalition to stop Kefauver from getting the nomination. And he told reporters an unidentified backer of Senator Kerr, who is also a candidate, tried to bribe some Kefauver delegates from California to switch their votes. Senator Kerr denies that he or anyone connected with his organization tried any such thing. He says the Sullivan statement indicates that Kefauver's standing is slipping. And Senator Johnson, convention manager for Senator Russell of Georgia, says that anyone who calls the Georgian a "sectional" candidate is "bigoted."

The Democratic platform committee starts work tomorrow. And Tennessee's Governor Browning, who will nominate Kefauver, says nine of the nation's 23 Democratic governors have promised to support him in working for "a free, untrammeled" convention.

The Republicans are arguing about what happened to Senator Taft here last week. Congressman Clarence Brown of Ohio says anyone who accuses him of losing the nomination for Taft is "just plain crazy." He says: if anyone was at fault it was Tom Coleman, Taft's floor manager, because Taft forces didn't have the proper liason. Coleman says because of blocked aisles, it was impossible to maintain proper liason with all Taft leaders.

General Eisenhower, in Denver, leaves on Thursday for a week of fishing and loafing with one old friend, Axel Neilson of Denver. They will have no visitors

The United States today ordered the Soviet Union to cease publishing its propaganda magazine and pamphlets in this country. At the same time, we suspended the magazine "Amerika" that we publish in the Russian language for distribution in Russia. We say the Soviet's have been "obstructing" circulation of

the magazine.

In Korea, where armistice talks resume tonight after a recess, General Collins, the Army Chief of Staff told reports: the enemy must agree to an armistice of face more "tough bombings."

In London, Prime Minister Churchill refused, contemptuously, to set up a special tribunal to investigate the "Red Dean", the Rev. Hewlett Johnson, for charging that the allies used germ warfare/in Korea. Mr. Churchill said to do this would merely give the Dean's charges "an importance they do not deserve."

This reporter has made a prolonged and careful study of the primaries, pledges and favorite son first ballot preferences in connection with the Democratic Convention opening here in Chicago next week. As things stand right now, a man is going to have to have a great "passion for anonymity" to avoid being nominated; an awful lot of Democratic politicians will be able to put after their name in Who's Who: Placed in nomination for Democratic candidacy, Chicago 1952. It looks like Kefauver will have somewhere around two hundred and sixty seven on the first ballot; Russell, a hundred and seventeen; Harriman, a hundred and twelve; Kerr, forty-three. It will require six hundred and sixteen votes to nominate. To call the rest of the roll, we have Fulbright of Arkansas with twenty-two; McMahon of Connecticut with sixteen; thirty-six for Dever of Massachusetts; Williams of Michigan with forty; twenty-six from Minnesota for Humphrey; Bulkley of Ohio, twenty-seven; Stevenson, 52 and a half; Barkley, 26 and a half. Of course, there are others standing off in the wings waiting to be called. National Chairman McKinney is neutral; Presiddnt Truman is neutral; Governor Adlai Stevenson is neutral. Everyone is waiting for the word from Mr. Truman, but the proudest boast that can be made by any candidate right now, and they're all making it, is that "Truman isn't against me." Kefauver's manager says they're "ganging up on us." Certain unspecified characters are starting a stop-Kefauver movement. This is as traditional a part of the proceedings, as for a fight manager to cry, "we was robbed". The other candidates, of course, reply to this charge by saying,

in effect, Who, me?

It appears that the Democratic politicians will be let off the leash for the first time in twenty years, and they are already gambling and cavorting, enjoying their new found freedom. It's rather like a group of twelve-year-old boys choosing up sides for a tug-of-war. But there are about fifteen or twenty ropes available, and no one can be sure that some who were supposed to pull, won't push. Unless "the word" comes from Truman or Stevenson, between now and next Wednesday, any governor of Senator who isn't nominated here will, in effect, suffer a vote of no confidence from his own state delegation. If tradition is honored and candidates stay off the floor, the place will be half empty. They are going to try to limit the nominating speeches to fifteen minutes; two seconding speeches of five minutes each. Add some time for demonstrations, total up the list of possible nominees, and the result is utter exhaustion. Some of the leading contenders are predicting the ballot on which they will win, but their managers don't always agree with them. This is a business where politicians must be mathematicians, too. There are a dozen combinations of figures that will give you the winner, but a roulette wheel would be about as reliable in determining who wins.

At the Republican Convention it was only a contest between Minnesota and Pennsylvania to see which would have the honor of putting Eisenhower over. But there will be so many unpledged, uncommittted delegates here next week, that if the dam breaks, or "the word" comes, strong men may be trampled in the rush to get aboard the bandwagon.

If Mr. Truman stays neutral, this nomination is going to be won through an unprecedented number of deals, agreements, compromises, understandings, call them what you will. There could develop a shortage of smoke-filled rooms. Any relationship between the candidate chosen, and the desires of the majority of Democratic voters, will be purely accidental; for the majority have had no opportunity to express a preference.

The Platform Committee will start working tomorrow. The civil rights plank will probably cause the most trouble. The Committee will also consider a proposal endorsed by an imposing number of Senators and Congressmen as well as most of the candidates for a nationwide presidential primary, which would give the voters of both parties a chance to express a direct preference for the party's nominee.

It's pretty difficutl to find many politicians here in Chicago who believe that Mr. Truman will stay neutral throughout this struggle that impends, but unless and until he gives the word, candidates must content themselves with saying: "At least he isn't against me." The impression grows, and believe me, there is nothing but impressions here, that a draft of Governor Stevenson is less likely now, than it appeared a few days ago. But anything can happen.

One of many things that have always baffled this reporter about politics is why some able man of modest ambition does not rise up and say: Look, fellows, I would just like to be vice president. I have demonstrated throughout my long career that I am a first-class number two man, thoroughly familiar with parliamentary proceedure, well qualified to preside over the Senate; I accept in advance whatever platform is adopted, and will campaign vigorously in support of whatever presidential candidate is nominated. He might add, I have, or can rent, the proper formal attire for the endless official functions where I shall have to represent the President, and I am not such a brilliant orator as to steal the limelight from him during the campaign. Any one who undertook such a bold and unorthodox venture would have an open field here in Chicago next week. And his chances of winning the second spot on the ticket might be very bright. In fact, the way things are going now, he and his campaign manager would have to be wise and cautious, lest he wake up one morning, and find himself, despite his modesty nominated for the presidency.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: # COMMERCIAL

MURROW: I do not suppose that many politicians are close and continuing students of Shakespeare. But he gave them all some good advice when he wrote: "Some are born great; some achieve greatness; others have greatness thrust upon them. But whatever the case, be not afraid of greatness." There will be a lot of politicians in town next week, with no fear of whatever greatness is conferred by a president nomination.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wed - July 16 - 1952 -

This is the news:

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Senator Russell says he expects to win between the fifth and eighth ballots. Kefauver thinks he will win on the fifth. The Senator from Tennessee said today he considers Russell his principle rival.

(2)

Jacob Arvey the Illinois democratic leader, greeted both candidates at the airport and told reporters he has "no hope at all" that Illinois' Governor Stevenson will enter the race. And he thinks it's "extremely unlikely" that Stevenson will be drafted.

The convention's preliminary platform drafting committee started work today. It heard representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange speak against the Brannon plan.. Both argued that the Administration now is depending too much on artificial and restrictive measures to make the farmer prosperous. Tomorrow the committee starts hearing arguments on a civil rights program..and that [redacted] debate has already started. Senator Lehman of New York says he has the backing of the President and a majority of the delegates for a plank that will be at least as strong as that of 1948 (which caused the walkout of some southern delegates.) [redacted] But Senator Sparkman of Alabama says he's confident the convention will adopt a civil rights plank acceptable to the South.

3

Two members of Congress..Senator Douglas of Illinois and Representative Bennett of Florida--urged the committee to approve a platform plank ~~that~~ calling for national party primaries to select presidential nominees.

[redacted]

The President is in ~~the~~ A WASHINGTON hospital but "doing fine." The 68-year-old Mr. Truman entered Walter Reed hospital this morning after a four day bout with what the White House calls "a mild virus infection." We're told he ~~had~~ ~~a normal temperature this morning.~~ went in for a check-up.. is getting very close to complete recovery..doesn't expect his illness to interfere with his plans to come to Chicago. Major General Graham, the president's physiciain says:"He's fine.I hope I can keep him in the hospital for two or three days." Mrs. Truman has left Independence by train to be with her husband. The White House says she was not summoned..just feels her husband may get lonely. And the White House emphasizes that the President's illness is not serious. Secret Service men are allowed to say he walked around his room in pajamas and robe.. laughing..seemingly enjoying his stay. Mr. Truman found time during the day to sign 37 of the bills recently passed by Congress. One extends most [redacted] G.I. Bill of Rights ~~km~~ benefits to veterans of the Korean war..such things as free-schooling, guarnteed loans on homes and for business, and mustering out pay. #

The other bill gives federal mine inspectors authority to shut down any mines when they find an immediate danger of fire, explosion, floods or

accidents. Operators who refuse to close their mines when ordered to do so may appeal to the Federal Bureau of Mines, and eventually to federal courts. If they violate such orders they are liable to fines of up to 2-thousand dollars.

Mr. Truman apparently is not in a hurry to see Tom Gavin, the Kansas City Democrat, who will be his alternate to the convention that opens next week here in Chicago. Mr. Gavin flew to ~~Chicago~~ Washington to get the word from the President on who he supports for the presidential nomination..but there was no appointment..no telephone communication..so Mr. Gavin is flying home..~~mmm~~ apparently "uninstructed."

~~Two of the leading contenders flew into Chicago today.~~

~~Both Senator Kefauver and Senator Russell are optimistic. Kefauver says he considers Russell his principle rival, expects to be nominated on the fifth or sixth ballot..hopes no one makes a political football of the civil rights issues. Senator Russell thinks he will be nominated on somewhere between the fifth and eighth ballots. Feels sure the convention will not draft a candidate...thinks the "man who wins this nomination will have to fight for it." Both candidates say they can beat General Eisenhower.~~

[redacted]

There was no move made in public today to settle the steel strike. IRON Age, an industry publication, says a settlement could be reached in a week if the strike leaders could agree among themselves. Union officials call this ridiculous.

The Aluminum COMPANY of America today asked the government for a price increase of at least ten per cent..to cover increased costs for materials and labor. Price officials say if this is granted it will mean higher prices for such things as: pots and pans, nuts, screws, refrigerators and radio and television sets.

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Secretary of State Acheson's reaction to this proposal was most

cautious. He said it was a very important matter, but made it clear that any decision on the proposal will have to be made by the White House.

Senator Wiley is undoubtedly right when he says that such consultations would help combat Communist propaganda that American foreign policy will be paralyzed during the rest of the year. The Communists will try to persuade the world that any agreement or pledge by American diplomats during the next six months will be worthless. However, the realities of American politics make such an arrangement highly improbable. If General Eisenhower were to agree to it, he would come under immediate fire from the still sullen wing of Taft supporters in his own party. Moreover, a mixture of consultation and criticism might confuse and bewilder our allies even more than is now the case.

The Democrats will naturally be fearful of such a proposal because their's would still be the responsibility for forming and executing foreign policy while the Republican consultants, however broadminded and objective they might be, could scarcely resist the temptation to take credit for success and blame the Democrats for such failures as might occur in the field of foreign affairs during the next six months.

A similar proposal was made by Herbert Hoover in nineteen thirty-two after his defeat at the polls by Franklin Roosevelt. Becasue of the

19

deepening economic crisis, Mr. Hoover wanted representatives of the newly elected president who had not yet taken office to share in the grave decisions that had to be made. For a while he thought Mr. Roosevelt would go along, but finally he didn't and Mr. Hoover still contends that this was one of the facts that made the crisis worse than it would have otherwise been. There is, of course, one substantial difference in the two cases. Roosevelt had already been elected, and Eisenhower hasn't been. The Democrats are not likely to concede, (even by implication) that he will be.

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WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JULY 16, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Thurs.
July 17, 1952

This is the news:

A third Democratic presidential candidate flew into Chicago today. (with another victory prediction.) Averell Harriman told reporters: he supports the Fair Deal and the New Deal.. he has no reason to believe the President will support him.. but he is sure he can win.. he refuses to predict on what ballot. Mr. Harriman feels that the issues are important..that the party, when it convenes in convention on Monday, will not go back on the issues it has stood for these past years. Two other candidates now here in Chicago contributed their bit to keep the many reporters here busy, with something to write about. Senator Kefauver says his main hope is in "just little people." He feels that the big city political organizations have shown more interest in him since the Republicans nominated Eisenhower. He says his campaign is geared against what he calls "many entrenched interests in the party." And Senator Kefauver says he will support New York Senator Lehman's move for a party platform plank calling for an end to Senate filibusters. Senator Russell of Georgia, the third candidate in town, feels this would mean a gag rule in the Senate... he's opposed to it. At his own news conference, Russell had this to say:

he thinks the convention will agree on a civil rights platform that will be acceptable to both the northern and southern branches of the party. He thinks it "highly improbable" that some southern states will bolt the party as they did four years ago. He is very much interested in the support of big city machines..has conferred with Chicago's Jacob Arvey.. but received no promises. Senator Russell also said he hopes to confer with C.I.O. President Murray when Murray arrives here for a meeting with his union's vice presidents and with the C.I.O. Political Action Committee.

Senator Russell's announcement yesterday that he favors an end to the Taft-Hartley law had repercussions in Virginia today. Senator Byrd and the state Democrats had long been pushing the Russell campaign. But in convention today, the keynote speaker dropped Senator Russell's name from his prepared speech. and the convention voted to send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. Senator Byrd, still supporting Russell, disagreed with the Russell view on Taft-Hartley. Senator Russell sent Byrd a telegram saying he is not for the elimination of all Taft-Hartley provisions.. just favors a complete rewriting of the bill.

This southern objection to Russell's new views on labor laws came as Governor Talmadge of Georgia made it clear that his state's delegation to the convention opposes any civil rights plank in the party platform.. compulsory or otherwise. This may make more difficult the compromise solution Senator Russell and his aides are looking forward to. The preliminary platform committee today heard three hours of ARGUMENT for a strong civil rights plank. These advocates not only want the party to repeat all that it said four years ago..with emphasis on a compulsory Fair Employment Practises Commission..but they also want the party to go on record against the filibuster in the Senate. The committee was warned by some witnesses that to do otherwise might mean a Negro boycott of the Democratic party. James Carey, a C.I.O. official, said organized labor considers civil rights to be "the most important issue" before the convention. And Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reminded the committee that there are 17 states, with 281 electroal votes, in which

Negroes hold the balance of power. [redacted] But he made it clear that his organization, and 52 others he represents, are not associated with any threat of a Negro boycott of the Democratic ticket.

Representative Celler of New York called on the committee to make its civil rights stand "so plain, simple and unequivocal" that Even General Eisenhower "with all his naivete and gullibility"--as Celler put it--could understand it. [redacted]

At today's committee session southern members, and southern representatives, were unusually quiet..lending credence to reports that a serious effort will be made to compromise the issue to the extent that all sides will go along with it.(even if no one is happy about it.)

Tomorrow the credentials committee hears a battle for seats among rival Texas and Mississippi delegates... 70 votes in all. The committee plans to settle both contests in one day..even if it means night sessions.

One more note on the Democratic convention. Senator Taft, returning to Washington for the first time since the Republican convention ended, again predicted that the Democratic presidential candidate will be--Harry Truman. Taft says: " I have always felt that they'd fall back

on Harry. I don't see what else they can do."

The President spent another day in Walter Reed hospital. For the first time since he was hit by a "mild virus infection" on Sunday, his temperature was normal all day. Mrs. Truman, who arrived from Independence this morning, lunched with the president..then visited the White House & return to the hospital suite later, for dinner with her husband. White House aides say Mr. Truman should be back in the White House on Saturday.

Senator Joseph Mc Carthy is also in the hospital.. at Bethesda. He underwent a minor sinus operation, and his physicians says he will not be able to make any speeches for one or two months.

Two of our biggest industries.. aviation and auotombile.. made it clear today that the 46-day-old steel strike is having a very harmful effect. Automotive News, trade publication, says that unemployment in the industry next week, may be greater than at any time since the depression. Production of new cars fell to a new post-war low this week. And the paper says August production "may be nil."

Admiral Ramsey, president of Aircfat Industries Association,

says the steel strike is heading the aviation industry toward what he calls "a grave and perhaps desperate crisis." He says that by the first of August a significant number of manufacturers of aircraft parts will be seriously affected by the lack of steel.

The United Press financial editor, Elmer C. Walzer, estimates that by Saturday, when the strike ends its 7th week, the cost to the nation will be more than one billion dollars: in the loss of wages and profits, taxes to the government, and its affect on allied industries.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - JULY 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

A third Democratic presidential candidate flew into Chicago today - with another victory prediction. Averell Harriman told reporters he supports the Fair Deal and the New Deal; he has no reason to believe the President will support him, but he is sure he can win; he refuses to predict on what ballot. Mr. Harriman feels that the issues are important, that the Party, when it convenes in convention on Monday, will not go back on the issues it has stood for these past years. Two other candidates now here in Chicago contributed their bit to keep the many reporters here busy with something to write about. Senator Kefauver says his main hope is in "just little people." He feels that the big city political organizations have shown more interest in him since the Republicans nominated Eisenhower. He says his campaign is geared against what he calls "many entrenched interests in the Party." And Senator Kefauver says he will support New York Senator Lehman's move for a Party platform plank calling for an end to Senate filibusters. Senator Russell of Georgia, the third candidate in town, feels this would mean a gag rule in the Senate; he's opposed to it. At his own news conference, Russell had this to say: he thinks the convention will agree on a civil rights platform that will be acceptable to both the northern and southern branches of the Party; he thinks it "highly improbable" that some southern states will bolt the Party as they did four years ago. He is very much interested in the support of big city machines - has conferred with Chicago's Jacob Arvey - but received no promises. Senator Russell also said he hopes to confer with CIO President Murray, when Murray arrives here for a meeting with his union's vice presidents and with the CIO Political Action Committee.

Senator Russell's announcement yesterday that he favors an end to the Taft-Hartley law had repercussions in Virginia today. Senator Byrd and the state

Democrats had long been pushing the Russell campaign. But in convention today, the Keynote Speaker dropped Senator Russell's name from his prepared speech, and the convention voted to send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. Senator Byrd, still supporting Russell, disagreed with the Russell view on Taft-Hartley. Senator Russell sent Byrd a telegram saying he is not for the elimination of all Taft-Hartley provisions, just favors a complete rewriting of the bill.

This Southern objection to Russell's new views on labor laws came as Governor Talmadge of Georgia made it clear that his state's delegation to the convention opposes any civil rights plank. These advocates not only want the Party to repeat all that it said four years ago - with amphasis on a compulsory Fair Employment Practices Commission - but they also want the Party to go on record against the filibuster in the Senate. The Committee was warned by some witnesses that to do otherwise might mean a Negro boycott of the Democrat Party. James Carey, a CIO official, said organized labor considers civil rights to be "the most important issue" before the convention. And Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reminded the Committee, that there are 17 states, with 281 electoral votes, in which Negroes hold the balance of power. But he made it clear that his organization, and 52 others he represents, are not associated with any threat of a Negro boycott of the Democratic ticket.

Representative Celler of New York called on the Committee to make its civil rights stand "so plain, simple and unequivocal" that even General Eisenhower "with all his naivete and gullibility" - as Celler put it - could understand it.

At today's Committee session, Southern members and Southern representatives were unusually quiet, lending credence to the reports that a serious effort will be made to compromise the issue to the extent that all sides will go along with it, (even if no one is happy about it).

Tomorrow the Credentials Committee hears a battle for seats among rival Texas and Mississippi delegates - 70 votes in all. The Committee plans to

settle both contests in one day, even if it means night sessions.

One more note on the Democratic Convention. Senator Taft returning to Washington for the first time since the Republican Convention ended, again predicted that the Democratic presidential candidate will be - Harry Truman. Taft says: "I have always felt that they'd fall back on Harry. I don't see what else they can do."

The President spent another day in Walter Reed hospital. For the first time since he was hit by a "mild virus infection" on Sunday, his temperature was normal all day. Mrs. Truman, who arrived from Independence this morning, lunched with the President, then visited the White House and returned to the hospital suite later for dinner with her husband. White House aides say Mr. Truman should be back in the White House on Saturday.

Senator Joseph McCarthy is also in the hospital at Bethesda. He underwent a minor sinus operation, and his physicians say he will not be able to make any speeches for one or two months.

Two of our biggest industries, aviation and automible, made it clear today that the 46-day-old steel strike is having a very harmful effect. Automotive News, trade publication, says that unemployment in the industry next week may be greater than at any time since the depression. Production of new cars fell to a new post-war low this week, and the paper says August production "may be nil."

Admiral Ramsey, president of Aircraft Industries Association, says the steel strike is heading the aviation industry toward what he calls "a grave and perhaps desperate crisis." He says that by the first of August, a significant number of manufacturers of aircraft parts will be seriously affected by the lack of steel.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Will Rogers wrote this about the Houston convention of nineteen twenty-eight: "I wouldn't stay for the thing, but I knowthat a Democrat is just like a baby. If it's hollering and making a lot of noise, there is nothing serious the matter with it. But if it's quiet and still, and don't pay much attention to anything, why that's when it's really dangerous." No one knows what is going to happen here next week, but it's going to be worth staying for.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - July 18, 1952 7/18

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5

WORD FOR TODAY

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MURROW: It was Benjamin Disraeli who said: "The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes." There is no shortage of men here in Chicago who believe they are "ready". The situation, as Chicago fills up with delegates to the Democratic convention, may have been described by John Wray when he wrote: "Merry is the feast-making till we come to the reckoning."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Mon - July 21 - 1952 -

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The opening session of the convention went smoothly..because the expected fight on rules was postponed..because the platform committee is just beginning its secret sessions to try to work out words that will offend neither north or south.

Illinois's Democratic Senator..Paul Douglas..spoke to the delegates today..reviewed the Korean war..reminded them that the chief of staff who recommended, in 1947, that Korea had little strategic value was one General Eisenhower.

Yesterday the delegates and the reporters were telling each other that Vice President Barkley would get the nod from the White House..was

The favored candidate. Today leaders of the AF of L and the C.I.O. informed Mr. Barkley, reluctantly..that they could not support him because of his age. And trouble was reported in another headquarters..that of Averell Harriman as some of New York state's 94 delegates made it clear they had other preferences. NOTABLY, BARKLEY AND [redacted] Governor Stevenson. The state chairman and the Harriman campaign manager, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Junior appealed to the New York delegates to stick with Harriman "at least on the first ballot."

Mr. Roosevelt and representatives of the five other leading contenders are now meeting in an effort to work out an agreement on the convention rules. The Harriman and Kefauver groups, with other liberal support, want two things: they propose that the contested delegates from Texas and [redacted] Mississippi SHOULD not be permitted to vote on the convention floor until both cases have been decidedly finally; and two, they want both delegations to take what's called a loyalty oath. to promise to support the party and its nominee in November. Many southern delegates object to this, and promise a bitter floor fight. This issue was scheduled for presentation to the convention today. BUT was put off until tomorrow.

Another floor fight may be expected over the party platform. Walter Reuther, head of the C.I.O. auto workers, told the preliminary drafting committee today that the platform must stand for "PEOPLE AGAINST [redacted] PRIVILEGE" ..it cannot compromise basic issues. Reuther said unless the convention adopts a strong no-compromise "human rights" platform.. with an anti-filibuster plank.. labor leaders will not be able to deliver a Democratic vote in November.

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tentatively worked out with one company last June. The union leaders invited industry leaders to meet with them..four industry executives walked into the union meeting in shirt sleeves..presented their views.. andthen were told : the [redacted] STRIKE GOES on.

An earthquake struck much of California today..was felt by residents from the Mexican border to San Fransisco. Hardest hit was the little town of Tehachapi [redacted] WHERE 11 were killed..including nine children. The walls of [redacted] each of the town's 15 major buildings crumbled. And over a wide area: water mains were broken, power circuits thrown out of order.. and highway and railroad lines blocked.

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In the Olympics American shot putters won the first three places: Parry O'Brien of Southern California.. followed by Darrow Hooper and Jim Fuchs. Charley Moore of New York won the 400 meter low hurdles..Lindy Remigino of Manhattan college won the 100 meter dash and Jerome Biffle of the army [redacted] won the broad jump.

The Democrats opened their convention by attacking Republicans rather than each other,..It may be Democrat against Democrat later on the subject of civil rights,but today they belaboured the Republicans,...Governor Adlei Stephenson welcomed the delegates,...and receved a prolonged ovation,..He reviewed the record of the last twenty years;said the republicans called it all a miserable failure,progress in peace,victory in war,and bold leadership in this anxious hour they regarded as the misbegotten spawn of bungling, corruption, socialism, mismanagement, waste, and worse,...Said Stephenson;"they captured tied and dragged that idea in here and furiously beat it to death;..first they slaughtered each other,and then they went after us,....The Governor of Illinois warned the Democrats not to look back,not to confuse words with action,asked for orderly proceedings,open and fair decisions.And he said:"Where we have erred,let there be no denial;.where we have wronged the public trust,let there be no excuses,.. Self criticism is the secret weapon of democracy,and candour and confession are good for the political soul,"....Stevensons speech was brief,.and when he was finished,many of his supporters were heard to sigh in relief,..they had feared that he would utter the words that would remove him irrevocably from ~~considerable~~ consideration for the nomination,...He didnt speak them,..and tonight, there is a strong Stevenson tide running in this steaming city of Chicago,...

Stevenson has been playing the role of the reluctant candidate for months;.. asked his own delegation not to nominate him,.asked delegates not to vote for him,..said laughingly he'd shoot himself if nominated..But he has refused to say he wouldn't accept or wouldn't serve...and yet, his strength increases,..My Colleague, ERIC SEVAREID, knows more of Stevenson and the Stevenson story than anyone I know,. and I've asked him to talk about it,...

IN ONE EAR

sevareid - murrow 6:45 p.m. july 21--

3.50

Adlai Stevenson will be the democratic nominee -- unless one thing happens: Unless he gets up on that convention platform and declares he will refuse the nomination. Few people here see how he can possibly do that now; it would probably ruin him politically; he knows that, and in a moment of deep emotion, said he might have to take that chance. But the odds would seem against that.) ~~don't look for it~~. So it's nine to one, he's it.

The applause for him today was spontaneous. One former Chicago alderman had wanted to organize a demonstration; all such efforts were squelched in advance. The applause came from the delegates, as well as from the galleries. It proved what we all knew - that the latent Stevenson support is very strong, in almost every delegation.

As it stood this afternoon, there ~~will be~~ are about a hundred and seventy five votes for him on the first ballott, coming from at least twenty states. By ballotting time, the number will probably be higher..... The Stevenson for President Committee in the Hilton, (a group of volunteers whom Stevenson refuses to recognize) ~~or having anything to do with~~ -- their headquarters have been swamped with delegates since Saturday.

A significant point -- not one of them has asked what Stevenson stands for. None have picked up the literature about his views on public issues,

They want a man, a leader, a winner; they think he is it; they want one who can unify this party; they think he can do that.

The steam is already escaping from the Barkley boiler. Some of his supporters now say the Barkley move was started only as a holding operation for Stevenson. I doubt if that is true, but it is significant of the Stevenson power here that they would say that, now.

President Truman has been cool toward Stevenson; doesn't regard him as a passionate enough fair dealer; but there is nothing truman can do now to stop him -- Only Stevenson himself could do that, and it would take an extaordinary act of public political suicide to do it.

How explain Stevenson's state of mind? Well - he has always been willing to accept a genuine party draft; knew he could not refuse that; knew that it would allow him to campaign uncommitted to anyone, with no major enemies in the party, with no promises anywhere, not even to Mr. Truman. Knew it would honorably relieve him of his Illinois committments. That's the way he's wanted it, if it had to come. It has been a logical, honest position, much as it has many Democrats.

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These are days of decision for Adlai Stevenson, imaginative enough, to know that all the rest of his personal life, the life of his three sons, may be radically altered by what happens here, and now. He is a student of Lincoln, who was a friend of his Illinois' ancestors; Lincoln is his precept and example..... One distinguished American writer, who wants Stevenson for president, closes all his letters to the Governor with the words; "Remember Abe." Meaning -- you face nothing more burdensome than what lincoln faced; meaning - if you would try to live up to your hero, put your doubts aside, as Lincoln had to do..... Adlai Stevenson tonight is sitting in the Chicago house of a young assistant, trying to escape the pressure, trying to think clearly. And, one would guess, probably reading Abraham Lincoln for light and counsel.

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THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Tues. July 22 -1952-

This is the news:

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2.)

[redacted]

Indiana's Governor Scrhicker said today:"Let's be practical. [redacted] Stevenson [redacted] is the only choice for president." And the Democratic convention, here in Chicago, has been seconding that all day. Schricker saw Stevenson, and then told reporters, that the governor of Illinois told him: if nominated he will run. Stevenson did not deny this. A group of Democrats running for the Senate in their home states, endorsed the governor, asked others to join them, showed their resolution to Stevenson. He said: "I am flattered but unhappy." AND, [redacted]

Quoting Mathew, he told reporters:"O, [redacted] my father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt." The governor has been staying away from this convention hall today.. spending his time at his state office in Chicago. He told reporters: he doesn't concede for a moment that he'll get the nomination..hasn't considered a vice presidential candidate, in the event he's nominated... because "I'm worried about my own problem." Massachusetts' favorite son,

[redacted]

Governor Dever, says there is "considerable" Stevenson's entiment in his delegation. Illinois' state chairman..Jacob Arvey..has asked Illinois delegates not to promote Stevenson against hiw will..Stevenson might take himself out of the picture completely.

But at the moment Stevenson is the picture... and the convention is waiting to settle its fight over a loyalty oath. Last night the convention agreed that delegates must do what they can to help get the party's national ticket on state ballots. Four southern states now say they cannot give such a pledge. All are angry..but agree they won't walk out..will wait to be thrown out. National Chairman Mc Kinney says this will not happen. ..he's not going to throw out, or lock out..anbody. As far as he is concerned the whole loyalty question effects only two contested delegations..from Texas and Missippi..(those contests are being heard through the day and tonight.) Senator Ellendar of Louisiana says he has been told by the convention parliamentarian, that only the contested delegations must be concerned with the loyalty pledge... not those delegations which have been seated, without contest, under the old rules. Senator Moody of Michigan..sponsor of the resolution.. plans to get together with southern friends to try to "quiet this thing down." He says "the only persons this

resolution will frustrate are those who would sit in this convention, and then go out and knife its nominees." This north-south battle is one of two facing the convention; tomorrow the platform committee is expected to report on its civil rights plank.

The attitude of some southern states has led to one report that Senator Russell of Georgia may not permit his name to be placed in nomination for the Presidency. Representative Cox of Georgis told this to reporters. But Russell himself says he's in the race to stay.. He says he is determined [redacted] "to prevent the party from being taken over by a few radical leaders of ADA..Americans for Democratic Action...in association with a few labor bosses." Leaders of A.D.A. says this is the last gasp of a defeated candidate.."Russell knows he is not acceptable to A.D.A. as a candidate for either the presidency or vice presidency."

Senator Kefauver calls Stevenson "the Arvey-draft" candidate. [redacted]

Averell Harriman says he [redacted] is in the race to stay..Senator Kerr says he is strengthened by the withdrawal of Vice President Barkley. The Veep will not permit his aides to offer details on the reason for his withdrawal. But labor leaders, in this case the C.I.O. Political Action Committee, smarting under the Barkley attack on some labor people, say

the Vice President's has permitted his disappointment to cloud his judgment. And they claim that Mr. Barkley's great name and reputation were being used "by those who always have opposed the policies he has advocated."

So much for the Democrats. In Colorado today, General Eisenhower's party headquarters announced that Governor Sherman Adams of New Hampshire will be a sort of political chief of staff for the Republican candidate..and also act as liason with the Republican National Committee.

At the White House..where neither the President nor his aides had a word to say on politics.. it was made known that no immediate action is planned on the steel strike. The army says its largest plant for making artillery shells..the Chevrolet plant in St. Louis..has been closed because of a steel shortage.

In Korea our troops are still engaged in a bitter battle with the enemy on the western front. Today our planes bombed and strafed enemy positions. Both sides are now dug in on the hill.. staying in their fox holes..trying to dodge enemy shells. There was no progress at the

truce talks.

In Iran today, former premier Mossadegh returned to his old job... he resigned less than a week ago. And informed sources say the Shah has given him control of the army. Mossadegh won another argument when the World Court, by a 9 to five vote, decided it was not competent to judge Britain's complaints against Iran's nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

[redacted]

And in New York, Federal Judge Goddar denied a motion for a new trial filed by attorneys for Alger Hiss. [redacted]

It looks like another long session here in Chicago tonight. There will be speeches by Mrs. Roosevelt, Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, and Mrs. India Edwards; there will also be consideration of the permanent rules for this convention, and probably the report of the Credentials Committee, on the disputed delegations from Texas and Mississippi. It is the present plan of the northern Democrats to make last night's temporary rules permanent; a rule requiring that all delegates commit themselves to do whatever they honorably can; see to it that the nominees of this convention are placed on the ballot in their home states. ~~Any delegate who refuses to make this undertaking will not be seated.~~ DR So it was stated last night ~~Most of the southern spokemen during the day have continued to assert that they are bound by state legislation, or by resolutions of their state committees, in such fashion they cannot make this undertaking. No southern delegation has said it would walk out, but several have implied that they will wait to be thrown out. The chances are that will not happen and that the southern delegations will remain.~~ This whole question revolves around the issue of what is the will of the Democratic party. Is it expressed and controlled by state legislation and state conventions, or merely by and through the rules adopted by the national convention.

Whatever happens here tonight, and in tomorrow's fight over the Civil Rights plank of the platform, one man stands to lose nothing no matter how accrimonious the debate may be. That man is Governor Adali Stevenson, who remains above the battle; is not required to make decisions or attempt to influence delegations. The more bitter the battle becomes, the more indispensible is Stevenson as the ultimate peacemaker. The governor of Illinois has now reached the point of no return; he cannot now disavow his supporters without having his whole public career blow up in one great burst of cynical laughter. Governor Stevenson has not been seeing reporters today, but we are told that he has not received any formal or informal word from the White House. The absence of such a message should not displease him because one of his primary concerns has been to disassociate himself from any deals, agreements, or inheritance from the Truman administration.

Governor Stevenson had planned to come out to the Amphitheatre tonight to listen to Mrs. Roosevelt's speech, but the latest word is that he is not coming for fear of touching off a premature demonstration. Some of the governor's more enthusiastic backers are now predicting his nomination on the first ballot, but this would require major desertions from favorite sons, the collapse of Senator Russell, or the abdication of Mr. Harriman.

We are told that Stevenson has now made peace with his own conscience; believes that what's happening is an honest and legitimate draft; is prepared to go through with it, but has given no thought to his acceptance speech or his running mate. It remains at least remarkable that most of the delegates now beating the drums for Stevenson, have not bothered to inform themselves of his stand on controversial issues. (In this sense his nomination, if it comes, and only a major miracle can prevent it, will be similar to that of General Eisenhower.) Most delegates to conventions have a personal and political interest, not in states' rights, or in platforms, or in rules, but in a winner. And the collective judgment of these delegates appears to be that they've got a better chance to win with Stevenson than with anyone else. A few days ago many people here in Chicago, including this reporter, were stressing the importance of "the word" that was expected to come from Mr. Truman in Washington. That is no longer the case. The Stevenson backers don't want it; the President's support for another candidate would not be decisive; and Mr. Truman, like most politicians, has no fondness for backing a loser. Whatever control Mr. Truman might have exercised over this convention a few days ago, has now gone. It is not easy to tell how a group of delegates make up their minds in an un-bossed convention anymore than it is easy to tell why a mob chooses to go down one

street rather than another. But this convention has decided to take the Stevenson road, perhaps not because of anything he, or his amateur or professional supporters have done; rather because they sense that their best chance of victory in November lies in that direction.

Sam Rayburn

For the first time in twenty years, Democrats are undergoing the experience of a completely "un-bossed" convention. How 12-hundred odd delegates manage to reach agreement on a candidate, is a major miracle. But Thoreau perhaps had the answer when he said:"We shall see but a little way, if we are required to understand what we see. How few things can a man measure with the tape of his understanding."

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Missouri's Senator Thomas Hennings said today the President has told him that events here in Chicago have outdated some ideas Mr. Truman held a few days ago. The Senator reported to a Missouri caucus on a telephone conversation he had with the President. Hennings said the President told him: "In view of events, the letter which I gave Thomas Gavin no longer has any force or binding effect." Mr. Gavin is the President's alternate delegate to this convention. Senator Hennings went on to quote the President as saying: "Conditions have shaped up in such a fashion to make the letter meaningless at this time." Mr. Truman refused to say any more on the subject. It could be that the President originally instructed Mr. Gavin to vote for Vice President Barkley for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Barkley has withdrawn from the race. The United Press reported earlier, that it has learned that the President now believes that Governor Stevenson of Illinois is a sure bet for the nomination.

Indiana's Governor Schricker said today: "Let's be practical. Stevenson is the only choice for president." And the Democratic convention, here in Chicago, has been seconding that all day. Schricker saw Stevenson, and then told reporters, that the Governor of Illinois told him: if nominated he will run. Stevenson did not deny this. A group of Democrats runing for the Senate in their home states, endorsed the Governor, asked others to join them, showed their resolution to Stevenson. He said: "I am flattered but unhappy." And quoting Matthew, he told reporters: "Oh, my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt." The Governor has been staying away from this convention hall today, spending his time at his state office in Chicago. He told reporters he doesn't concede for a moment that he'll get the nomination, hasn't considered a vice presidential candidate, in the vent he's nominated, because "I'm worried about my own problem."

Massachusetts' favorite son, Governor Dever, says there is "considerable" Stevenson sentiment in his delegation. Illinois' state chairman, Jacob Arvey, has asked Illinois delegates not to promote Stevenson against his will; Stevenson might take himself out of the picture completely.

But at the moment, Stevenson is the picture, and the convention is waiting to settle its fight over a loyalty oath. Last night the convention agreed that delegates must do what they can to help get the party's national ticket on state ballots. Four Southern states now say they cannot give such a pledge. All are angry, but agree they won't walk out - will wait to be thrown out. National Chairman McKinney says this will not happen; he's not going to throw out, or lock out anybody. As far as he is concerned, the whole loyalty question effects only two contested delegations from Texas and Missippi; (those contests are being heard through the day and tonight). Senator Ellendar of Louisiana says he has been told by the convention parliamentarian, that only the contested delegations must be concerned with the loyalty pledge, not those delegations which have been seated, without contest, under the old rules. Senator Moody of Michigan, sponsor of the resolution, plans to get together with Southern friends to try to "quiet this thing down." He says: "The only persons this resolution will frustrate are those who would sit in this convention, and then go out and knife its nominees." This north-south battle is one of two facing the convention; tomorrow the Platform Committee is expected to report on its civil rights plank.

The attitude of some Southern states has led to one report that Senator Russell of Georgia may not permit his name to be placed in nomination for the presidency. Representative Cox of Georgia told this to reporters. But Russell himself says he's in the race to stay. He says he is determined "to prevent the Party from being taken over by a few radical leaders of ADA, Americans for Democratic Action, in association with a few labor bosses." Leaders of ADA say this is the last gasp of a defeated candidate: "Russell knows he is not acceptable to ADA as a candidate for either the presidency or vice presidency."

Senator Kefauver calls Stevenson "the Arvey-draft" candidate.

Averell Harriman says he is in the race to stay. Senator Kerr says he is strengthened by the withdrawal of Vice President Barkley. The Veep will not permit his aides to offer details on the reason for his withdrawal. But labor leaders, in this case the CIO Political Action Committee, smarting under the Barkley attack on some labor people, say the Vice President has permitted his disappointment to cloud his judgment. And they claim that Mr. Barkley's great name and reputation were being used "by those who always have opposed the policies he has advocated."

So much for the Democrats. In Colorado today, General Eisenhower's party headquarters announced that Governor Sherman Adams of New Hampshire will be a sort of poltical chief of staff for the Republican candidate, and also act as liason with the Republican National Committee.

At the White House, where neither the President nor his aides had a word to say on politics, it was made known that no immediate action is planned on the steel strike. The Army says its largest plant for making artillery shells, the Chevrolet plant in St. Louis, has been closed because of a steel shortage.

In Korea our troops are still engaged in a bitter battle with the enemy on the western front. Today our planes bombed and strafed enemy positions. Both sides are now dug in on the hill, staying in their fox holes, trying to dodge enemy shells. There was no progress at the truce talks.

In Iran today, former premier Mossadegh returned to his old job; he resigned less than a week ago. And informed sources say the Shah has given him control of the army. Mossadegh won another argument when the World Court, by a 9 to five vote, decided it was not competent to judge Britain's complaints against Iran's nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

And in New York, Federal Judge Goddar denied a motion for a new trial filed by attorneys for Alger Hiss.

It looks like another long session here in Chicago tonight. There will be speeches by Mrs. Roosevelt, Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, and Mrs.

India Edwards; there will also be consideration of the permanent rules for this convention and probably the report of the Credentials Committee on the disputed delegations from Texas and Mississippi. It is the present plan of the northern Democrats to make last night's temporary rule permanent - a rule requiring that all delegates commit themselves to do whatever they honorably can to see that the nominees of this convention are placed on the ballot in their home states. This whole question revolves around the issue of what is the will of the Democratic Party. Is it expressed and controlled by state legislation and state conventions, or merely by and through the rules adopted by the National Convention.

Whatever happens here tonight, and in tomorrow's fight over the civil rights plank of the platform, one man stands to lose nothing, no matter how accrimonious the debate may be. That man is Governor Adlai Stevenson, who remains above the battle, is not required to make decisions, or attempt to influence delegations. The more bitter the battle becomes, the more indispensible is Stevenson as the ultimate peacemaker. The Governor of Illinois has now reached the point of no return; he cannot now disavow his supporters without having his whole public career blow up in one great burst of cynical laughter. Governor Stevenson has not been seeing reporters today, but we are told that he has not received any formal or informal word from the White House. The absence of such a message should not displease him, because one of his primary concerns has been to disassociate himself from any deals, agreements, or inheritance from the Truman Administration.

Governor Stevenson had planned to come out to the amphitheater tonight to listen to Mrs. Roosevelt's speech, but the latest word is that he is not coming for fear of touching off a premature demonstration. Some of the Governor's more enthusiastic backers are now predicting his nomination on the first ballot, but this would require major desertions from favorite sons, the collapse of Senator Russell, or the abdication of Mr. Harriman and Senator Kefauver.

We are told that Stevenson has now made peace with his own conscience;

believes that what's happening is an honest and legitimate draft; is prepared to go through with it, but has given no thought to his acceptance speech or his running mate. It remains at least remarkable that most of the delegates now beating the drums for Stevenson have not bothered to inform themselves of his stand on controversial issues. (In this sense his nomination, if it comes, and only a major miracle can prevent it, will be similar to that of General Eisenhower.) Most delegates to conventions have a personal and political interest, not in state's rights, or in platforms, or in rules, but in a winner. And the collective judgment of these delegates appears to be that they've got a better chance to win with Stevenson than with anyone else. A few days ago many people here in Chicago, including this reporter, were stressing the importance of "the word" that was expected to come from Mr. Truman in Washington. That is no longer the case. The Stevenson backers don't want it; the President's support for another candidate would not be decisive; and Mr. Truman, like most politicians, has no fondness for backing a loser. Whatever control Mr. Truman might have exercised over this convention a few days ago has now gone. It is not easy to tell how a group of delegates make up their minds in an un-bossed convention anymore than it is easy to tell why a mob chooses to go down one street rather than another. But this convention has decided to take the Stevenson road, perhaps not because of anything he or his amateur or professional supporters have done; rather because they sense that their best chance of victory in November lies in that direction.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: For the first time in twenty years, Democrats are undergoing the experience of a completely "un-bossed" convention. How 12-hundred odd delegates manage to reach agreement on a candidate, is a major miracle. But Thoreau perhaps had the answer when he said: "We shall see but a little way, if we are required to understand what we see. How few things can a man measure with the tape of his understanding."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wed July 23
— 1952 —

This is the news:

The Democratic convention here in Chicago today seated anti-Truman delegations from Texas and Mississippi, and ~~passed on on~~ approved its ~~own~~ Permanent rules. #

These rules require a "loyalty pledge"..which I'd like to discuss in a few minutes..and among other things they: limit demonstrations to 20 minutes, and provide that only delegates and alternates can participate in such demonstrations. No hired performers -

The Platform committee is now completing its work. The civil rights plank appears to satisfy both wings of the party. Although not yet finally approved, its known to call on Congress to take action to protect the basic rights of all citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, on the one hand, and Alabama's Senator Sparkman, on the other, are calling on their supporters to approve the platform.. avoid a floor fight.

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his opponents trying to figure out ways to stop him. Senator Russell says Stevenson is the man to beat.. his boom has "dangerous potentialities for other candidates." Russell says its the work of professional politicians. Averell Harriman again denies that he will withdraw..says he's in the fight to the finish. Senator Kefauver, says Stevenson's backers are "conniving and scheming" to nominate him on what Kefauver calls "a synthetic draft." Senator Kefauver also feels that people who are " mad" at him for his work with the crime committee, are trying to prevent his nomination. And he says the people want to know where Stevenson stands on the major issues. The Governor TODAY stayed away from this convention hall.. met for a two hour breakfast with Secretary of Interior Chapman.. a Truman advisor.. and had no comment to make on politics. The President now plans to arrive here on Friday to address the convention and introduce the man the delegates select as their presidential candidate.

Today the President called Phil Murray of the steelworkers, and Benjamin Fairless of United States steel to meet with him at the White House tomorrow. And as the strike went through its 52 day Defense Secretary Lovett

told reporters that the affect of the strike has been "a darn sight worse than any bombing raid anybody ever launched." He said: no enemy nation could have inflicted more damage..this is a calamity.. military production is beginning to grind to a halt.. the worst thing is we've done it to ourselves.. its just plain murder to the defense program.. the situation will get worse every day. Mr. Lovett says the government will lose 20 to 30 per cent of the weapons and ammunition it had counted on this year. And he wonders, whether the government should set up its own steel plants, to guard against any future strikes, causing similarly harmful effects.

Charles White, president of Republic Steel, says the government has been at fault..since the strike began..for not asking for more production for defense needs. Iron Age, an industry publication, estimates that the total number of unemployed--as a result of the strike--is close to two million persons.

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The Democratic convention didn't get very much done today. (Nor last night either for that matter.) Today they voted to seat the anti-Truman delegations from Texas and Mississippi, and adopted the permanent rules for the convention. The big fight over the rules started on Monday night; it has been going on ever since, in the midst of confusion, contradiction, and parlimentary procedure that would not do credit to a highschool debating team. What happened was this: On Monday night Senator Moody of Michigan introduced a resolution demanding that all delegates agree to do what they honorably could, to see to it that the nominees of this convention are placed on the ballot in their states in November. The language of the resolution was obscure; its supporters couldn't agree what it meant; the leaders of some state delegations hadn't read it, before they were asked to vote on it; but the resolution was jammed through by a voice vote. Yesterday, the explanations and compromising began. It was finally agreed that any delegation that couldn't sign this "pledge," "agreement," "contract," - even the supporters of the resolution couldn't decide what to call it; that such a delegation could still sign, with the proviso that it wouldn't have to do anything contrary to its own state's laws, or the instructions of it's own state convention. That offered an out for most of the southern states, but Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana,

refused to sign anything. Said Senator Byrd of Virginia: "We'll just keep quiet and wait for them to throw us out. Temporary Chairman Dever was asked whether these three states would be allowed to vote, and he said each decision would be taken by the chairman. The chairman is now the Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn from Texas. A meeting is now going on trying to reach a compromise with these three southern delegations. The chairman of the national committee, Mr. McKinney, says that unless they sign the pledge they will not be elegible to vote. But it's Rayburn who will make the decision. So far, these three southern states are standing firm with a chip on both shoulders; they don't plan to walk out, and they don't think they'll be thrown out. McKinney contends that individual members of the delegations who will sign the pledge should be entitled to vote. McKinney also said that the President has been watching the proceedings of the convention on television; quoted Mr. Truman as saying he was very pleased with the way things were going. The wrangle over whether some delegations, Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana who had refused to sign a loyalty pledge should be allowed to vote have added "spice and life to the convention."

This argument, confused, repititious, and bungled, as it has been, is not just an effort to tie legally or morally southern delegations to the Democratic nominees selected by this convention. This convention cannot, has

not the power to force any delegate to violate his state laws or the instructions of his state committee. That's why the compromise permitted a delegation to sign the pledge with reservations. This move is not aimed so much at this year and this year's election as at nineteen fifty-six. What is being said, in effect, to these delegations is this: Those of you that have laws or state rules that permit you to bolt the party or keep its candidate off the ballot had better do something about it before the next convention or you'll be in real trouble. This is an effort by the national convention to reduce both the power and the unpredictability of the southern wing of the party. To make the southerners toe the line as marked down by the majority at a national convention. This is merely another stage in the continuing struggle between the two wings of the party. Back in nineteen thirty-two, the northern Democrats including Franklin Roosevelt, tried to eliminate the rule that required a two-thirds vote to nominate a candidate. This rule had given the south enormous power in national conventions. In nineteen thirty-two the northerners could not eliminate that two-thirds rule. But four years later, in nineteen thirty-six, they had the votes; the two-thirds rule was thrown out and the veto power of the south over the party's nominees went with it. [redacted] What is being said to the southern delegations now is if your laws prevent you from making this pledge now, then

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JULY 23, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Per Gerald
$50
pd

FRI
July 25

This is the news:

The Democratic convention, here in Chicago, has now taken two roll call votes on the nomination for President. Senator Kefauver has led on both votes..but is still far from the required majority of 616 votes.

THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND BALLOT---WHICH LASTED ALMOST TWO HOURS---SHOWS [redacted] KEFAUVER HANGING STUBBORNLY TO HIS LEAD. GOVERNOR [redacted] STEVENSON MOVED UP ON THE TENNESSEE SENATOR...BUT THE EXPECTED LANDSLIDE FOR THE ILLINOIS GOVERNOR HAS, AS YET, FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

THE OFFICIAL RESULTS OF THE SECOND BALLOT GIVE KEFAUVER 362-AND-ONE-HALF VOTES, TO 324-AND-ONE-HALF FOR STEVENSON. THAT'S A GAIN OF 22-AND-ONE-HALF VOTES FOR KEFAUVER AND A GAIN OF 51-AND-ONE-HALF FOR STEVENSON.

SENATOR [redacted] RUSSELL ALSO PICKED UP STRENGTH, RECEIVING 294 VOTES ON THE SECOND BALLOT TO 268 ON THE FIRST. AVERELL HARRIMAN LOST TWO-AND-ONE-HALF VOTES, GETTING 121 ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

THE REMAINDER OF THE VOTES WERE DISTRIBUTED THIS WAY: SENATOR ROBERT HERR FIVE-AND-ONE-HALF...GOVERNOR PAUL DEVER 30-AND-ONE-HALF...VICE-PRESIDENT ALBEN BARKLEY 78-AND-ONE-HALF...PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIX...SENATOR PAUL DOUGLAS THREE...FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR OSCAR EWING THREE...[redacted]

THE CONVENTION THEN TOOK A RECESS UNTIL [redacted] 8:30 CHICAGO TIME.

APPEARS TO LIE

THE BALANCE OF POWER NOW [redacted] WITH THE FORCES OF SENATOR RUSSELL AND POSSIBLY ALBEN BARKLEY, WHO GOT 78-AND-ONE-HALF VOTES ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

RUSSELL BACKERS ARE JUBILANT AT HIS CONSISTENT SHOWING AND ARE CONVINCED THAT IT PUTS THE GEORGIA SENATOR IN A POWERFUL BARGAINING POSITION EVEN IF HE IS UNABLE TO WIN THE NOMINATION FOR HIMSELF.

ONE TOP SOUTHERN PARTY LEADER HAD SAID EARLIER THAT RUSSELL'S FORCES WOULD CONFER WITH STEVENSON LEADERS AFTER THE SECOND BALLOT TO SEE WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO STOP KEFAUVER.

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[redacted] LABOR LEADERS---WHO THREW THEIR SUPPORT BEHIND STEVENSON ---SAY THEY ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE ILLINOIS GOVERNOR WILL BEGIN TO SHOW REAL STRENGTH BY THE FOURTH BALLOT AT LEAST.

IF THE VOTING GOES TO THAT MANY BALLOTS, IT MEANS PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS GOING TO SPEND A LOT OF TIME COOLING HIS HEELS IN CHICAGO'S BLACKSTONE HOTEL.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. TRUMAN ARRIVED IN CHICAGO LATE THIS AFTERNOON FROM WASHINGTON.

MR. TRUMAN WAS SCHEDULED TO GO TO THE CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT TO INTRODUCE THE MAN THE CONVENTION HAD NOMINATED TO TAKE OVER HIS LEASE ON THE WHITE HOUSE.

BUT THERE IS SOME DOUBT NOW WHETHER HE WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE THAT INTRODUCTION TONIGHT.

[redacted]

10

3.

THE STRIKING STEEL WORKERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED BACK TO WORK.

C-I-O PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY ORDERED THE 650-THOUSAND WORKERS TO RETURN TO THEIR JOBS TODAY AFTER THE UNITED STEELWORKERS' WAGE-POLICY COMMITTEE RATIFIED THE WHITE HOUSE STEEL AGREEMENT.

THE ACTION FORMALLY ENDED THE LONGEST AND MOST COSTLY STEEL STRIKE IN THE NATION'S HISTORY. THE 54-DAY COST FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF-BILLION DOLLARS IN LOST WAGES AND PRODUCTION. IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO MEASURE THE OVERALL LOSS TO THE NATION'S ECONOMY.

THE FIRST FULL SHIFTS PROBABLY WILL START TO WORK MONDAY. BUT IT'S ESTIMATED THAT IT WILL TAKE THE INDUSTRY TWO OR THREE WEEKS TO REACH NORMAL PRODUCTION.

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[redacted]

SENATOR BRIEN MCMAHON IS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN A TURN FOR THE WORSE AT A WASHINGTON HOSPITAL AFTER A SPINAL OPERATION.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATOR'S FAMILY HAS BEEN CALLED TO HIS BEDSIDE.

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[redacted]

AUTHORITIES AT THE NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER AT BETHESDA, MARYLAND, SAYS SENATOR JOSEPH MCCARTHY IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN UNDERWENT A MAJOR ABDOMINAL OPERATION YESTERDAY WHICH IS EXPECTED TO KEEP HIM ON THE POLITICAL SIDELINES FOR TWO MONTHS.

-0-

[redacted]

(5) [redacted]

THE AIR FORCE HAS DISCLOSED THAT IT IS GOING TO STOP BUILDING THE B-36 HEAVY-INTERCONTINENTAL BOMBERS...THE BOMBERS WHICH CAUSED A SERIOUS AIR FORCE-NAVY CONTROVERSY IN 1948.

ALL B-36'S NOW IN PRODUCTION WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1954 AND NO MORE OF THE HEAVY BOMBERS WILL BE ORDERED. AIR FORCE UNDERSECRETARY ROSWELL GILPATRIC TOLD CONSOLIDATED-VULTEE AIRCRAFT THAT "OTHER ESSENTIAL WORK" WILL BE SCHEDULED FOR THE FORT WORTH PLANT...NOT ONLY INCLUDING PRESENT MODELS BUT PROTOTYPES. HE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE B-60...THE ALL-JET VERSION OF THE B-36.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

KAR170

[redacted] NXR164

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THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO SEND AID TO DENMARK DESPITE THE DELIVERY OF A NEW DANISH TANKER TO THE SOVIET UNION.

UNDER PRESENT LAW AID TO FOREIGN NATIONS CAN BE CUT OFF IF THEY SEND STRATEGIC MATERIALS TO THE SOVIET BLOC UNLESS THE PRESIDENT REFUSES TO IMPOSE SUCH A BAN. TODAY, MR. TRUMAN DIRECTED THAT AMERICAN AID CONTINUE, SAYING "THE AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION OVERRODE THE LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS."

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[redacted]

THE SIX-NATION SCHUMAN PLAN TO POOL WEST EUROPE'S COAL AND STEEL RESOURCES HAS GONE INTO EFFECT.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE MEMBER NATIONS SIGNED COPIES OF THE 50-YEAR PACT TO FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE.

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[redacted]

EGYPT'S IRON MAN IS TIGHTENING HIS HOLD ON THE COUNTRY.

GENERAL MOHAMED NAGUIB HAS ORDERED SWEEPING ARRESTS OF HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE INTERIOR MINISTRY AND SECRET POLICE...TO SMASH WHAT HE DESCRIBES AS "A CONSPIRACY" AGAINST PUBLIC SECURITY.

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[redacted]

ALLIED OFFICIALS ARE REDICTING A RENEWAL OF BLOODY COMBAT IN KOREA.

THEY BASE THEIR PREDICTIONS ON THE RESULT OF SECRET NEGOTIATIONS ON THE EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS...THE ONLY ISSUE BLOCKING AN ARMISTICE.

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[redacted]

83

Looks like Truman will have to wait again.....

The fatigue of delegates....

The Barkley strategy....holding action...prove no one can win....

pros.

Russels hopes....conservative swing.....young men tried it....badly

Moody - F.O.R.

handled...the old guard took over..seated southern delegates...compromised

themselves...out of business.....how Stevenson got hurt...Jake arvey

6:00 yesterday confident of victory

switched Ill.vote on seating Virginia.....

Where we stand now....probably at least two more ballots and there is no limit

limit to the number there might be...Kefauver strength like Tafts..in little

pieces....Struggle here for Vice Pres...not really battle between north n

and south...but between liberal and conservative wings of party...

Conclusion.....

Stevenson has most reserve strength...but if fails to make it on next two

ballots the thing may go on for a long long time.....

After two ballots, the Democratic Convention finds itself still deadlocked. And as might be expected, there are all sorts of rumors of deals and coalitions floating about the floor. Cato gave some good advice when he said:"Believe nothing rashly." For as E.J. Hardy once concluded:"It is the unexpected that constantly happens."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - JULY 25, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Democratic Convention here in Chicago has now taken two roll-call votes on the nomination for president. Senator Kefauver has led on both votes, but he's still far from the required majority of 616 votes. The leading contenders remain confident and many of the delegates confused. The results of the second ballot, which lasted almost two hours, shows Kefauver hanging stubbornly to his lead. Governor Stevenson moved up on the Senator from Tennessee, but the expected and predicted landslide for the Governor of Illinois has not as yet materialized. The official results of the second ballot give Senator Kefauver 362½ votes; 324½ for Stevenson. Senator Russell also picked up strength, receiving 294 votes on the second ballot to 268 on the first. Mr. Averell Harriman lost two and a half votes, getting 121 on the second ballot. The remainder of the votes were distributed in this fashion. Senator Robert Kerr, 5½; Governor Paul Dever, 30½; Vice President Alben Barkley, 78½; President Truman, 6; Senator Paul Douglas, 3; Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing, 3. The convention is now in recess and the huge amphitheater that lies here below us is almost empty. It will reconvene at eight-thirty Chicago time. It would seem from the figures above that the balance of power now appears to lie with the forces of Senator Russell and possibly with Alben Barkley, who moved up to 78½ votes on the second ballot. Senator Russell's backers are jubilant; they're happy at his consistent showing and they're convinced that it puts the Georgia Senator in a powerful bargaining position, even if he is unable to win the nomination for himself. He holds a close-knit group of delegates and, if he does decide to trade, can probably deliver more of them than could any other candidate. One top Southern party leader said earlier, that Russell's forces would confer with Stevenson leaders after the second ballot to see what should be done to stop Kefauver. Labor leaders who threw their support behind Stevenson say they're confident that the Illinois'

Governor will begin to show real strength by the fourth ballot at the latest. If the voting goes to that many ballots. it means that President Truman is going to spend a lot of time cooling his heels outside this convention hall. Of course, that's something he's rather accustomed to since he sat in a blind alley at Philadelphia in 1948 until about four in the morning, before he could come in and make his acceptance speech. The President and Mrs. Truman arrived in Chicago late this afternoon from Washington. Mr. Truman was scheduled to go to the convention hall tongiht to introduce the man whom the convention has nominated, but they will first of all have to nominate a president and then a vice president before Mr. Truman will come to the hall. At least, that's the supposition at the moment.

The striking steel workers have been ordered back to work. CIO President Phil Murray ordered the 650,000 workers to return to their jobs today, after the United Steel Workers Wage Policy Committee ratified the White House steel agreement. This action formally ended the longest and most costly steel strike in the nation's history. The first full shifts in the steel mills will probably start to work on Monday, but it's estimated that it will take the industry as much as two or three weeks to reach normal standard production.

Senator Brian McMahon is reported to have taken a turn for the worse in a Washington hospital after a spinal operation.

Authorities at the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Maryland, say Senator Joseph McCarthy is in good condition. The Wisconsin Republican underwent a major abdominal operation yesterday, which is expected to keep him on the political sidelines for two months.

The Air Force has disclosed that it is going to stop building the B-36 heavy bomber. All B-36's now in production will be completed in 1954 and no more of the heavy bombers will be ordered. Air Force Under-Secretary Rozel Kilpatrick told Consolidated Multi-Aircraft that other essential work will be scheduled for their Fort Worth plant.

The six nation Schumann Plan Pool - the plan to pool West Europe's coal and steel resources - has gone into effect.

Allied officials are predicting a renewal of bloody combat in Korea. They base their predictions on the results of secret negotiations on the exchange of war prisoners. That's the only issue blocking an armistice.

Well, as we sit here high above this convention hall waiting for the convention to reconvene at eight-thirty Chicago time, I've asked Eric Sevareid to sit in with me and we're going to see if we can add up these figures and make an informed guess as to what the evening may hold. Eric, how do you view the situation as it stands now?

SEVAREID: Well, this last - the second ballot, Ed, was a kind of locked situation. The situation is still locked - before this recess was taken and none of us staying in the hall can know and won't know for some time what sort of arrangements or deals may take place outside of this hall over in the Stockyards Inn or downtown. Maybe that's going to be the answer. If you try to figure out what deals - what big shifts of vote could take place, it's a little confusing. Harriman certain cannot shift to Kefauver. He has stated he would not do that. No one knows how many votes he could shift over anyway. Kefauver who's in the lead position is certainly not going to shift behind Harriman. Harriman will try to shift certainly as much as he can to Stevenson, but nobody knows how far that will go. Both he and Mr. Lehman in that New York delegation would prefer Stevenson here. There's no question about it. Barkley has what now? About 80 votes there to play with. It depends on what happens with his people. May be the President or someone else, Mr. Barkley himself could persuadehis passionate and devoted followers to pull out of this thing fairly soon. Where will they go? I think a good deal of Kentucky would go to Stevenson; where the rest go, I'm not sure.

MURROW: Well, one thing interests me about this Barkley drive, Eric, and that is that this is not being done by a group of enthusiastic amateurs who are new to

this game of politics; these are the old pros who have in a sense defied Truman, and their strategy from the beginning has been if they can stop Stevenson and get this thing deadlocked, that finally in desperation, the convention reaching for a man who could unite the various factions will finally come around to the Veep, and I would guess that if Stevenson doesn't show great strength on the fourth or the latest, the fifth ballot, that the strategy could conceivably work.

SEVAREID: Yes, it could work in a remote case, Ed; maybe not so remote at that, because his vote is not so very great here. But there is still so much Russell vote here, which as you said earlier, he can probably control fairly well and direct fairly completely - and there's still this New York situation. Now, if they could get together with Adlai Stevenson, presumably on this vice presidential problem, they may have enough there to do it. I don't think that Russell would try to direct a great deal to Kefauver. He's had a bitter struggle with him in Florida and Kefauver here, in this convention, has been identified, (though he really is a Southerner), he has been identified with this northern liberal labor wing in all these previous struggles. It's a little hard for me to imagine Russell going to him, though that sort of thing could happen. The pressures are terrible and the heat is terrific. This is a pretty savage cut-throat business at this stage.

MURROW: And of course, it's true too - wouldn't you guess, Eric - that one of Kefauver's weakness could be said to be the fact that he has got his strength in little pockets. He's rather in the position that Senator Taft was, and if you got only two or three Kefauver people in a large delegation, there the heat really comes on.

SEVAREID: Yes, it's the Southern stuff that goes in big blocs when they jump with it.

MURROW: Well, would you say that this argument, particularly about the vice presidency, is somewhat similar to the one that started here last Monday, which is not really the old fashioned traditional battle between the North and the South

It is rather a battle between the more conservative and more liberal wings of this party?

SEVAREID: Yes, if anybody is going to take somebody from the South, it would certainly be a great effort to take a liberal Southerner such as Mr. Sparkman or Hill or someone of that kind. I can't decide in my own mind who's won this fight all week between North and South. They both won and they've both lost on the resolutions and on what happened last night. The Northeners did get the southern governors - the three of them - to rather ask to come back in the convention, and then they expressed gratitude and so on. However, they didn't sign that - this pledge of temperance and loyalty as the Northerns had expected - and now they can vote.

MURROW: Eric, I have the feeling that what happened over that whole struggle on the seating of the Southern delegations was this: that a group of young men led by Moody and Franklin D. Roosevelt came in here an produced a resolution - an amendment - which was done in great haste, couched in very obscure language. The parliamentary wrangle became so great, that they then finally started to compromise and compromise and at about six o'clock yesterday one had the feeling that this was a confident convention - that they thought they could win - they thought they wouldn't have great difficulty in selecting a candidate, and then up came the Virginia matter and Jake Avrey came back and switched the vote of the Illinois delegation, and then suddenly, the elderstatesmen - if one can call tham that - of the party, said to the young men: "Go away...we will take over... we're experienced in these matters." I've had the feeling that maybe the liberals, who were badly organized - no question about it - picked the wrong year and the wrong apparent candidate to do this kind of a left wing move. If they had a different - a real strong candidate - all-out left wing Trumanite what-not, maybeit would have worked.

SEVAREID: Well, I have the feeling that what happened to the liberals was what Woodrow Wilson used to remark upon, when he said that liberals could agree upon

an objective but they could very seldom agree upon the route they were to follow in order to reach that objective, and as they followed different paths through the forest of obstruction, that the conservatives would fall upon them and destroy them one by one, and I had the feeling that something of that sort happened here.

MURROW: Well, in the course of the evening, no one can be sure of what's going to happen. It does seem at the moment that Governor Stevenson has more reserve strength in evidence that can be brought to play. But I would guess, too, that if Governor Stevenson fails to show a substantial strength on either the fourth or fifth ballot, then we may be here for an indefinite length of time.

SEVAREID: Knowing something of the Governor's character, I think, I think it might just be possible that if this really gets strangled here for a long time, he could conceivably make a statement and take himself out, because after all, till this moment, he's still not a formal committed candidate.

MURROW: Well, of course your suggestion on that score would really make the confusion complete here in Chicago. I'm very much impressed by how tired these delegates are, but they will probably have enough enthusiasm to come back here at eight-thirty tonight Chicago time and put on somemore demonstrations.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: After two ballots, the Democratic convention here in Chicago finds itself still deadlocked. As might be expected, there are all sorts of rumors of deals and coalitions floating about the floor and down in the hotels in Chicago Cato gave some good advice when he said: "Believe nothing rashly." For as E. J. Hardy once concluded: "It is the unexpected that constantly happens."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - July 28, 1952

This is the news:

The two presidential candidates returned to their desks today. Governor Stevenson went back to work at the state house in Springfield, after telling cheering audiences there, and at Bloomington, INDIANA: "I am undertaking an assignment I didn't want, with profound feeling and obligation of duty." He said: "I am not under obligation to anyone.. if I can live up to the spirit of goodwill shown today, I will have been more than rewarded, and my country will not be disappointed." The Governor promised "to do what fate assigned me to do" with "all the strength and courage I can muster."

General Eisenhower returned to his office in a Denver hotel, after ten days of vacationing. He immediately started a series of meetings with campaign leaders, visiting strategists, and members of Congress.

The President was in Kansas City today..at his hotel penthouse office..shaking hands, and talking with old Missouri friends.

From there he sent a message to the Wage Stabilization Board for "the grand job it has done under the most trying circumstances." The board will be replaced by a new board on Wednesday. Mr. Truman said in time "everyone will see" that the old Board's recommendation in the

steel dispute were finally adopted by both parties. Today Economic Stabilizer Putnam promised to try to prevent what he called the "exhorbitant" steel price increase from increasing inflationary pressures. Mr. Putnam said the $5.20 a ton increase was exacted from the people to get the mills going again. He hopes some day to find out about what he calls "the real motives behind the mysterious conduct" of the steel industry in the strike..why it was dragged out for 53 days only to be settled on substantially the same wage and price terms which the companies could have had nearly four months ago."

Defense Production Administrator Fowler says this strike was "the worst production stoppage in our history." He expects that for months there will by many thousands of workers laid off as a result of the strike...because steel stocks have been exhausted.

For awhile today it looked as if the Aluminum Company of America might face a strike by C.I.O. steelworkers tomorrow. But the Wage Stabilization Board says an agreement has been reached for the union members to continue work.

The government tonight raised the ceiling prices on hams..chops and other lean pork cuts..the price will go up from one to eight cents

a pound in different sections of the country. The Office of Price Stabilization says this is necessary to comply with an amendment the Congress wrote into the new economic controls law. It provides that processors must be given higher ceilings to make up for higher prices paid to farmers. The increases are seasonal and are expected to continue through October, after which they may be reduced.

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from cancer.. at least four persons died today, thousands were hurt, in the crush to view the body of President's Peron's first lady. Queues a mile long stretched outside the Ministry of labor where she lay in state.

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This reporter, like most who spent the past three weeks in Chicago, has a few notes left over. The conclusions are personal, and certainly debateable; here they are for what they're worth: Both parties managed to nominate "reluctant candidates" -- both Eisenhower and Stevenson did everything short of what would have been effective to take themselves out of the race. Both men clearly wrestled with their conscience and their sense of duty, and both decided they would be "willing" to be president. No two candidates were ever more their "own men," able to steer their own course; yet both have asserted they are in the hands of others.

Political parties change course slowly. Both parties changed course during the conventions. To employ political shorthand, the Republicans moved slightly to the left; the Democrats considerably to the right. In both conventions young men played a prominent part. The young Republicans, either as a result of their skill, or because they had a better issue, won. The young Democrats, through haste, parliamentary ineptitude, and a willingness to compromise, were beaten.

There is much less open ground between the two parties now, than there would have been had the line been drawn between Taft, and Kefauver or Harriman. Both parties decided to go for moderate men. There are

lieutenants on both sides who could work for the other man without doing violence to their conscience or their records.

This ought to be what is generally called a "clean campaign" so far as the two principles are concerned, because both are men accustomed to practicing ~~strength~~ restraint and a degree of tolerance. Both men favor economy in government; there has not appeared so far any substantial difference between them on our foreign policy. Both believe in reserving maximum power to the states, and are against what is loosely referred to as "big government". So the argument will be not about the direction of change in this country, but the rate or speed of the change. The differences between the two men and between the two parties, both of them divided, will emerge in the course of the campaign. Whoever wins will be in a position to "hoe his own row", choose his own associates with remarkable freedom, because neither man is heavily mortgaged to any given segment of his party. Whoever wins, the basic pivot of our forgign policy will be in Europe rather than Asia.

It is worth noting that the delegates probably knew less about the stands on controversial issues taken by the two men they nominated, than about any of the other candidates presented to them. Both parties were looking for a winner. Worth noting, too, that Stevenson entered no state primary, and Eisenhower did so only by proxy. The two men who appeared least on television + Radio.

won the nomination. It would be a bold man who drew conclusions from this fact, but it is a fact. I would guess, or perhaps hope, that four years from now the entire nation would not be made a "captive audience" for an entire week; that those programming television + Radio would exercise sufficient editorial judgment so that the country would have [redacted] alternative [redacted] to listening to speeches without [redacted] literary distinction or substantial content. The viewer and the listener should be provided with alternative sources of information and entertainment even during a political convention. Monopoly, even if it lasts for only two weeks, is not agreeable.

The two best written speeches were, in this [redacted] reporter's opinion, those by General MacArthur and Speaker Sam Rayburn; neither was a success so far as the delegates were concerned. The two best extemporaneous expositions of a complicated issue were by Christian Herter of Massachusetts and young Mr. Eastvold of the state of Washington in connection with the disputed Republican delegations from the south. The greatest example of personal political courage was by Senator Russell Long of Louisiana when he broke with his own delegation over the matter of the so-called loyalty pledge, and publicly stated his reasons for doing so. The man who most nearly held the convention in his hand was Vice President Barkley in a great speech without notes which was probably the best he has ever delivered.

More Democrats than Republicans lost their voices; I don't suppose this proves a thing. To President Harry S. Truman goes the distinction, so far as I could observe, of being the only man to applaud mention of his own name.

[redacted] The Democratic delegates were more unruly than the Republicans; gave their chairman a tougher time, but they usually do. I was impressed with the stamina of delegates and alternates at both conventions, particularly the older ones; impressed, too, with the wealth of young talent coming up in both parties. But more than anything else; impressed with what might be called the good manners of the losers; the ability of men like Taft, Kefauver and Harriman to [redacted] smile, congratulate the winner while they must have been thinking of all the hands they'd shaken, the weary nights on trains and planes; the hopes that they had entertained, and the men who had backed them. There were moments of real dignity at these conventions, and they came more in defeat than in victory. Neither of these conventions was rigged, bossed, or bought. Different tactics might have produced victory for Taft; might have won for the thorough going element of the New and Fair Deal wings of the Democratic party. Delegates made up their minds, with a few exceptions, in a manner as mysterious, as difficult of definition, as will the voters in

November. I do not myself believe this is the best way to pick a Presidential candidate, but it has worked. Both candidates have a freedom of action that is unique; both must contend with divergent elements within their own party; both will at times be embarrassed by their friends. Neither one actively sought the job; however, you can't actually be drafted for government service in this country except in the army. Maybe the first one who says he's really got an appetite for it; thinks he could do a whale of a job with it, will have an advantage, at least, initially.

Both of the Presidential candidates are moderate men. And because they are, doubtless would go along with Henry George's contention that "great changes can best be brought about under old forms." Both also understand what Thomas Wilson meant when he said:"A modesty in delivering our sentiments leaves us a liberty of changing them without blushing."

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winner. Worth noting, too, that Stevenson entered no state primary, and Eisenhower did so only by proxy. The two men who appeared least on television and radio won the nomination. It would be a bold man who drew conclusions from this fact, but it is a fact. I would guess, or perhaps hope, that four years from now the entire nation would not be made a "captive audience" for an entire week; that those programming television and radio would exercise sufficient editorial judgment so that the country would have an alternative to listening to speeches without literary distinction or substantial content. The viewer and the listener should be provided with alternative sources of information and entertainment, even during a political convention. Monopoly even if it lasts for only two weeks, is not agreeable.

The two best written speeches were, in this reporter's opinion, those by General MacArthur and Speaker Sam Rayburn; neither was a success so far as the delegates were concerned. The two best extemporaneous expositions of a complicated issue were by Christian Herter of Massachusetts and young Mr. Eastvold of the state of Washington in connection with the disputed Republican delegations of the South. The greatest example of personal political courage was by Senator Russell Long of Louisiana, when he broke with his own delegation, over the matter of the so-called loyalty pledge, and publicly stated his reasons for doing so. The man who most nearly held the convention in his hand was Vice President Barkley in a great speech without notes, which was probably the best he has ever delivered.

More Democrats than Republicans lost their voices; I don't suppose this proves a thing. To President Harry S. Truman goes the distinction, so far as I could observe, of being the only man to applaud mention of his own name.

The Democratic delegates were more unruly than the Republicans; gave their chairman a tougher time, but they usually do. I was impressed with the stamina of delegates and alternates at both conventions, particularly the older ones; impressed, too, with the wealth of young talent coming up in both parties. But more than anything else, impressed with waht might be called the good manners

of the losers; the ability of men like Taft, Kefauver, and Harriman to smile, congratulate the winner, while they must have been thinking of all the hands they'd shaken, the weary nights on trains and planes; the hopes that they had entertained, and the men who had backed them. There were moments of real dignity at these conventions, and they came more in defeat than in victory. Neither of these conventions was rigged, bossed, or bought. Different tactics might have produced victory for Taft; might have won for the thorough going element of the New and Fair Deal wings of the Democratic party. Delegates made up their minds, with a few exceptions, in a manner as mysterious, as difficult of definition, as will the voters in November. I do not myself believe this is the best way to pick a presidential candidate, but it has worked. Both candidates have a freedom of action that is unique; both must contend with divergent elements within their own party; both will at times be embarrassed by their friends. Neither one actively sought the job; (however, you can't actually be drafted for government service in this country, except in the army). Maybe the first one who says he's really got an appetite for it; thinks he could do a whale of a job with it, will have an advantage - at least, initially.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Both the Presidential candidates are moderate men, and because they are, doubtless would go along with Henry George's contention that "Great changes can best be brought about under old forms." Both also understand what Thomas Wilson meant when he said: "A modesty in delivering our sentiments leaves us at liberty of changing them without blushing."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - July 29, 1952

This is the news:

The air force says its analysis of "flying saucers", over the past six years, reveals "no pattern that shows anything remotely consistent with any menace to the United States." As a result of recently reported sightings of "objects" in the sky..in Washington..Los Angeles..Miami Beach..Des Moines..Cleveland and points in between..air force intelligence experts, and operations and technical experts, held a news conference this afternoon. They made it plain that the Air Force will continue to give "adequate attention, but not frantic attention" to all saucer reports. Major General Samford, director of air force intelligence, says he believes the objects, recently sighted over Washington, were the result of natural causes..perhaps due to temperature changes that can cause distrubances on radarscopes. Air Force examination of saucer reports in the past, shows that most have been: friendly planes..hoaxes..meteorological phenomena and electronics. But now 200 special cameras will be set up to try to check on these reports.

While the Air Force was explaining all this, Robert L. Farnsworth, president of the United States Rocket Society, urged defense officials not to permit our planes to fire at any flying saucers. He says this might "alienate mankind from beings of far superior forces."

Farnsworth feels that "friendly contact should be sought as long as possible."

At Fort Meade, Maryland, today, Second Army headquarters announced that Major General Robert W. Grow, our former military attache to Moscow, has been convicted by a court martial of failing to properly safeguard classified military information and improperly using such information for private records. This is a reference to a private diary the General kept.. a diary that was borrowed by Soviet agents long enough to photograph excerpts urging "war.. as soon as possible." General Grow was sentenced by the court to a reprimand. And he was suspended from command for a six months period.

The F.B.I. today released a long-secret report it has made, based on the writings of Communist leaders. The reports says Stalin has decided Communists can get power in this country only by "forcible destruction" of the government.. never by peaceful means.

Senator Nixon, the Republican vice presidential candidate, says he is going to make many campaign speeches.. probably major addresses on fifth column activity in this country and corruption. Nixon feels General Eisenhower has an advantage over Governor Stevenson,

the Democratic presidential candidate, because Eisenhower has a "down to earth quality". Senator Butler of Nebrasks called on Eisenhower in Denver today..promised full support, and predicted that Senator Taft would take an active part in the campaign. Eisenhower's headquarters says the General will address the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles a week from today. Its described as "entirely non-political in nature."

Governor Stevenson today cancelled two speeches he was to have made in Illinois. (because of the pressure of business that accumulated while he was in Chicago.) In Texas, former Congressman Martin Dies appears to have won the democratic nomination for Congressman-at-large.. In Texas, that just about means he's elected.

In Washington today the Wage Stabilization Board went out of business. Chairman Feinsinger said the board had settled 60-thousand cases.. and only one decision (in the steel case) led to a strike. A new board will be set up tomorrow..without authority to make any recommendations for settling nation-wide labor disputes. Mr. Feinsinger predicts that "we cannot have a stabilization program, without a disputes program."

As a result of the recent steel strike, the government today ordered tinplate manufacturers to give top priority to making tins cans ....in another move to save the summer food and vegetable crop. The

government also told canning companies they must not accept deliveries of sanitary cans unless they are used specifically for packaging foods.

In Mexico City today, Ambassador O'Dwyer denied reports that he is consdering becoming a Mexican citizen and setting up a legal practise in Mexico. O'dwyer summoned news correspondents to say the story is not true. He said: "My plans on citizenship are the plans of a man who prizes and loves his citizenship."

In Argentina, President Peron announced that the body of his wife, Eva, will be kept on display for another month or two, if necessary, to give all mourners who want to, a chance to see it. Additional thousands of visitors have been arriving in Beunos Aires to view the body lying in state in the Ministery of the Interior.

In Korea today it was raining again..and the only action occurred on the western front: three small but lenghty battles. The rain again grounded most planes. There was no progress at the truce talks by staff officers. And the North Korean radio warned that American stubbornness may wreck the negotiations and expand the war.

The North Koreans and their Russian and Chinese allies told the

International Red Cross meeting in TORONTO that the United Nations are using germ warfare in Korea. Nobody seemed impressed.

Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer.. R.A. Butler--told the House of Commons today that Britain will sell more than 123-million dollars worth of arms to the United States, and other allies, to earn critically-needed dollars. And he hinted that because of this the government may be forced to stretch-out or cut-back its own four year, 13-billion-dollar rearmamemnt program. Butler called for a great expansion in exports.. more belt-tightening, and a hold-the-line policy on wages.

In East Germany, the Communist regime has issued a decree that warns residents not to leave their homes for more than 24 hours, without notifying the police. Persons who want to travel to west Germany..or west Berlin.. must explain why they want to go and whom they intend to see.

In Iran today, several deputies in the lower house of Parliament demanded that the American military missions be withdrawn. The Parliament gave Premier Mossadegh an almost unanimous vote of confidence. And one Teheran newspaper reported Mossadegh has decided to end the services of the American missions.

Ex-King Farouk of Egypt arrived in Italy today.. stepped from a royal yacht into foreign exile. Farouk was in tears.. And as some of his 200 trunks.. whiskey and jewels were being unloaded..he went into conference with the owner of two gambling casinos in Naples. (There are reports that he may come to the United States.)

From time to time we shall have occasion to refer to specific portions of the record that was written in Chicago. But tonight for probably the last time, I should like to make reference to the conduct of the conventions Specifically, in relation to the political exploitation of religion. This is a delicate subject, but it is a fact that certain of the prayers sounded more like keynote speeches than appeals for divine guidance. The current issue of a non-denominational Protestant weekly, "The Christian Century"comments upon this aspect of the conventions. It suggests that true faith in God ought not to be worn once every four years, like a campaign button." And the editorial continues: "Men not known previously for piety had suddenly become polite and profuse in their public references to God. Others who seldom darken the door of a church openly identified themselves and their causes with religion. Scriptural references prop up unexpectedly in addresses, and sometimes the holy name of God is mentioned in the body of a political speech."

But the"Christian Century" has not only hard words for politicians. There is criticism of some religious leaders who offered prayers at the conventions. The question is asked: "Were these petitions really addressed to God, who judges the heart, and is not impressed by windy intercessions. Or

were they tailored as if they were political speeches to the television audience. The length, and especially the substance, of many of the prayers indicate they were designed for human not divine ears." "The Crhistian Century" editorial continues: "With some exceptions, the religious leaders to whom was entrusted the exalted ministry of prayer at these conventions, prayed as though God were indeed a mythical Uncle Sam, or possibly, even a mythical Uncle Republican or Uncle Democrat. God is not a Republican, much as that assertion may dismay the citizens of Maine or Vermont; or a Democrat, even though that may be disbelieved in the solid South. He is not even an American, shocking as it may be to say it. And it is just possible that he thinks no more of the Star Spangled Banner than he did of the battle cries of the Phillistines or the war whoops of the Navahos." That is the end of the quotation from the lead editorial in the current issue of "The Christian Century".

I think it was my friend Bob Trout who said that the conventions were disposed to argue about everything except the invocation and the ~~XXX~~ Star Spangled Banner. Now there is argument about the invocations. Candor impels the confession that that editorial is quoted here in part not just because there isn't much news today, or because it is rather well written, but because this reporter agrees with it. There were some exceptions, as

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mentioned in the editorial, but they were not numerous. There is even a question that could be raised about the playing of the Star Spangled Banner. Not, perhaps, at political conventions, but elsewhere. The national anthem played and sung before a couple of second-rate fighters belabor each other about the head; before horses run; or the ball players try to earn their pay, does not necessaarily add dignity to the song or the event. Symbols of belief in nations or faith in a Supreme Being probably ought to be used sparingly and in suitable circumstances lest both suffer from collision with commercial or partisan interests. It would seem reasonable to request and expect as "The Christian Century" does that a speaker's platform, temporarily turned into a pulpit, should be regarded as a privileged place unsuited for partisan pleading. There was enough of that from the laymen present.

Abraham Lincoln was a man not unwise in the ways of politics; neither was he one unaware of the comfort religion could offer ~~particularly~~ in ~~times of emergency~~. 90 years ago, he remarked to the Senate Chaplain: "We, on our side, are praying to Him to give us victory, because we believe we are right; ~~[illegible]~~ but those on the other side pray to Him too, for victory, believing they are right. What must He think of us ?"

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday - July 30, 1952

This is the news:

Sixty-six of our B-29's, have carried out the biggest night bombing of the Korean war. They spent three hours hitting an enemy light metals plant IN NORTH KOREA just eight miles from the enemy jet air base in Manchuria. The Superforts dropped 660-tons of explosives WITH what are described as "excellent results." We're told our planes ran into intense night fighter attacks, and heavy anti-aircraft fire..but there is no word on our losses, if any. This attack was announced soon after General Van Fleet, the 8th army commander, told reporters in Seoul, that the best way to win in Korea is by keeping pressure on the enemy. Van Fleet says:"Recent trends indicate there is less chance for an armistice than ever before." (Just the other day, Admiral Fechteler, chief of naval operations, returned from the Far East predicting that there would be an armistice because, he said, the Communists want it.) But today General Van Fleet said the enemy in Korea now appears to be set to wait out the war..appears confident there will be no armistice..and that there will be no major allied attack.

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The Federal Reserve Board says that as a result of the strike, industrial production dropped to the lowest point since the Korean war started. #

And there are reliable reports that John L. Lewis has started to talk about a new contract for his soft coal miners. If no agreement is reached with the industry by September 22, the miners could strike. Its believed Lewis will ask for at least the 21 cents an hour package granted the steelworkers..plus an increase in the present 30 cents a ton

royalty that goes into the miners welfare fund.

Price officials in Washington say that although the cost of living is now at a record high, they expect it to go up some more...they see every indication that prices in many fields will soon be doing just that. They point to the steel settlmenet--which will raise the prices of many products made of steel. They expect to grant an increase for aluminum.. feel this will result in more demands for wage increases, and resultant price increases...including coal.

The President today set-up a new Wage Stabilization Board, and named as its chairman, Archibald Cox, a Harvard law professor.

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with twenty years of Democratic administration. [redacted]

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of the seats [redacted] on their boards of directors to representatives of labor.

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It would seem that two weeks of oratory at Chicago didn't do anything to change the defense and foreign policy problems confronting us. Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons today that Britain was going to switch part of its industry from armaments, to export goods; will also sell arms abroad. The British Prime Minister reported remarkable strides in the development of guided missiles and rockets. Britain is going to concentrate on these rather than conventional armaments. Her Majesty's government will draft ~~three hundred thousand~~ 30-THOUSAND men fewer than scheduled next year, because it is reported there is a shortage of non-coms to train them. Mr. Churchill says Britain must keep its rearmament effort within the limits of her economic strength. This is precisely what the left wing of the Labor Party has been saying for more than a year. There was a vote of confidence on Mr. Churchill's proposal; ~~however~~ AND he won it by the usual narrow majority.

The French are not happy. We had promised them an extra one hundred and eight-six million dollars for armaments; they wanted about four times that much. Part of the money will be used to finance the production of a French fighter, which is inferior to those now being produced in Britain and in this country. Secretary Acheson says our failure to produce more ~~weapons~~ MONEY or to buy more weapons in France, is a disappointment to everyone, but we just

haven't got the money. He blamed it on Congress for having cut about two billion dollars out of the President's foreign aid bill. The French government is reported as being "shocked," and the French press critical. The net result is a slowdown of the rearmament effort in both Britain and France, and the conversion of certain industries from armaments to peaceful production. It does not appear that either western Europe or this country will meet the schedules in terms of men or metal agreed upon at the last meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Lisbon. Spain is not a member of that organization; primarily because our allies in western Europe are reluctant to be associated with what they regard a Fascist state. We have been trying for the last six months to work out a two-way deal with Spain; we to get air and naval bases in return for economic and military aid. The Spaniards have let us know informally what they want in return for letting us establish and use these bases. They want a hundred and twenty-five million dollars immediately; (Congress has already appropriated that much) and they want it with no restrictions as to how it should be used. In addition, Spain wants very large military aid to modernize the army; Spain also wants what would be, in effect, an American Spanish alliance. After these conditions have been met Spain would be willing to "consider" letting us use

the air and naval bases. The Franco governement will shortly be informed that these conditions are unacceptable, and then of course, the Spaniards will be unhappy, along with the French. There may be sound military or political reasons for our attempting to make this deal with Spain, in the face of reluctance or opposition from our allies, but it is worth noting that none of our political or military leaders have explained those reasons to the American public. So we have a situation where Britain is going to export guns in order to get butter, of which they have little enough; where the French want more money from us, and want us to buy more from them; and where Spain makes exhorbitant demands, which could well run into billions of dollars, for the use of air and naval bases.

Governor Stevenson suggested today that there was no substantial difference between General Eisenhower and himself on foreign policy. On the basis of their published and rather generalized utterances, this is true. But if they desire to disagree there is plenty of room to maneuver. Big talk + Big decisions in Chicago But There is, I think, an old French proverb that says: "The more things change the more they are the same".

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - JULY 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Thursday - July 31, 1952

This is the news:

A lack of rainfall and very high temperatures have burned up millions of dollars worth of crops in more than a dozen states. Secretary of Agriculture Brannon is meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, tommorrow with farm leaders. Today the government declared four states "disaster loan areas": Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky and Mississippi. The drought has just about destroyed pasture and hay crops in all of these states. Previously, Tennessee, and large parts of Missouri and Arkansas had been designated as disaster areas: this means farmers who cannot get credit from local private, or co-operative sources, may borrow money from the government. (from the Farmers Home Administration.). to buy such things and hay and livestock feed. The Agriculture Department is studying conditions in New England.. North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Virginia and Florida. (all have been affected by the heat and lack of rainfall). Massachusett's Governor Dever has closed forest areas in eight of his STATE'S counties. The Maine agriculture department estimates that 70 per cent of its three and a half million dollar oat crop has been destroyed... more than 85-hundred acres of forrests have been burned out, since the first of this month. And the weather bureau. noting that the combination of heat and lack of rain is

becoming more serious in many eastern and southern sections, says: crops are deteriorating..wells and ponds drying up.. and serious fire hazards exist.

In Washington today, the Atomic Energy Commission announced that it has awarded a contract for the construction of an atomic power plant "for large naval vessels, such as aircraft carriers." Westinghouse Electric Corporation, ..now building an atomic engine for a submarine.. will work on the larger atomic plant. A semi-annual report from the Atomic Energy Commission says we have made an agreement for uranium shipments from Australia..will soon get [redacted] uranium from South Africa. AND additional supplies from Canada, and from production in this country.

Price Stabilizer Arnall [redacted] predicts that the new increase in steel prices will cost the average family about 100-dollars a year in higher prices. And government officials say the aluminum industry will soon be given a price increase, averaging about five per cent..half OF what the industry wanted. This will mean higher costs for planes, ships and other defense products..as well as for many consumer goods.

The Office of Price Stabilization today filed suits totalling almost one million dollars against 12 New York city restaurants and night clubs, for alleged price violations... making savings in food and drinks costs, and failing to pass these on to the customers in the form of lower prices.

The new chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, Archibold Cox took office today and said that even though Congress had stripped the board of most of its powers, it still can give the nation "very effective controls."

The Government today urged persons who use coal to make their purchases as soon as possible this year "to ease potential" shortages this winter. And Interior Secretary Chapman told Congress private industry should begin building plants for the production of synthetic liquid fuels.. from both oil shale, and coal.

The Federal Reserve Board says that installment credit increased 593 million dollars in June, on top of a 447-million increase in May. Credit controls were lifted on May 7. The total debt of installment buyers is now at a new all-time high: thirteen and three quarter billions.

Air Force chief General Vandenbergh said today: "I don't

believe there are such things as flying saucers." He feels that reports of unidentified objects in the sky are the result of "double vision."

General MacArthur today became chairman of Remington-Rand, Incorporated, manufacturers of business machines, and electronic equipment. The General, who keynoted the Republican convention, says he will take no part in the election campaign.. will not be a part of the political picture.

In Denver, General Eisenhower has made it known he will keep out of all Republican state primary contests. Today, Governor Peterson of Nebraska urged him to DISREGARD both the extreme left, and the extreme right, in his campaign. National Chairman Summerfield told Ohio Republicans that the party will crack the solid south in November. Ohio's Senator Taft is not attending the state convention. (he's fishing in Canada) Today, Senator Nixon, the vice presidential candidate, charged that Governor Stewenson, the Democratic candidate, is a "captive candidate" of the C.I.O., the BIG CITY political bosses, and the Truman administration. Nixon said that in his campaign he will exploit the Alger Hiss case.

Governor Stevenson, in Springfield, met with Wilson Wyatt, the former federal housing expediter, and with Senator Kerr of Oklahoma.

IN Detroit today the army designated 22-year-old Arthur Weinfeld as the one millionth man to be drafted since the war in Korea started. The sun broke out in Korea today..after six days and 12 and a half inches of rainfall. In a matter of hours the muddy battlefields were turned to dust. And then our troops in what is described as "a bloody attack" drive Chinese Communists off the crest of Old Baldy Hill on the western front.

[redacted]

Two American helicopters arrived in Scotland today after crossing the Atlantic. They made one hop of 850 miles from Iceland to Scotland.. a non-stop distance record for helicopters.

[redacted]

In Sweden, six Swedish Communists were convicted of selling defense secrets to Russia; Two were sentenced to life in prison..the others received shorter prison terms.

On the Isle of Capri, former King Farouk of Egypt told reporters: "I am no longer a rich man, although by the standards of the poor I am still to be envied." He said he has made no plans about where to live in the future.. wishes the men who threw him out of office "good luck".. because they'll need it.

In The British House of Commons there is a procedure known as a "vote of confidence." This means that the House makes up its mind whether it continues to repose confidence in the Prime Minister and his government. When the government loses a vote of confidence on a matter of major importance, it must resign. It seems to this reporter that the forthcoming Presidential campaign will be essentially a "test of confidence". It will not be a test between the Truman administration and Senator Taft as it might have been. Neither candidate is beholden to the traditional machinery of the party he represents. Whichever man is elected will have unique opportunities for freedom of action in determining both policy and personnel of his [redacted] administration. It will be a contest between an officer and a gentleman, and a politician and a gentleman. Each must try to win the vote of confidence, not on the basis of his party's platform, and not really on the basis of his party's record. For neither man can swallow many of the things for which his party has stood during the past few years. And there will be skirmishing about the Taft-Hartley Law; rumblings of revolt over civil rights; promises of reduced expenditures; and integrity and honesty in public office. The second-string Democratic speakers will say in effect, Did you ever have it so good. The Republicans will say, Twenty years in office leads to

corruption, inefficiency, and a general [redacted] weakening of the moral fiber.

The New Deal has been played out. The Democratic party confirmed that at Chicago. The Taft wing of the Republican party was dealt out, also at Chicago. There is no demand from either of the candidates for a basic or drastic reversal of national policy. Even as controversial a matter as the Korean war was dealt with formally only twice; once by General MacArthur, and again by Senator Paul Douglas.

It is uniquely in the character of both candidates to inspire confidence. It is impossible to talk with either man privately without becoming aware that [redacted] they share, to a remarkable degree, the realization of the tragedy that may impend. The internal and external threats to our civilization and our existence. Both are aware that these massive and complex issues and the methods by which they may be resolved are beyond the comprehension of the average man. There is honest and prayerful humility in both candidates. There are considerable areas of public policy where both are uncertain and confused; (for both have said as much) It seems to me, therefore, that both candidates must of necessity concentrate upon building a body of confidence rather than upon belaboring each other with secondary issues. Each must attempt to persuade the voter that the chances of peace are improved if he is

elected in November; each must attempt to persuade that he can and will inaugurate an era of responsible, respectable and incorruptible administration of the nation's affairs. Both candidates must attempt to convey the impression that they are surrounded by able men of integrity and character who will form the nucleus of the new government. Neither man is likely to promise easy, quick, or painless solutions to the nation's problems; for if he does he will not be believed. Both candidates may have some difficulty in restraining some of their more ardent and irrational supporters.

I do not suggest that there are not issues of substance dividing the two parties, or that the positions of Stevenson and Eisenhower are so similiar they might as well draw straws and save us the trouble of a long campaign. But I do believe that in the absence of some unexpected development that this campaign more than any in our recent history will hinge upon which man can inspire the greatest degree of confidence in his own person and his own judgment.

There has been so much loss of confidence in basketball scores, in tax collectors, ambassadors in politicians, in our allies, and perhaps even in ourselves, that there exists I think a real desire to repose confidence in an individual and what he stands for. In spite of party platforms, regional differences, party strategy, and traditional loyalties, the vote is likely to go to the more

believeable man.

It would be astonishing to this reporter if either man engages in personalities, and yet, this will be one of the most "personal" campaigns in our history. Essentially it will be a vote of confidence not on the Fair Deal, that is finished; not on the Republican platform; not on Eisenhower's military record or on Stevenson's political record; it will be a vote of confidence as between the two men, the character, credibility, and believeability that they can establish between now and November. Senator Lodge said the other day it was going to be a horserace. It seems to me more likely to be a thoroughly [redacted] human race.

There is good reason to believe that the campaign will be conducted on a respectable level. Both candidates, through personal experience, know well what Robert Quillen meant when he said:"Character is made by what you stand for; reputation by what you fall for." The Frenchman - Vovnarg once remarked "few people have enough character to endure the truth, and to speak it." At this point, it would appear that the 2 candidates ~~will have no difficulty on this score.~~ have a fair chance of doing just that.

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday - August 1, 1952

This is the news:

The government says food prices are nowhigher than ever before. And Price Chief Arnall says unless "strong action" is taken, the cost of living will continue to go up. The government reports--on the basis of a spot check in eight cities--that food prices went up one-point-two per cent during the first two weeks in July. This was due--mainly..to an 18 per cent increase in the price of eggs, now selling for [redacted] 75 cents a dozen. Food prices have now gone up nearly 16 per cent since the Korean war started. And Mr. Arnall, noting that the cost of living is at an all-time high, says this index can be expected to rise. Arnall points out that other factors are pushing prices up: changes the Congress made in the economic control law..higher prices for steel and aluminum.. and the drought in eastern and southern states, that is burning up great crops.

The government today added three more states to the drought disaster area: South Carolina..Massachusetts and Maine. That makes a total of eight states..(and parts of two others).in which farmers can get quick federal loans, to stay in production. Agricultural leaders, meeting in Nashville today, agreed that their primary problem is to get feed for starving livestock... herds are down in weight.. and milk production,

in the affected areas, is below normal. A spokesman for the American Farm Bureau Federation--just returned from a tour of the southern states--says the situation there is beginning to approach the conditions of 1936.

The government today ordered the steel industry to reserve FROM five to 100 per cent of its production for military, atomic and machine tool orders. The percentage will differ, depending on the particular steel turned out by each mill.

In Denver today, General Eisenhower held his first news conference since the Republican convention. He told reporters: the great issue for the country and the world is "the initiation of a sound program for peace." He said: "We have got to get on the right road to peace very soon." Again the General promised that he and Senator Nixon will go into every corner of the country in an intensive, fighting campaign. He expects to hit the road about the first of September. He feels it's very important to "continue the enthusiasm and fervor" of the independents, who supported him for the nomination. And he feels it's equally important for the Republicans to win control of both the Senate and House in November. General Eisenhower told the reporters that he will be his own boss in the campaign.

In Illinois, Governor Stevenson announces that his personal campaign manager will be Wilson Wyatt, of Louisiville, the former federal housing expediter . And Mr. Wyatt says headquarters for the campaign will be in Springfield.. because "the campaign must obviously be directed by the governor." Wyatt says there will be "very close liason" with the Democratic National Committee..of which Frank Mc Kinney is [redacted] chairman. Earlier in the day, Governor Stevenson announced that Senator Kefauver has accepted an invitation to visit him in Springfield..and similar invitations will be extended two other convention candidates: Senator Russell, and Averell Harriman.

Here in New York today, the federal court of appeals again denied an appeal by Frank Costello, from a contempt of congress conviction. Costello's attorney plans a further appeal.

Secretary of State Acheson left Washington today for a conference with [redacted] the foreign ministers of Australia and New Zealand in Honolulu. His plane was forced to make a landing at Denver when one of its four engines went dead. The plane then took off, 30-minutes after landing.

Over Korea today our jets fought enemy Migs for the first time in nine days. We shot down three of them, damaged another two..no word on our losses, if any. The air force says that during July we shot down 32 enemy planes. Two of ours were shot down...in air battles. We lost 17 other planes to enemy ground fire and unknown causes. Allied planes today attacked Chinese positions on [redacted] Old Baldy hill.

In Germany, Russian General Chuikov, charges that the western allies have violated the four-power agreement signed to end the Berlin blockade. The Russian says the western powers are interfering with trade between east and west Germany.. banning certain [redacted] west zone goods from being shipped to the Soviet zone.. and taking "reprisals" against certain west German firms that want to trade with the East.

In Britain, the House of Commons has approved the allied peace contract with West Germany. Britain is the second country to ratify it.. we were first. The vote and debate produced the first split on a major [redacted] foreign policy issue between the Conservative and Labor parties.. and it produced a public battle between former Prime Minister Atlee and left-wing LABOR leader Aneurin Bevan.

In Moscow today, the english-lanaguege magazine, "News" said: There is not now, and never has been, a hate America campaign, conducted by any Russian leader, or any Russian publication.

The Cuban government says 13 men have been arrested, charged with plotting to overthrow President Batista's government. Six of them are police officials..may be shot. The others are civilians. They've been freed because of a lack of sufficient evidence.

In Argentina today, President Peron, office indicated that the body of his wife, Eva, may be so embalmed that it can be placed on permanent public view. An an Argentine union of food workers has petitioned Pope Pius to make her a saint.

TOMORROWXZXX

Well thats the news....Tomorrow this reporter,together with his principle colleagues..Jesse Zousmer and John Aaron depart for a few weeks vacation... Since this is a political year...we have attempted to say our thanks and aufweidershein in the paraphrase of certain recent acceptance speeches..#

Mr. Chairman, my fellow listeners:

May I first thank you ~~on behalf of my sponsors and myself~~ for the warmth of your welcome and your criticism during this past year. It is most heartwarming. And before I proceed with the thoughts that I should like to address briefly to you, may I have the temerity to congratulate the sponsor's on the selection of my replacement for the next four weeks. A man who has shown statesmanlike qualities in many ways, but has a special talent, an ability to ferret out the news - Larry Le Seuer.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you have summoned me on behalf of millions of your fellow Americans to lead a great crusade - (that is, take a month away from this microphone.) I take up this task therefore in a spirit of deep obligation - mindful of the fish that will be biting...the golf balls waiting to be struck...the open road beckoning my car. I accept the summons. I will take this vacation.

Our aims are clear: to sweep from office all the unanswered mail...the heavy burden of reporting unpleasant news...the anixieties of competing against the stop-watch...~~to build a firm foundation for the future.~~

To achieve these aims, we must have a total vacation. To achieve these aims I will keep nothing in reserve...once I have gained some sleep,

built up my strength, and have something in reserve again.

Before every broadcast, it has been my practice to seek out men in their camps, and on the roads, and talk with them face to face, about their concerns. # In the next month, I will do no such thing.

In this vacation to which I have committed my sponsors, it will be my practice to meet and talk to no-one...in no section, no corner, no nook or cranny of this land. (I'm tired.)

I know that such a momentous vacation can not be had by a few. Sp to all of those on my staff who have worked long hours at difficult tasks in support of this broadcast, I extend an earnest call to join up; this is not a job for one of us, or for just a few of us. It will take the best of all of us to appreciate and enjoy this vacation. #

Since this morning, I have had helpful and heartwarming talks with my sponsor and summer replacement, Larry Le Seuer. ~~I wanted them to know, as I want you to know, that in the hard month ahead, we will work intimately together to promote a good news show.~~ I was strengethened, and heartened by their instant agreement that our salary will not be stopped while leading this vacation crusade.

~~We [redacted] ory~~

~~We are now at a moment in history when the destiny of mankind hangs~~ in the balance on ~~what we do and say. History will simply have to wait~~ until ~~we return from vacation.~~

As we launch this great vacation crusade, we call to go forward with us others who work with their hands and minds. This cause needs their enthusiasm, their devotion. We call to go forward with us on vacation the women of America; farmers, businessmen. As we go to the country, Americans in every walk of life can have confidence that our single-minded purpose is to relax and enjoy ourselves..(and to strengthen ourselves for the long pull ahead.)

We go out from here with unbounded trust in our lisnteners. We go out from here to merit their unbounded trust in our summer replacement... and a return of our audience in the fall.

I accept this vacation in deep humility...(and with some relief) I accept it "unfettered." None of you can wholly appreciate what is in my heart...after 11 months of continous broadcasts, five nights a week Plus T.V. on Sunday. It would be unfair to say that I have not sought this vacation. I did seek it because the burdens of this office at times stagger the imagination.

That my heart has been troubled, that I have sought this vacation, that I did seek it in good conscience, that I did seek it in honest self-appraisal is not to say that I value it less. ~~And now that the Doctor has made his decision~~ I will fight to enjoy this vacation with all my heart and soul. From such a prospect(namely, a vacation) one does not shrink in fear or in false humility. I wanted it!

I know you will join with me in gratitude and respect for those responsible for making this vacation possible. I shall need them, we shall need them because, when we return in the Fall - we shall need our sponsors once more. ~~Your vacation, pleasant as I find it, has not enlarged my own capacities, but it does bring a sense of relief. So I am perfectly happy.~~

Wherever I am, I will end each day of this coming vacation, thinking of you all, full of good hope for the future.

Ladies and Gentlemen, my dear friends that have heaped upon me such a vacation, it is more than that, that I accept tonite. It is a dedication to the shining promise of tomorrow...a dedication not to listen to Murrow tomorrow, but to LeSeuer tomorrow. As together we face that tomorrow...Monday that is...I wish you all good luck and God-speed.

As eventually comes to Fortunate men, tonite I begin a four-week vacation. It may well turn out, as William Cowper once said that "a life at ease is a difficult pursuit." I [redacted] return. But at this moment, I'm inclined to go along with this sentiment by Ted Robinson: "Write me a verse, my old machine, I lack for an inspiration. The skies are blue and the trees are green and I long for a long vacation."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - AUGUST 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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That my heart has been troubled, that I have sought this vacation, that I did seek it in good conscience, that I did seek it in honest self-appraisal is not to say that I value it less. I will fight to enjoy this vacation with all my heart and soul. From such a prospect, (namely - a vacation), one does not shrink in fear or in false humility. I wanted it!

I know you will join with me in gratitude and respect for those responsible for making this vacation possible. I shall need them, we shall need them because, when we return in the Fall, we shall need our sponsors once more. Wherever I am, I will end each day of this coming vacation thinking of you all, full of good hope for the future.

Ladies and gentlemen, my dear friends that have heaped upon me such a vacation, it is more than that, that I accept tonight. It is a dedication to the shining promise of tomorrow, a dedication not to listen to Murrow tomorrow, but to LeSueur tomorrow. As together we face that tomorrow, Monday, that is, I wish you all good luck and God-speed.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: As eventually comes to fortunate men, tonight I begin a four-week vacation. It may well turn out, as William Cowper once said, that "A life at ease is a difficult pursuit." But at this moment, I'm inclined to go along with this sentiment by Ted Robinson: "Write me a verse, my old machine; I lack for an inspiration. The skies are blue and the trees are green, and I long for a long vacation."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Edward R. Murrow
Monday - 7:45
September 1, 1952

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson today called for a new labor law, to replace the Taft-Hartley law. He told a Labor Day meeting in Detroit, he doeen'T believe the Taft-Hartley act is a "slave labor" law. (as many union leaders have called it.) He doesn't believe that everything in it is wrong. But Governor Stevenson said it is "a tangled snarl of legal barbed wire, filled with ugly sneers at labor unions, and built around the discredited labor injunction." The Democratic presidential candidate said the law was biased... politically inspired...has not improved labor relations in a single plant. #

What he wants is a "minimum law on labor relations"... he feels the greatest hope for industrial peace is not in laws, but in private agreements. He wants A [redacted] law that would have unions, like corporations, be responsible representatives of their INTERESTS OF THEIR members. He wants unions to conform to "standards of fair conduct and equal protection" for all members to exercise their rights..no ban on union membership, because of the color of one's skin. Governor Stevenson wants to ban jurisdictional strikes, and secondary boycotts. He would outlaw labor injunctions... feels that the 80-day colling off period of the Taft-Hartley law is a "tyrannical power" that can be used to order men and women back to work "in smothered silence."

Governor Stevenson also would have the Congress give the President a "choice" in dealing with national emergency strikes..different ways of trying to reach a settlement for different strikes..instead of one method, proclaimed by law. And he told his labor audience this country cannot tolerate shutdowns which threaten the national safety.

The Governor made a number of other speeches in Michigan during the day. At Grand Rapids he said the Republicans are hopelessly divided on foreign policy. At Hamtramck he said that General Eisenhower's recent speech to the American Legion had aroused speculation that [redacted], if elected to the White House, Eisenhower might start "some reckless action" to liberate the European peoples now under Soviet tyranny. At Pontiac he said that the General [redacted] appears to be telling Labor and Management to lie down together for a little while and after the election he will come and tuck the covers up around them. At Flint he said the Republican desire for a change is understandable. Governor Stevenson EXPLAINED: "I suppose if I had been sewn up in the same underwear for twenty years I'd want a change too."

A Republican spokesman in Washington says Stevenson's call for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law proves that his "pose of independence is a

fraud." Wayne Hood, executive secretary of the Republican National Committee, issued a statement saying "Truman has repeatedly called for Taft-Hartley repeal. Now his puppet calls for a new law. There is no difference."

General Eisenhower was here in New York today..preparing to leave for a two day trip to Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Arkansas. His aides say the General will talk on "the mess in Washington"..and place the blame for it "squarely where it belongs." Today, the General spoke informally to a convention of the National Association for Letter carriers. He promised that if elected he would not authorize or condone any firing of civil service employes..would work for a more efficient mail service and more frequent deliveries. The General said he was "sore" because of a situation in Kansas where the Democratic national committeeman had asked mail (CARRIERS) for $100 dollar contributions and warned them they might lose their jobs if the Republicans win the election. Senator Carlson, an Eisenhower advisor, presented the details to the convention. Later, Kenneth Anderson, the Kansas Democrat, said he had sent out such a letter said this was not an illegal practise.--THE REPUBLICANS DO IT, TOO!

The President is out campaigning again. He speaks in Milwaukee tonight.. an address that can be heard over many of these stations at 10;30 p.m. eastern daylight time. On his way to Milwaukee by train, the President started his whistle-stop talks. He said: the Republicans are trying to win the election by abuse of the Democrats and by mud-slinging. He said they don't have any principles of their own.. want to change something around so they can get in power...Stevenson can and will win.. Mr. Truman said if the Republicans win in November it would be "too terrible to contemplate". And he revealed that in his campaigning he will talk of Democratic accomplishments in the past, while Governor Stevenson talks about the future.

Phillip Murray, head of the C.I.O., today called on leaders of industry to prove they are willing to work with labor by helping repeal the Taft-Hartley law. And William Green, head of the A.F. of L., said its its time for the voters to pay more attention to the candidates they elect to Congress.

In Korea today Navy planes carried out their biggest one-day attack of the war. Carrier planes from the Essex, Princeton and Boxer, struck at an oil refinery in North Korea just a dozen miles below the Soviet frontier. They hit a cluster of iron and chemical plants to the south. And they ended the day with another attack on the North Korean port of Chongjin. Seventh Fleet Commander Admiral Clark says:"This is a signal to the Communists that we mean business and will fight for our way of life." #

~~Trygvie Lie, the secretary-general of the United Nations, says there is a great deal of "impatience, resentment and doubt" as a result of repeated disappointments at the peace talks at Panmunjom. Lie told member nations that if a truce agreement i reached, based on the present battle line, public opinion would welcome it with enthusiasm and much of the present anxiety and disillusionment would disappear."~~

Edward R. Murrow: September 1, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Since this is Labor Day, the end of a vacation which was I hope as pleasant for you as it was for me, I should like to talk briefly about the "labors" of the radio reporter during an election campaign. For the next couple of months there will be many political speeches to report, and ample opportunity to undertake an analysis of the campaign and the candidates.

You are entitled to know the ground rules under which this program will operate. This network has no editorial policy in the sense that it favors one candidate over another. This reporter is not a member of any political Party. I do not know the political orientation of my sponsors - they have never in the past attempted to influence in any way my handling of the news. Should such an effort be made in the course of this campaign, I will be the first to inform you of it.

I am aware, as a result of some experience, that a fair and even-handed condensation and correlation of political speeches and issues is not easy. There is no such thing as a wholly objective, neutral and impartial reporter. We are all the prisoners of our own upbringing, reading, experience and personal relations. Many of us believe that we are uttering profound truths when we are merely re-arranging our own prejudices. Two able reporters of

experience and integrity will often differ regarding the important and newsworthy elements in a speech or policy statement. This merely means that they are in disagreement; it does not prove that either man is partisan or dishonest.

For our own part we shall try to remember that five nights a week, for fifteen minutes, we enjoy the monopolised opportunity to talk - that people who may well be abler and wiser do not have the opportunity to answer back. It should be our function to provide the raw materials from which intelligent and rational opinion can be formed.

When we draw a personal conclusion it will be labelled as such, and the facts, the information that led to that conclusion will be spelled out ~~XX~~ - so that if those established facts lead you to a different conclusion, then you merely decide that we were wrong. (And the record shows that we have not always been right.)

So far as the two candidates are concerned, we shall try to be courteously sceptical of both of them - constantly alert for the traditional if not inevitable compromises made by candidates in the course of a campaign. We have available a substantial file of what they have said in the past; and we shall try to relate those past utterances to what they say now.

I do not know if any radio or television commentator has ever influenced the outcome of an election. I am disposed to doubt it. But any effort to do so is an abuse of privilege and of responsibility.

I am entitled to argue with my friends, entitled to my vote; but this loud voice which reaches from one end of the country to the other does not entitle me through selection of material, through inflection of voice or the suppression of information to attempt to influence a single vote. That is the job of the politicians; mine is merely to transmit to you as honestly and objectively as I can what they say and do.

The place for those who wish to agitate and influence is on clearly labelled political broadcasts, not on news programs. If all this sounds a little sanctimonious and self-righteous, permit me to say that I know I shall frequently fail to meet these standards, because radio reporters are in no sense exempt from carrying about with them the normal luggage of vanity, confidence and prejudice.

If this reporter had opportunity to exercise influence in connection with this campaign, it would not be exercised on behalf of either Eisenhower or Stevenson. It would be rather in the direction of a fuller presentation to a larger number of people of precisely where each man stands; and in the

direction of persuading more people to vote. The French, the British, the Italians, the Germans, the South Koreans have in recent years gone to the polls in larger numbers than have we to select their national leaders. In a very real sense we represent their hope of survival. And if only about half of us go to the polls, as we have in the past, then it would seem to follow that only about half of us care what happens to us and to them. Will Rogers once said when this country was in its reckless adolescence that we shouldn't worry too much about who was elected, because no one man could ruin this country. That may have been true then. But the man elected in November will be in a position to do more than any other human to ruin or revive what is left of the free world.

The reporting of what in a happier day was called the great game of politics, where every citizen has a blue chip of equal value, is fairly serious business. We shall attempt to do it in the fashion indicated, in the knowledge that those who play and those who don't will share the same fate.

This is the end of another holiday weekend. And if you're on the road tonight, drive carefully...don't take unncessary chances. Long before man conceived the automobile, the Chinese had a proverb which goes like this:"In a narrow road look out for a dagger." That's still pretty good advice. For as Sir Edward (Coke) once remarked:"Excessive precaution does no harm."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday - September 2, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower today called for a top-to-bottom cleanup in Washington... said: "We've got an Administration of stumble, fumble and fall." And the President, making more whistle-stop speeches, as his train returns to Washington, charged that the Republicans are playing "cruel, gutter politics" with foreign policy. (I'd like to review both of these speeches in a few minutes.)

Democratic Senator Monroney, head of his party's speakers bureau, says General Eisenhower's current tour of some southern cities is "futile." He called it "the same old roadshow, with a new leading man" and demanded that General Eisenhower explain his charges of a "mess" in Washington, with specific points.

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Senator Nixon, the Republican candidate for vice president, said in Maine today that he thinks General Eisenhower will not mention the names of his opponents..Stevenson and Sparkman. But Nixon says he is going to "name names".. he is going to "lower the boom on the Democrats"... expose communist subversion, corruption and offer some legislative and administrative remedies.

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In Iran today, an important Nationalist newspaper attacked President Truman for joining Prime Minister Churchill in a proposal to end the

British-Iranian oil dispute. The paper says the President should tell the British that the only way open to them is "unconditional surrender to the rights of the Iranian people."

The State Department said today that there is "no basis whatever" for published reports that we are discussing with the British the possible movement of troops into Iran.

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In Korea today bad weather kept air action to a minimum. And Chinese Communists sent patrols to test our defenses along the hills they lost to allied troops during the summer.

In Washington, the State Department has revised its passport regulations... created an appeals board to hear protests from persons who are denied passports. Such persons may be represented by legal counsel and present evidence to the new board.

4-A

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Defense Secretary Lovett says the armed forces will probably ask for about the same amount of money next year, as they received this year..46 and a half billion dollars. He says the defense buildup can start "levelling off" after July first, 1953

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The political campaign progresses (anyway it moves.) President Truman has concluded, that the man he once offered to help make President, (namely General Eisenhower) has become a hypocrite. And Mr. Truman feels that the Republican Party didn't do right by Senator Taft. According to Truman Governor Dewey "took the nomination away from him by proxy." That was unfair to Taft, because he represents the Republican Party.

The President's main complaint about Eisenhower and his high command is that they are increasing the risk of war, by talking loosely about liberating the enslaved peoples of eastern Europe. They are "playing cheap politics with the needs, fears and hopes of these enslaved peoples; increasing the risk of war, simply to get votes." Mr. Truman said Eisenhower must know that the Iron Curtain and the Kremlin will not "come tumbling down from a few blasts on a campaign trumpet." The President said Eisenhower had helped vigorously to carry out the Administration's foreign policy, but is now being shown how to be a hypocrite, in a few easy lessons, by some Republican masterminds. # Mr. Truman wanted to know how the peoples of eastern Europe were to be liberated without war; said nothing could be worse than to raise false hopes of liberation in eastern Europe; nothing could be worse than to incite uprisings that can only end by giving a new crop of victims to the

Soviet executioners.

Mr. Truman was obviously perturbed lest Eisenhower's American Legion speech had raised false hopes behind the Iron Curtain, and created fear of war amongst our allies. # Apparently the President had forgotten, that in March, he told a group of Czecho-slovaks that their country would again be free; that he was "doing everything he possibly could to help that time arrive as promptly as possible." Last May the President told a Rumanian delegation: "If I can continue our program, which I inaugurated, you are going to be a free country before you pass on to the next world."

It is in the record that both Eisenhower and Truman have said substantially the same thing. They just said it at different times. Neither man suggests how this liberation is to be accomplished. Both seem to assume that one day the Russians will ~~decide~~ conclude that it wasn't a nice thing they did to their neighbors, and decide to go home. It is my own view that no permanent damage will result from such obvious and irresponsible tactics, because neither the peoples behind the Iron Curtain, nor the Poles, Czechs and Rumanians in this country are likely to be misled by the promises of Truman or Eisenhower.

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It was the beginning of his political airlift through the South. Bill Downs tells me that for the first time there were smiles of confidence on the faces of Ike's staff, instead of nervous grins of anxiety. # Atlanta Republican leaders were surprised by the large turn-out and enthusiasm of the crowd. Police estimated that about a hundred thousand came out to see Eisenhower. # Eisenhower let fly at corruption in Washington, saying: "It is not a one agency mess, or a one bureau mess, or a one department mess. It's a top-to-bottom mess." Too many men who are too small for their jobs, too big for their breeches, and too long in power." # (That phrase got him his biggest applause.) Eisenhower said the cost of the Washington mess is being taken out of each of us, through higher taxes, higher prices, and by cutting down the value of the dollar. He said we all pay for the incompetence, the stupidity and corruption, on the part of those who have been caught, and those who have not been caught.

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and a contention that the Democrats have for too long taken the South for granted. # Today the General dwelt at some length on the Internal Revenue Bureau cases in Boston, St. Louis and San Francisco. And in direct reference to Governor Stevenson, though not by name he said: "No man, however honest, can clean up this mess if he is elected as the nominee of the Administration which created it."

The leaders of both Parties are trying to concentrate on the XXXX weakness of the other; the Republicans believing they have a real chance in the South; the Democrats hoping they can keep alive the bitter feud in the Republican Party that erupted in Chicago. #

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - SEPTEMBER 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - September 3, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower said in Tampa today: there is a difference between the Democratic and Republican parties; "one is saddled with a mess, the other wants to clear it up." IN speeches in Tampa, Birmingham and Little Rock, the General finished this southern tour IN WHICH HE spoke to an estimated 150-thousand persons, and received an enthusiastic greeting everywhere. In Tampa he made an appeal for a return to the spiritual and moral standards of our forefathers.. referred to the unalienable rights mentioned in the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. And then, in the closest HE CAME to the civil rights issue, General Eisenhower said the founding fathers did not try to explain these rights, in terms of color of skin, religion or anything else. He said in Tampa: "I am down here to make certain that there are two parties in the south..don't you be taken for granted." IN Birmingham the General said: "I'm down here to try to cut taxes." He acknowledged that we must spend a lot of money for national defemse. But he said, we can cut taxes, reduce federal spending, if we eliminate "the duplication, bungling and graft" of the Democratic administration. The General said many veterans in his audience would recall seeing duplication and WASTE at their bases

and stations. He said we must get the most value in security for the dollars we sepnd. At Little Rock the General said: we can have prosperity without war.. a prosperity that makes anything in the past seem puny.

As Eisenhower completed his two-day southern tour, Governor Stevenson's advisors, in Springfield, told reporters Stevenson had PREVIOUSLY planned a southern trip.. with no reference to Eisenhower's recent one. This unidentified advisor says Stevenson will go ahead with his planned campaign..will not put aside ~~their~~ HIS program to answer any statements made by Eisenhower. ~~The Governor~~ Stevenson today told the Democratic finance committee: "I like the idea of a drive for contributions that will be without promises and without threats. And of course"..he added.."Make it successful." The finance chairman, Beardsley Ruml says the party has spent most of the ONE million dollars it ~~had~~ has raised to date.

The President is back in the White House pleased with the success of his campaigning to and from his Milwaukee speech. And today, John Foster Dulles, an Eisenhower advisor, accused Mr. Truman of following the Russian line in his attack on Eisenhower. Mr. Truman had accused the General and his "masterminds" of "gutter policies".. that might bring on war. Mr. Dulles says the President is trying to belittle

and besmirch Eisenhower. He says: "We can trust the man who won peace rather than the man who lost it." In a statement to reporters, Dulles said "it is natural that President Truman should resent the idea that there can be better policies than his policies." He added: "It is absurd to suggest that General Eisenhower anticipates invoking wholesale insurrection by unarmed slaves."

And Secretary of State Acheson, approving what the President has said about the Eisenhower and Dulles suggestions, indicates he may defend the Administration's foreign policy..possibly in a speech in Kansas City on Thursday. Senator Kefauver today called on all of his supporters to back Governor Stevenson. He said Stevenson will "fight to rout out corruption..continue the good fight for the Democratic ideal."

The state of Nevada today was considering one of the biggest political upsets in its history. Thomas W. Mechling, a 31-year-old former Washington newspaperman who has been in the state for seven months, defeated former state attorney general Alan Bible in the race for the Democratic senatorial nomination. Bible was supported by Senator McCarran, the state's PRESENT Democratic senator. Mechling won by some 700 votes in a campaign directed against what he called the McCarran machine. Republican Senator Malone easily won his party's renomination.

In Washington today, former Justice Department attorney James A. Mullally told a House committee that he received 750-dollars in 1947 from a law firm which helped a company facing federal charges. Mullally, who resigned after he was suspended from the Department two weeks ago, said this was the "outside legal activitiy" which brought about his suspension. He said there was nothing "sinister or dishonest" about his action.. the money was a "gift" rather than a payment. The case against the company was later dismissed. Mullally said he had absolutely nothing to do with the case... just helped bring the law firm and company "together." A Justice Department official testified that the case ..against the Carnation Milk Company..was dropped because it was a borderline case , a minor offense, and Carnation was a reputable firm with an excellent record.

Officials of the United Mine Workers today told reporters they are "making progress" in negotiations with the hard coal industry. [redacted]

The Army today ordered the early release of "several thousand" reserve officers who were called to active duty involuntarily, from the inactive or volunteer reserve. They will be released two or three months earlier than planned because: many other officers have extended their terms of service and more new second lieutenants are now being assigned to duty. [redacted]

It rained in Korea today.. as much as three and a half inches... grounding almost all of our planes and making life at the front more [redacted] miserable.

The truce talks resume in a few hours.. ending the fifth straight week-long recess.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 403 casualtiee in Korea last week. The list now has 116, 655 names... including 20, 506 dead.

In Moscow, where Chinese and Russian leaders have been meeting for 17 days, Stalin and Mao Tze-Tung exghanged greetings in which they said they were pleased at the friendship between their two countries. The Russian press made it clear the Chinese owe a debt to Soviet military might. All this was to MARK the anniversary of the Japanese surrender.

In Tokyo, spokesmen for 818 minor Japanese war criminals, told foreign correspondents, they consider their jail sentences unreasonable, and illegal. They want to be released at once.

In Belgium the minister of Justice resigned as a result of nation-wide criticism over the release of two Belgian war criminals.

And in Paris the ministers of the North Atlantic treaty organization called a Paris meeting for about December 15th.

Here in New York, the state's crime commission has subpenaed the bank records of 300 union and political leaders...in a drive on the waterffront rackets.

And Miami storm forecasters say the hurricane now 700 miles off

Palm Beach.. is moving towards the northwest "on a potentially dangerous course."

Edward R. Murrow: September 3, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Several months ago, the President set up a commission, headed by General Jimmy Doolittle, to make recommendations about airfields in this country. # The commission recommended the integration of airfields with other means of transportation; said that airfields ought to be moved closer to the cities they serve, (not more than forty minutes by car from the centre of the city.) The Government ought to spend more money for airports, and there should be helicopter taxi service between the airport and the city.

Obviously not much is going to be done about existing airports, but the Doolittle commission made some sound recommendations about future plans. It said that any new airport should have a clear level area a thousand feet wide, and at least a half-mile long, stretching beyond the end of each main runway. / And there should be no buildings for at least two miles in the funnel leading into the runway - the outer end of the funnel being six thousand feet wide.

President Truman today approved the recommendations, and directed the appropriate federal agencies to start putting them into effect. This action won't increase either the capacity or the safety of our airfields immediately, but it's a sensible piece of long-range planning.

Plans for settling the six months' old dispute between Britain and Iran, regarding the nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, aren't progressing too well. Last week-end President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill published their offer to Iranian Premier Mossadegh. They promised ten million dollars from this country; proposed that the matter of how much should be paid for the British oil interests, be left to the International Court of Justice. The British agreed to lift their ban on shipments to Iran; and agreed to market the oil now stored there. Premier Mossadegh turned down these proposals, because he said "they would not make a favorable impression on the Iranian people."

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It seems to this reporter that we have handled the whole Iranian situation in a curiously casual and inept fashion. This involves the stability of the Middle East, not just the oil from the big refineries at Abadan. The only thing new in our recent proposals was the offer of ten million American dollars; an offer made publicly, which Mossadegh could

scarcely accept, because he could not make it appear as a victory over the British, a victory which he badly needs, in order to maintain his own domestic position. The Iranian economy is near collapse; the Shah still holds the loyalty of most of the army officers, but can no longer be sure of the support of the rank and file. The communist-controlled Tudeh Party is probably the most cohesive, powerful single unit in the country. And what we do is to offer, openly and publicly, ten million dollars, which in this situation is either too much or too little. It would seem that this is a case where a little secret diplomacy might have been more effective than a public proposal, which did not even attempt to state why we thought it necessary or advisable to put up the ten million. As matters stand now we have not yet evolved a method of persuading the Iranians to accept our money.

We were speaking of secrecy and diplomacy. ~~Both work well when there~~ are [redacted]. ~~But~~ As John Ray once said:"You must not speak of secret matters, in a field, that is full of little hills." Of course, secrecy is a delicate thing. And to keep one, Henry Taylor back in 1836 gave this sound advice:"A secret may sometimes best be kept, by keeping the secret of its being a secret."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - SEPTEMBER 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Eisenhower said in Tampa today: there is a difference between the Democratic and Republican parties: "One is saddled with a mess, the other wants to clear it up." In speeches in Tampa, Birmingham and Little Rock, the General finished this southern tour in which he spoke to an estimated 150-thousand persons and received an enthusiastic greeting everywhere. In Tampa he made an appeal for a return to the spiritual and moral standards of our forefathers, referred to the unalienable rights mentioned in the Declaration of Independence, and then, in the closest he came to the civil rights issue, General Eisenhower said the founding fathers did not try to explain these rights in terms of color of skin, religion or anything else. He said in Tampa: "I am down here to make certain that there are two parties in the South....don't you be taken for granted." In Birmingham the General said: "I'm down here to try to cut taxes." He acknowledged that we must spend a lot of money for national defense. But he said we can cut taxes, reduce federal spending, if we eliminate "the duplication, bungling and graft" of the Democratic administration. The General said many veterans in his audience would recall seeing duplication and waste at their bases and stations. He said we must get the most value in a security for the dollars we spend. At Little Rock the General said we can have prosperity without war... a prosperity that makes anything in the past seem puny.

As Eisenhower completed his two-day southern tour, Governor Stevenson's advisors, in Springfield, told reporters Stevenson had previously planned a southern trip with no reference to Eisenhower's recent one. This unidentified advisor says Stevenson will go ahead with his planned campaign, will not put aside his program to answer any statements made by Eisenhower. Stevenson today told the Democratic finance committee: "I like the idea of a drive for contributions that will be

without promises and without threats. And of course" he added, "make it successful." The finance chairman, Beardsley Ruml says the Party has spent most of the one million dollars it has raised to date.

The President is back in the White House pleased with the success of his campaigning to and from his Milwaukee speech. And today, John Foster Dulles, an Eisenhower advisor, accused Mr. Truman of following the Russian line in his attack on Eisenhower. Mr. Truman had accused the General and his "masterminds" of "gutter policies", that might bring on war. Mr. Dulles says the President is trying to belittle and besmirch Eisenhower. He says: "We can trust the man who won peace rather than the man who lost it." In a statement to reporters, Dulles said: "It is natural that President Truman should resent the idea that there can be better policies than his policies." He added: "It is absurd to suggest that General Eisenhower anticipates invoking wholesale insurrection by unarmed slaves."

And Secretary of State Acheson, approving what the President has said about the Eisenhower and Dulles suggestions, indicates he may defend the Administration's foreign policy, possibly in a speech in Kansas City on Thursday. Senator Kefauver today called on all of his supporters to back Governor Stevenson. He said Stevenson will "fight to rout out corruption....continue the good fight for the Democratic ideal."

The state of Nevada today was considering one of the biggest political upsets in its history. Thomas W. Mechling, a 31-year-old former Washington newspaperman, who has been in the state for seven months, defeated former state Attorney General, Alan Bible, in the race for the Democratic senatorial nomination. Bible was supported by Senator McCarran, the state's present Democratic Senator. Mechling won by some 700 votes in a campaign directed against what he called the McCarran machine. Republican Senator Malone easily won his party's renomination.

In Washington today, former Justice Department attorney, James A. Mullally, told a House committee that he received 750-dollars in 1947 from a law firm which helped a company facing federal charges. Mullally, who resigned after

he was suspended from the Department two weeks ago, said this was the "outside legal activity" which brought about his suspension. He said there was nothing "sinister or dishonest" about his action; the money was a "gift" rather than a payment. The case against the company was later dismissed. Mullally said he had absolutely nothing to do with the case; just helped bring the law firm and company "together." A Justice Department official testified that the case against the Carnation Milk Company was dropped because it was a borderline case, a minor offense, and Carnation was a reputable firm with an excellent record.

Officials of the United Mine Workers today told reporters they are "making progress" in negotiations with the hard coal industry.

The Army today ordered the early release of "several thousand" reserve officers, who were called to active duty involuntarily, from the inactive or volunteer reserve. They will be released two or three months earlier than planned because many other officers have extended their terms of service and more new second lieutenants are now being assigned to duty.

It rained in Korea today, as much as three and a half inches, grounding almost all of our planes and making life at the front more miserable.

The truce talks resume in a few hours, ending the fifth straight week-long recess.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 403 casualties in Korea last week. The list now has 116,655 names, including 20,506 dead.

In Moscow, where Chinese and Russian leaders have been meeting for 17 days, Stalin and Mao Tze-Tung exchanged greetings in which they said they were pleased at the friendship between their two countries. The Russian press made it clear the Chinese owe a debt to Soviet military might. All this was to mark the anniversary of the Japanese surrender.

In Tokyo, spokesmen for 818 minor Japanese war criminals told foreign correspondents, they consider their jail sentences unreasonable, and illegal. They want to be released at once.

In Belgium the minister of Justice resigned as a result of nation-wide criticism over the release of two Belgian war criminals.

And in Paris the ministers of the North Atlantic treaty organization called a Paris meeting for about December 15th.

Here in New York, the state's crime commission has subpenaed the bank records of 300 union and political leaders in a drive on the waterfront rackets.

And Miami storn forecasters say the hurricane now 700 miles off Palm Beach is moving towards the northwest "on a potentially dangerous course."

Several months ago the President set up a commission headed by General Jimmy Doolittle, to make recommendations about airfields in this country. The commission recommended the integration of airfields with other means of transportation; said that airfields ought to be moved closer to the cities they serve, (not more than forty minutes by car from the centre of the city). The Government ought to spend more money for airports, and there should be helicopter taxi service between the airport and the city.

Obviously not much is going to be done about existing airports, but the Doolittle commission made some sound recommendations about future plans. It said that any new airport should have a clear level area a thousand feet wide, and at least a half-mile long, stretching beyond the end of each main runway. And there should be no buildings for at least two miles in the funnel leading into the runway - the outer end of the funnel being six thousand feel wide.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of secrecy and diplomacy. As John Ray once said: "You must not speak of secret matters in a field that is full of little hills." Of course, secrecy is a delicate thing. And to keep one, Henry Taylor back in 1836 gave this sound advice: "A secret may sometimes best be kept by keeping the secret of its being a secret."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Sept. 4, 1952

This is the news:

General Eusenhower tonight will accuse the Administration of "bungling" into the Korean war, and the brink of world war. The General will speak in Philadelphia. And in a few minutes I'd like to summarize for you the main points he will make. #

Governor Stevenson speaks in Denver tomorrow...and Wilson Wyatt, his campaign manager, says Stevenson "will pay his respects to the catch phrases and slogans" of the Republicans..such as "its time for a change." # The governor follows the Denver speech, with a nine-day tour of nine western states. Mr. Wyatt told reporters today that he is not worried about Eisenhower's southern trip.. And when a reporter said that the reaction to Stevenson's Labor Day speech in Detroit was something less than enthusiastic, Wyatt replied:"It wasn't a rip-roaring speech. The response we want is on election day, and I Believe we'll get it." He said the Governor will not "write down" to the American people..thinks its a good thing to treat the people as the adults they are.

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Editor and Publisher magazine says today that the nation's daily newspapers favor General Eisenhower over Governor Stevenson by a five to one margin.. The magazine's survey shows that Eisenhower has the greatest newspaper support of any Republican candidate in recent history..due largely to the switch by many southern papers to a [redacted] REPUBLICAN candidate.

In Chicago, Colonel Mc Cormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, predicts that four years from now there will be a third major political party with a candidate campaigning for the presidency. He says a third party has to come because too many of our people are not now represented by either the Republicans or Democrats. The publisher says he considers himself "the most hereditary Republican in America."

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The President today called on the nation to do more for the physically disabled. And he set up a special commission to study and evaluate our immigration and nationalization policies.

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Attorney General Mc Granery says he is expanding the Justice Department's INTERNAL security section...starting a new program to put the spolight on subversive elements in this country. The department will develop more fully information it gets from the F.B.I.

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India today returned to Communist China an 84-thousand dollar donation for famine relief. The Chinese insisted that the money be distributed through a certain Communist-sponsored famine committee in India. The government therefore returned the money.

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In Rome, Carlo Sforza died after a lengthy illness. The 79-year-old Sforza resigned as foreign minister last year, because of his health. He spent 17 years in voluntary exile, mostly in this country, after Mussolini seized power in Italy. Secretary of State Acheson says Sforza was a great statesman who served not only his own country but Europe and the world.

Edward R. Murrow: September 4, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

About an hour-and-a-half from now General Eisenhower will deliver his first major speech on foreign policy, in Philadelphia. He will say again that there is only one issue in this campaign, and that is "the mess in Washington." The only way to clean it up is to elect the Republicans to office. What Washington is in need of is not new administrators of the policies of the old administration; but a new administration with new policies.

Before outlining his own policies, Eisenhower will present his indictment of the present Administration; will contend that it has "bungled us perilously close to World War Three." Today freedom falters and communism crusades. For seven years men, women and children have been delivered into communist slavery, at the appalling rate of one hundred million a year. Today our economy is a war economy. Our initiative, imagination and productive system are tied and shackled to war, and the prospect of war. Our prosperity is a war prosperity.

Eisenhower will then answer the question: "Why are we at war in Korea?" Because this Administration grossly underestimated the actual threat. Because it allowed America to become weak; failed to build up adequate strength for South Korea's defense. The Administration abandoned China to

the communists, and wrote off most of the Far East, as beyond our direct concern. That will be the indictment against the present Administration.

General Eisenhower will then turn to the future. We can win the battle for peace only after the Republicans have won the battle for Washington. There must be no curtain of evasion, of suppression or double talk between his Administration and the people. We must be strong enough, so that no move against us can threaten the nation's security, economy and peace. / That goal immediately "destroys" any idea of isolationism. / Our allies must be bound to us in terms of their own enlightened self-interest. / There must be no American imperialism. # General Eisenhower will say that we must aid by every peaceful means the right to live in freedom. We shall never be truculent but we shall never appease. We must give unwavering support to the United Nations. This country must be economically strong and increase its productive strength. We must also be strong militarily, while at the same time striving for general disarmament. We must make imaginative and practical use of every means for preventing war. That means skillful and constant use of the power of truth; able diplomacy, and mutually profitable trade relations.

The final point in the General's ten-point program will be that we must

root out of government, those who would betray our system, or abuse our confidence. The General will assert that through this program future Koreas can be avoided, and the present Korean war brought more surely to an honorable and successful end. We can discourage future aggression, speed up economic progress, restore tranquility and confidence to American life.

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In this reporter's opinion, the General's ten-point foreign policy program contains little that the present Administration would object to. In broad outline he appears to support the Administration's foreign policy, while maintaining that the Republicans could conduct it more effectively and honestly.

The General's reference to the peaceful liberation of the enslaved people of eastern Europe was obviously intended to reassure those people both here and abroad who had concluded, as a result of his statement to the American Legion that we would never rest content until they were free, he meant that we would undertake a war in order to free them. This he didn't say and didn't intend. So his reference to "peaceful means" tonight is meant as an amplification rather than a ~~contraction~~ retraction.

General Eisenhower is against isolationism; for the United Nations; against imperialism; for freer trade; in favor of an honorable end to the Korean war; in favor of general disarmament; against anything that smacks of American imperialism. # On all of these subjects he is in agreement the public utterances of Administration spokesmen. # His position is, however, at variance with the voting record of a substantial number of his fellow Republicans in the House and Senate. # Given this broad area of agreement between the Republican candidate and the Administration on foreign policy, where do we find the difference between them? # In the General's own words there is only one issue: the mess in Washington - wasters, bunglers, incompetence. Past mistakes, particularly in Asia, that have led us ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ perilously close to World War 111.

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - September 5, 1952

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson says "any crooks he finds in government will be exposed and punished." General Eisenhower says he's going to try to draw Senator Taft onto his team..to lead a very important section of his fight for the presidency. Senator Taft says he'll meet with Eisenhower next week.. to determine what part he'll play in the campaign.

In a fewminutes we'll have direct reports from Chicago and Denver, on the activities of the two major candidates.

At the United Nations, Jacob Malik of Russia said the President, Secretary of State Acheson and General Eisenhower don't really want peace.. they want war. Malik used the word "snollygosters".. INTRODUCED [redacted] by the President IN A POLITICAL SPEECH [redacted] last week.. and said American political leaders are "hypocrites, liars and warmongers."

In Connecticut, the state republican convention has chosen Prescott Bush to be the republican candidate for the Senate ~~death~~ Seat left vacant by the death of Democratic Senator Mc Mahon. Former Representative Clare Booth Luce was third in a field of eight persons who received votes.

The President today named Henry H. Fowler, now the defense production administrator, to become defense mobilizer..the job left vacant when Charles

E. Wilson resigned last spring.

Arthur S. Fleming, head of the mobilization office's manpower commission, says it may be necessary to draft fathers.. and change or repeal the present deferments for college students.

Dr. Edward U. Condon, former director of the Bureau of Standards, told the House un-American activities committee, he knew "socially" a group of scientists accused of communist activities... once had them in his home. Dr. Condon said he was aware of espionage charges made against Dr. Joseph Weinberg, a scientist, but does not believe them..they have not been proved.

~~Senator Byrd reported today that the government's civilian payroll at the end of June contained nearly two million more persons th for the year ending July first cost nearly two billions more than for the previous year... because of pay raises voted by Congress and the fact that there are more government workers... nine and a half million of them.~~

A National Labor Relations Board report says the National Paper Company of Atlanta and Southern Detectives, Inc, have violated the law. The paper company is accused of hiring armed guards and using "virtual

chain gang tactics in watching employes at work..in an attempt to discourage union membership.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

ED. R. MURROW

Friday, September 5, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... All this week, Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson have been busy speech-making, planning, conferring on their political campaigns. One of our correspondents has spent a week with each of the candidates. And we thought you might like to hear their estimates of the progress made in both camps. First, let's hear a report from Bill Downs in Chicago.

DOWNS: It's evident now that the Eisenhower organization is going to depend upon two things to win a Republican victory in November: Sin and personality. The General's hard-hitting attacks against corruption in government - against what he calls scandalous incompetence and the so called administration policies of stumble, fumble and fall - all this constitutes the 'sin' department. In the personality department, even Eisenhower's own advisers have been astounded by the way that their man has developed into a candidate. He's not perfect yet, but is coming along and even shows signs of liking the sound of his own words. Equally surprising is the drawing power of the Eisenhower name, proved by the swing through the South that still has the GOP leaders talking of cracking that solid Democratic stronghold.

And some observers say that the only thing comparable in recent political history to Eisenhower's emotional reception in Philadelphia last night, was the reception given President Franklin Roosevelt in Chicago, in 1944.

Well, a few hours ago, here in Chicago, Gen. Eisenhower met with a group of GOP leaders from Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. After a brief speech in which he called for a crusade of strong idealism, he called on his fellow politicians for questions. "If any of you want to drive a few nails," Eisenhower said, "I'll temporarily mount the cross."

Well, he was asked questions alright and tough ones. A Negro Chicago Republican asked if Eisenhower intended to appoint any anti-

Negro southerners to his cabinet, and asked if possibly he would not consider a Negro for a place on the cabinet. The General replied that he would have no one around him in a position of responsibility who was going to take a reactionary view about the basic tenets of our Constitution, - that we are 'created equal regardless of race or religion.' Then he declared, "I will search for merit wherever it is. I will search for the qualifications needed to serve the United States well. And if in a particular field you can find someone whose appointment wouldgive reassurance to the great body of Negroes, I should very much like to do such a thing."

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farm program. Well, we'll know more about the Eisenhower appeal to farmers when he speaks to the National Plowing Contest in Kasson, Minnesota, tomorrow.

Now back to Ed Murrow.

MURROW: Governor Stevenson speaks in Denver tonight. For a summary of that speech and the week's work by the Democrats, let's hear from Ed Morgan in Denver.

MORGAN: On his first sally into the wide open spaces of the west as a candidate, Denver has so far received Gov. Stevenson quietly, almost without demonstration. Whether this is a mark of sophistication achieved by Denver's having been his opponents GHQ, whether this indicates an aloofness with political ramifications, it is impossible to say. But the very dimensions of the big country emphasize the vastness of the governor's job in registering himself upon it.

In a major speech here tonight, though, he is aiming some more of the rapier-like Stevenson rhetoric not just at the West, but at the electorate as a whole. With the tip of his sword of argument, he attempts to impail that telling Republican slogan: "It's time for a change," and he counter-thrusts with the question: "Change to what?"

"I wouldbe perfectly willing," he says boldly, "to have the outcome of this election decided on these questions: "Which party best understands the meaning of change in the modern world? Which party has ignored it? Which has anticipated the need for a change and done something about it? Which party has resisted about every important change for the past 25-yrs.?"

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Despite manifest White House sensitivity on the subject, the Governor attempts to meet head on the Eisenhower challenge of the 'mess in Washington.' "Corruption in public office," he says, "is treason." He would root out andpunish crooks as quickly as he cound catch them. He adds the pointed boast that he knows more about catching them than his opponent because of the practice he had in trying to clean up what he called the 'magnificent Republican rascality of his predecessor in Illinois!

Indignantly, Stevenson accuses Gen. Eisenhower of having been badgered into slinging mud at home by attacking his honesty and his fidelity to public trust. "I had not expected that from the General," Stevenson says crisply, "and I will not repay him in kind, but I would thank him to read more carefully what I don't believe he would write himself."

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— Susquehanna —

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - SEPTEMBER 5, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson says: "Any crooks he finds in Government will be exposed and punished." General Eisenhower says he's going to try to draw Senator Taft onto his team, to lead a very important section of his fight for the presidenc Senator Taft says he'll meet with Eisenhower next week to determine what part he'll play in the campaign.

In a few minutes we'll have direct reports from Chicago and Denver on the activities of the two major candidates.

At the United Nations, Jacob Malik of Russia said the President, Secretary of State Acheson and General Eisenhower don't really want peace; they want war. Malik used the word "snollygosters" introduced by the President in a political speech last week, and said American political leaders are "hypocrites, liars and warmongers."

In Connecticut, the state republican convention has chosen Prescott Bush to be the republican candidate for the Senate seat left vacant by the death of Democratic Senator McMahon. Former Representative Clare Booth Luce was third in a field of eight persons who received votes.

The President today named Henry H. Fowler, now the defense production administrator, to become defense mobilizer, the job left vacant when Charles E. Wilson resigned last spring.

Arthur S. Fleming, head of the mobilization office's manpower commission, says it may be necessary to draft fathers, and change or repeal the present deferments for college students.

Dr. Edward U. Condon, former director of the Bureau of Standards, told the House un-American activities committee, he knew "socially" a group of scientists accused of communist activities; once had then in his home. Dr. Condon said he

was aware of espionage charges made against Dr. Joseph Weinberg, a scientist, but does not believe them; they have not been proved.

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This is Ed Murrow.. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday - September 8, 1952

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Charles [redacted] McCahill, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association says "the one party press" Stevenson talks of is

the result of "the one-party mess in Washington."

General Eisenhower was in Ohio today...received the public support of almost all the state's top Republican leaders. He told them he is looking forward to meeting Senator Taft.. hopes Taft will play a major role in the campaign.. feels Taft will be one of the greatest figures in any Republican Administration.

Senator Taft, in Washington after his 7-week vacation, met with Republican National Chairman Summerfield. Mr. Summerfield later said: he's confident Taft will play a major part in the campaign..confident there will be a meeting of minds when Taft and Eisenhower meet soon. [redacted]

[redacted] later in a statement and in talking with reporters, Taft made it clear: he wants to meet with Eisenhower.."is interested in [redacted] his views and what policies his administration intends to adopt when elected." Taft said: he will never again make whistle-stop speeches. He's willing to urge the voters to elect the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket but: he doesnt know what part the party wants him to play. And he feels his part [redacted] will depend on the ways, methods and extent of the campaigning requested of him. Senator Taft said he may reply to attacks by Truman and

Stevenson.

John Foster Dulles said today that the Administration's foreign policy..which the party platform calls "successful"..resulted in the loss of all or part of 18 independent nations to our enemies.

Republican Chairman Summerfield, on the eve of the primary election in Wisconsin, has noted that he is "glad that Senator McCarthy has so many good people working for him."

In Washington, T. Lamar Caudle, former head of the Justice Department's tax division, has told Congressmen that he was under pressure from government officials, including Congressmen, to take actions he considered improper. Caudle said none of the pressure brought on him, when he was in the Justice department, ever succeeded.

The government today authorized increases in the ceiling prices of steel, copper and aluminum. Its estimated this will cost consumers 900-million dollars.

Secretary of Air Finletter says deliveries of planes sent to the air force last July were five times greater than when the Korean war started.

In Korea today, our Sabre jets destroyed five enemy Migs. And

for a [redacted] fourth day South Korean infantryman fought Chinese Communists at Capital Hill on the central front. The [redacted] enemy has fired his greatest artillery and mortar barrage of the war against the ROK Capital Division. An American officer says the South Koreans attacked at night with "bayonets, fists, grenades, daggers and clubs." The Communists still hold the top of the hill after five South Korean counter-attacks.

In Egypt, General Naguib, who became premier yesterday, has directed the arrest of seven members of former King Farouk's family..and 8 leaders of the powerful Wafdist party. Naguib pledges to curb inflation, purge corruption in public office and enforce a limit on ownership of farm land.

In Chicago today, Alfonso Tommaro, an official of the Atomic Energy Commission, said it is "entirely feasible" to build a nuclear power plant that could produce [redacted] electric power at competitive prices.

The Justice Department has started proceedings to take [redacted] citizenship papers away from Frank Costello who is now serving an 18 months term in a federal prison. The Department says Costello made false statements when he applied for his [redacted] PAPERS.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, Sep. 8, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... The British High Commissioner in Malaya is General Sir Gerald Templar. Here is a recording of what he told JusticeDouglas about the war in Malaya.

TEMPLAR: There is war in Malaya today - a real fighting war of guns and bullets and hand grenades. Who are we fighting? We're fighting Communism, the same Communism as others are fighting today in other lands and in other climes. It is the Malayan manifestation of international Communism. Who are these Communist terrorist? They're 95% of them Chinese, of the type who settled near here in more or less recent years and who still wish to owe their allegiance to Communist China rather than Malaya and who have been bitten by this disease of Communism. They don't fight in the open. It would be easier for us if they did. They live in the deep jungle - and it's real jungle in this country - dark, wet, unfriendly, smelling of decay. They raid villages, which up to recently have been defenseless but are now beginning to be able to look after themselves better, since they've been given some special constabulary and since the inauguration of an armed Home Guard which is every day increasing its efficiency. The villages (villagers?) are now developing a better sense of civic consciousness, and hence the determination to protect themselves against extortion and sudden death.

The Communist terrorists lay ambushes on the roads and tracks; they attack the railways; they prey on the largely defenseless workers on the rubber estates and tin mines. They murder men and women with great barbarity if their demands for money and for food are refused. These men, organized into regiments, companies and platoons, have links outside this country. Their religion is Communism; they are fanatic in their creed of hate and terror and murder. Their aim is the conquest of Malaya - the "liberation" of Malaya, as they have the impertinence to call

it. God help a country which has such a liberation.

They try to pretend they're leading a national independence movement. I'll tell you the truth. It is self-evident for all to see in this country today. If this is a national liberation movement, it follows that we would be trying to fight it with unwilling soldiers and police, forced into these services against their will. We are, in fact, fighting this menace with security forces, both military and armed police, of a strength far greater than this small country can afford today. By which I mean to say that we are not able to do all the good things we want to do, the good things for the people, such as greater improvements in education and rural health services and the raising of the standard of life of the poorer classes of all the communities, be they Malay, Chinese, or Indian, because of the money we are spending on the fighting. This is, of course, just what the Communists like. They care nothing for the people. They want economic chaos, out of which they hope to gain power over these people. Well, they won't.

You may be wondering why, with so much on our side, we can't finish the business. The Communist terrorists usually fight in uniform. I have no complaint in that respect. But when they want to take it off they merge, without recognition, in the ordinary life of the country, looking just like anybody else. Their supporters, the mimuhin, as they are called, are in fact ordinary members of the population, mainly Chinese and living in the towns and villages just as ordinary citizens, moving about their illicit business secretly. They're hard to spot and hard to get on to. And the reason is this: Fear has stalked this land too long. We have been too long in the toils of a vicious circle. One can't win a battle of this sort unless the population is behind one. One can't get the backing of the population until they can visibly see that we're winning. And so you're back again where you started. We want information. The people have got it - anyway, lots of them have got it. They're scared to give it. To be discover-

ed in giving it means instant death, maybe tied to a tree, with your hands cut off as a start. The Communists in China don't have magistrates and peace courts and judges and courts of appeal. They have murder gangs and no questions asked.

Gradually this situation is changing. Confidence that we are going to win is entering the hearts and minds of the people. The flow of information increases in direct proportion; so do successful contacts in the jungle or in the rubber plantations; so do the kills; so do the captures; so do the surrenders. And as all this happens, the toll on the Communist leaders gets heavier, by death or by capture. We are making headway. But, make no mistake, we've got a long way to go yet. This war is one phase of the war which International Communism is waging against the free world. This war in Malaya is a war against all the democracies. Here in Malaya are great human resources. This is a front line where the fight for freedom is being fought, a front line that gives security - not only to England and Australia and New Zealand, but to the Philippines, India and America as well.

MURROW: That was General Sir Gerald Templar, British High Commissioner to the Federation of Malaya. He directs the security forces battling the Communists in that part of the single worldwide struggle. The recording was made for us in Malaya, just a few days ago, by Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who has recently completed a tour of the whole Malayan Peninsula.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheimer

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As we heard a moment ago, the people of Malaya are part of a very real war. It may be as Seneca once remarked:"Most men wonder at things which deceive them by distance." Malaya is a long way off. But perhaps General Templer's report will bear out Benjamin Franklin's observation that"paintings and fightings are best seen at a distance."

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In Washington, T. Lamar Caudle, former head of the Justice Department's tax division, has told Congressmen that he was under pressure from government officials, including Congressmen, to take actions he considered improper. Caudle said none of the pressure brought on him, when he was in the Justice Department, ever succeeded.

The Government today authorized increases in the ceiling prices of steel, copper and aluminum. It's estimated this will cost consumers 900-million dollars.

Secretary of Air Finletter says deliveries of planes sent to the Air Force last July were five times greater than when the Korean war started.

In Korea today, our Sabrejets destroyed five enemy Migs, and for a fourth day, South Korean infantrymaen fought Chinese Communists at Capital Hill on the central front. The enemy has fired his greatest artillery and mortar barrage of the war against the ROK Capital Division. An American officer says the South Koreans attacked at night with "bayonets, fists, grenades, daggers and clubs." The communists still hold the top of the hill after five South Korean counter-attacks.

In Egypt, General Naguib, who became premier yesterday, has directed the arrest of seven members of former King Farouk's family and eight leaders of the powerful Wafdist party. Naguib pledges to curb inflation, purge corruption in public office and enforce a limit on ownership of farm land.

In Chicago today, Alfonso Tommaro, an official of the Atomic Energy Commission said it is "entirely feasible" to build a nuclear power plant, that could produce electric power at competitive prices.

The Justice Department has started proceedings to take citizenship papers away from Frank Costello, who is now serving an 18 months term in a federal prison. The Department says Costello made false statements when he applied for his papers.

Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas recently completed a tour of Malaya, where British and Malayan forces have been fighting communist terrorists for more than five years. The British High Commissioner in Malaya is General Sir Gerald Templer. Here is a recording of what he told Justice Douglas about the war in Malaya.

TEMPLAR: There is war in Malaya today - a real fighting war of guns and bullets and hand grenades. Who are we fighting? We're fighting communism, the same communism as others are fighting today in other lands and in other climes. It is the Malayan manifestation of international communism. Who are these communist terrorist? They're 95% of them Chinese, of the type who settled near here in more or less recent years and who still wish to owe their allegiance to Communist China rather than Malaya and who have been bitten by this disease of communism. They don't fight in the open. It would be easier for us if they did. They live in the deep jungle - and it's real jungle in this country - dark, wet, unfriendly, smelling of decay. They raid villages, which up to recently have been defenseless but are now beginning to be able to look after themselves better, since they've been given some special constabulary and since the inauguration of an armed Home Guard,which is every day increasing its efficiency. The villagers

are now developing a better sense of civic consciousness, and hence the determinatio to protect themselves against extortion and sudden death.

The communist terrorists lay ambushes on the roads and tracks; they attack the railways; they prey on the largely defenseless workers on the rubber estates and tin mines. They murder men and women with great barbarity if their demands for money and for food are refused. These men, organized into regiments, companies and platoons, have links outside this country. Their religion is communism; they are fanatic in their creed of hate and terror and murder. Their aim is the conquest of Malaya - the "liberation" of Malaya, as they have the impertinence to call it. God help a country which has such a liberation.

They try to pretend they're leading a national independence movement, I'll tell you the truth. It is self-evident for all to see in this country today. If this is a national liberation movement, it follows that we would be trying to fight it with unwilling soldiers and police, forced into these services against their will. We are, in fact, fighting this menace with security forces, both military and armed police, of a strength far greater than this small country can afford today. By which I mean to say that we are not able to do all the good things we want to do, the good things for the people, such as greater improvements in education and rural health services and the raising of the standard of life of the poorer classes of all the communities, be they Malay, Chinese, or Indian, because of the money we are spending on the fighting. This is, of course, just what the communists like. They care nothing for the people. They want economic chaos, out of which they hope to gain power over these people. Well, they won't.

You may be wondering why, with so much on our side, we can't finish the business. The communist terrorists usually fight in uniform. I have no complaint in that respect. But when they want to take it off they merge, without recognition, in the ordinary life of the country, looking just like anybody else. Their supporters, the minuhin, as they are called, are in fact ordinary members of the population, mainly Chinese and living in the towns and villages just as

ordinary citizens, moving about their illicit business secretly. They're hard to spot and hard to get on to. And the reason is this; Fear has stalked this land too long. We have been too long in the toils of a vicious circle. One can't win a battle of this sort unless the population is behind one. One can't get the backing of the population until they can visibly see that we're winning. And so you're back again where you started. We want information. The people have got it - anyway, lots of them have got it. They're scared to give it. To be discovered in giving it means instant death, maybe tied to a tree, with your hands cut off as a start. The communists in China don't have magistrates and peace courts and judges and courts of appeal. They have murder gangs and no questions asked.

Gradually this situation is changing. Confidence that we are going to win is entering the hearts and minds of the people. The flow of information increases in direct proportion; so do successful contacts in the jungle or in the rubber plantations; so do the kills; so do the captures; so do the surrenders. And as all this happens, the toll on the communist leaders gets heavier, by death or by capture. We are making headway. But, make no mistake, we've got a long way to go yet. This war is one phase of the war which international communism is waging against the free world. This war in Malaya is a war against all the democracies. Here in Malaya are great human resources. This is a front line where the fight for freedom is being fought, a front line that gives security - not only to England and Australia and New Zealand, but to the Philippines, India and America as well.

MURROW: That was General Sir Gerald Templar, British High Commissioner to the Federation of Malaya. He directs the security forces battling the communists in that part of the single worldwide struggle. The recording was made for us in Malaya, just a few days ago, by Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who has recently completed a tour of the whole Malayan Peninsula.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For

Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: As we heard a moment ago, the people of Malaya are part of a very real war. It may be as Seneca once remarked: "Most men wonder at things which deceive them by distance." Malaya is a long way off. But perhaps General Templer's report will bear out Benjamin Franklin's observation that "Paintings and fightings are best seen at a distance."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - September 9, 1951

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson says the greatest threat to the free world, is the danger of Russian conquest of Asia. General Eisenhower says Stevenson is the hand-picked Administration heir (who wants no part of the heirlooms.) Both candidates are making speeches tonight..the General in Indianapolis..the Governor in San Fransisco.

Stevenson is confing his speech to foreign policy. He says Europe is not yet wholly secure, but the goal of security is within sight. But he cannot underestimate the dangers we face in Asia..perhaps for many years. Russia holds the key, to when we can cut taxes; when we can reduce our defense program. The Governor says he believes, that with time, we may come to regard intervention in Korea as a major turning point in history. A point which led, not to another war..but the first historic demonstration, that an effective system of collective security is possible. He is proud we had the fortitude, to risk extending the war..despite Communist provocations, and reckless Republican criticism. Without mentioning Senator Taft by name, Governor Stevenson attacked Taft for refering to Korea as a usleless war. Stevenson said: "[redacted] "whatever unscrupulous

politicians may say to exploit grief, tragedy and discontent for votes, history will never record Korea as a useless war unless today's heroism is watered with tomorrow's cowardice." The Governor said: war is not inevitable.. he will never appease..but he WOULD negotiate and make adjustments to advance the world toward secure peace. Stevenson said that General Eisenhower's recent foreign policy speech actually endorsed the Democratic program. But--he said..the Old Guard Republicans would never go along with Eisenhower.. He asked:"How can a disunited party unite the country for the hard tasks ahead?.. No matter how great their commander, divided and bitter men do not win battles." The Governor advised Republicans that they could better demonstrate their good faith, their concern for Asia, by doing something about India today, rather than talking about CHINA yesterday.

General Eisenhower, In Indianapolis, said he will support the entire Republican ticket, from top to bottom. This would include Senator Jenner of Indiana, who introduced the General...and who is on the record as disagreeing with many of the Eisenhower views. I should like to discuss this endorsement in a few minutes. Eisenhower QUOTED from the Bible:"There is a time to keep and a time to cast away." He said he wants

to keep America's faith in the Constiution and the Declaration of Independence.. faith that the future can be charted boldly.. the belief that government is close to the people and responsive to their will..faith in our leadership in the world. He would cast away: the incompetent, the unfit, the cronies and the chiselers in Washington... he won't tolerate subversion or disloyalty in government office.. he would cast away the alien philosophy that our national destiny lies in the supremacy of government over all. He would cast away fear... He said: "This nation was not destined to stagger from crisis to crisis." The General said he has enlisted in a crusade to make our government again worthy of its origin and its people.

In eight states today primary elections are under way. In Wisconsin, where Senator Mc Carthy is seeking renomination the voting has been very heavy... twice what it was in the last two primaries in some of the bigger cities. But there is no indication what this means to the chances of Mc Carthy or his principal opponent Leonard Schmitt.

[redacted]

In Maine, Governor Payne was elected to the Senate to replace Owen Brewster.

In Texas, Governor Shivers told the Democratic state convention that ADLAI STEVENSON'S NAME should go on the state ballot. But he is not going to vote for Stevenson and other Democrats don't have to. Shivers said the only legal and moral thing to do is put the national ticket on the ballot. But, he said: "I want to see an end to Trumanism in this nation, and when the contest is between Trumanism and Texas, we chose Texas."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says that "at this time" it favors the election of Governor Stevenson, because of "the clarity and courage of his pronouncements" on racial issues. The group says it is "impressed" with General Eisenhower"s statements against segregation and discrimination..asks him to re-examine his position on civil rights legislation.

In Washington today, Attorney General Mc Granery said more than 50 Canadians have been arrested in Detroit, on deportation warrants. They are charged with obtaining immigration visas through fraud.

The Defense Department and the Atomic Energy Commission announce that a new series of atomic weapons tests will be held at Eniwetok, in the mid-Pacific, this fall. The tests will be "toward the

development of atomic weapons". Only official observers will be present.

In Korea today our pilots destroyed seven more enemy Migs and damaged another dozen. This was the sixth day of the air battles. On the ground, South Korean troops are still fighting Chinese infantryman on the central front. An allied officer said that "as of this morning"..."nobody owned Capital Hill"... the scene of the battle.

Karl. L. Rankin, the top American diplomat assigned to Nationalist China, said today that there is no truth to the report that our military authorities have recommended the use of Nationalist troops in Korea. Mr. Rankin conferred with the President and then told reporters he has not heard anything about such a recommendation.

In Berlin, Walter J. Donnelly, the American high commissioner, said that the Russians have prevented our military police from leaving our sector of Berlin...for [redacted] duty on the highway to western Germany. We are protesting.

In Egypt, Major General Naguib, the military premier, told Egypt's political parties they have thirty days to purge themselves of corruption. If they don't, they may be banished from the political scene. Naguib's new cabinet has approved measures for cutting up Egypt's big estates.. limiting ownership of arable lands to 200 acres for one person.

Edward R. Murrow: September 9, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

In this reporter's opinion today's news gives us an example of the way politics is played, (the way it's played by both Parties.) The rules are flexible; there is no umpire except the voter; personal friendship is disregarded; there is only one objective, and that is to win.

Both candidates are trying to keep uneasy coalitions together, because both Parties are divided. # Today General Eisenhower made a big decision, and it was in the tradition of the political game. He spent most of the day with Indiana's Senator William Jenner, (who will introduce him when he speaks tonight in Indianapolis.) Senator Jenner, in his speeches and voting record, is about as far from General Eisenhower as he could possibly be. He has called General George Marshall "a living lie" and "a front man for traitors". Eisenhower has defended General Marshall. AND Eisenhower calls for Jenner's re-election. Yesterday Eisenhower's national chairman endorsed Senator McCarthy, another vigorous critic of Marshall, whose voting record does not conform to the statements made by Eisenhower. # But the issue is not personal friendship, not agreement as to policies to be pursued, but who's going to win. What happened today was that General Eisenhower tried to make a tent big enough to cover all Republicans. He and his advisors

beat that wing of the Republican Party represented by Taft, Jenner, McCarty, Kem and others at the Convention. Now the General and his advisors have decided to join them.

Senator Taft raised the question repeatedly as to whether Eisenhower, if nominated, would attack the Administration with sufficient vigor. The General's speech tonight ought to reassure Senator Taft on that score. The Administration is made up, according to the General, of quack doctors, barefaced looters, FEAR-MONGERS, vandals and a gang of robbers. He is sure that Senator Jenner and other Republicans will support his policies when he is elected. (This will require considerable change, either in the Senator or in General Eisenhower's policy.)

Tonight's speech will be the roughest and most hard-hitting that the General has yet delivered. It is also his major bid to those forces in the Republican Party that he defeated for the nomination. He needs their support if he is to win. And if in order to win he must take the Jenners and the McCarthys in with him, that is quite all right. Eisenhower's contention is, that the people in each state are best equipped to know, to choose, the kind of men they want to represent them in Washington. And so long as the men selected are Republicans he'll support them. Whether they

have in the past supported ~~his~~ the generals' policies, or whether they can be counted upon to do so in the future, are both beside the point. The effort is to do what can be done, to heal the bitter breach in the Party created in Chicago. There is nothing new or unprecedented in this situation. In politics, as in war, there is no substitute for victory.

Governor Stevenson will face something of the same problem when he starts campaigning in the South. He must do what he can to explain to southern voters his stand on civil rights; but he must at the same time remember those large blocks of negro votes, which can very well be decisive in three or four northern states.

Even though our political campaigns are now conducted in the sight and hearing of the whole country, the traditional practises prevail. The candidates say and do, in the south, in Indiana, or in New England, what they think will win them the most votes. For the objective is not consistency, nor personal friendship, nor adherence to the Party's platform - the objective is not to purge those members of the Party who disagree with, or oppose, the candidate's basic beliefs. The objective is simply to win. After that is done will come the opportunity for the struggle within the Party to decide what to do with the victory.

This campaign started off on a fairly high level, but it is losing altitude rapidly. Of course there's nothing new about that, either.

In politics, a not unimportant consideration is how to assure yourself of more votes than the opposition. The Englishman, George Borrow, once made an appropriate observation when he said:"I am invariably of the politics of people at whose table I sit or beneath whose roof I sleep." And every politician seeking office knows what J. Fennimore Cooper meant when he said:"Principles become modified in practice by facts."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday - September 10, 1952

This is the news:

South Korean troops now hold Capital Hill in central Korea. And they have stopped three Chinese counter-attacks...in hand-to-hand battles. And 8th army officer says the South Koreans are "up there to stay." And General Van Fleet says the enemy use of [redacted] ARTILLERY amazes him.. it indicates they have enough supplies and ammunition at the front. There was no air fighting today. Our jets went up to the Manchurian border but the Migs preferred to stay home.

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 582 casualties in Korea last week...the casualty list now totals 117,237.

Secretary of State Acheson says we are trying to get a "meeting of minds" with our allies in Korea on how to deal with the war at the United Nations General Assembly meeting next month.

And Mr. Acheson says the Chinese Communists are now holding at least 156 Americans in China..mistreating them.. arresting them on trumped up charges..refusing them permission to communicate with the outside.. and trying to force confessions from them.

Governor Stevenson campaigned in California today...making whistle-stop

[redacted] speeches from a train carrying him from San Fransisco to Los Angeles. The Governor said he's flattered by the manner in which the Opposition always approves Democratic programs during elections, and then seems to forget them after Congress convenes. He said Eisenhower says the only issue is corruption. And the Governor says he is getting tired going around the country telling people he is an honest man.

General Eisenhower is in New York tonight, after a brief stop in Washington, on his way back from Indiana. He told party workers in Washington he has found that the desire for a change in Administrations exceeds even a yearning for peace... that people feel a new Administration will offer a better promise of peace, [redacted] lower taxes and prices, and restore pride in our government.

The General refused comment on the overwhelming victory of Senator Mc Carthy in Wisconsin PRIMARY. At last report, Mc Carthy, seeking re-nomination, had 537-thousand votes to 210-thousand for his closest opponent. The Senator SAYS HE accepts this vote as an endorsement of his campaign to get rid of the subversive forces, that would destroy the government. He promises all-out support to General Eisenhower.. and to continue his charges. Wisconsin's other Republican Senator, Senator Wiley, says the Democratic

attempt to use Mc Carthyism to split the Republican party--will fail. Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa says the vote is a magnificent tribute to Mc Carthy's work. Senator Taft says he is "delighted.." approves Mc Carthy's accomplishments in rooting out Communists in government. Senator Sparkman, the Democratic candidate for vice president, says Mc Carthy's victory must make this one of General Eisenhower's "darkest days."

In Texas, the state Democratic convention has agreed to put the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket on the November ballot. But the convention calls on all Democrats to vote for General Eisenhower.

In Washington today, Treasury Secretary Snyder "reported to the taxpayers" that 174 employes of the Internal Revenue Bureau were dismissed last year...77 of them for taking bribes, or gifts, or for embezzlement. The others were fired for: failure to pay proper taxes.. falsifying records, and miscellaneous reasons. Snyder says the Bureau of Internal Revenue is "already a rejuvenated and strong organization."

Dun and Bradstreet says that its wholesale food price index this week showed the sharpest over-all drop in nearly two years.

The Department of Agriculture says crop prospects improved during August and the nation's harvest could be the second largest on record.

John L. Lewis and the Southern coal operators agreed on "some items" for a new contract today but failed to reach conclusions on "major items."

In Paris, General Gruenther, chief of staff to General Ridgeway, told a French newspaper that he does not think the western nations can liberate the people behind the Iron Curtain without war

In Berlin, Walter J. Donnelly, the American high commissioner, says he intends to meet "head on" future Russian threats to the Allies in Berlin, [redacted] Mr. Donnelly says we are not going to use force but: "We are not going to give up our rights. "He is [redacted] convinced that many times the Russians are bluffing." He said: "This is a risk..but its a risky world." The Russians have again banned the movement of our military police on the Autobahn to the American checkpoint at the Soviet zone frontier.

In Luxembourg today, representatives of West Germany and Isreal signed an agreement under which the Germans will pay Isreal the equivalent of 822 million dollars to compensate Jewish victims of Nazi prosecutions. The ceremony took ten minutes: there was no conversation..no hand-shaking.

Edward R. Murrow: September 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

It seems that every four years the normal midsummer madness lingers; (citizens stay out too long in the noonday sun of politics.) # To a very considerable extent they are engaged in trying to attach labels, and to make those labels stick. Eisenhower is Dewey's prisoner, a distinguished hitch-hiker on the Democratic platform. Stevenson is Truman's prisoner, an heir who wants nothing to do with the heirlooms. Democrats are bare-faced looters; while Republicans are just a lot of old snollygosters. Eisenhower is too serious and somber; while Stevenson is too flippant, being unable to make up his mind whether he's playing Hamlet or Falstaff. The business of putting on XXX labels and trying to make them stick is not new, and of course most of the labels aren't true. A political "Pure Foods and Drugs Act" would probably ban most of them as making fraudulent and unwarranted claims.

Still we seem to derive a certain satisfaction from this process; and happy the ghost writer who hears one of his favorite phrases or puny puns uttered over radio and television.

+ if they do they might be charged thus name

It is even possible that the Dodgers "won't blow it again." Tonight, as a sort of change of pace, I am able to report (I have no doubt exclusively)

that the Hungarians behind the Iron Curtain are having some trouble with labels, too. My source: two recent issues of Hungarian newspapers, published, of course, under communist control. #The Hungarians, being economically hard-pressed, have been engaging in a nation-wide scrap metal and salvage campaign. Yesterday was the first anniversary of this drive. # Two Hungarian newspapers suggested that maybe the thing has been carried too far - stated that in the cosmetics industry and in drug stores and food shops it's no longer possible to know what you are buying. #In order to fulfil their obligations under the Salvage and Conservation movement, Hungarian factories have salvaged already used tubes, jars, bottles and other receptacles, and refilled them, but not necessarily with what the original label or marking says they contained. Thousands of complaints are being received from consumers who find themselves brushing their teeth with shaving cream, smoothing down their hair with toothpaste, drinking perfume for apricot brandy, and sprinkling themselves with paint remover.

It is similarly reported that sardines are being sold in fruit jars, and sacks of sugar turn out to be weed killer; while a can labelled shoe ~~XXXXXX~~ polish is really mustard, and mustard is really Easter Egg dye. One Hungarian newspaper remarks that actually there's no need for all this

confusion, because each refilled container must carry a new label pasted over the old one. But the new labels all fall off, thus indicating that the glue is really corn remover. #

This is of course a deplorable state of affairs, a condition which could not exist in this country. When we buy something labelled toothpaste or brandy, or sardines we may be reasonably certain that that's what is in the container. But in politics it's part of the art, or something, to paste new labels on old cans. They don't always stick. I suppose the moral of all this, if there is one, is that the voter ought to examine the labels carefully, and then sample the contents delicately rather than swallowing the whole business, which may just possibly have been mislabelled. There is, I suppose, no sure way of telling corn from caviar if both are in a can and the labels have been switched.

The way things are going all candidates, national, state and local, might well lay in a supply of skin-thickener and insult-repellent.

The Hungarians have another difficulty, also reported by their newspapers. There are no telegraph blanks with flowers or other appropriate decorations and slogans suitable for the sending of birthday or anniversary telegrams. There are only four specially decorated telegraph

blanks, entitled: "Co-operative Conference", "Steam Hammer in Operation", "Tractor Drivers' Meeting" and "Children Saving Scrap Metal".

It occurs to me that there is an acute shortage here in this country of appropriate, ready-made political slogans that would fit nicely in the ten or twenty-word telegram. We are a nation fond of slogans. There are many who still cannot understand why Professor Coue was not an American. Neither political headquarters lacks for advertising men. Here is a challenge, an opportunity for fame and glory, and perhaps the chance of being ~~appointed~~ rewarded with an appointment as Ambassador to Brotsylvania. The only one I can think of at the moment likely to be accepted by the telegraph companies is: "Look Behind the Label".

This whole matter of names and labels is really relative. Someone once remarked:"It doesn't matter what kind of a label you put on an empty bottle." And for personalities, as well as merchandise, that still holds true. In politics, Woodrow Wilson said:"Names are much more persistent, than the functions, upon which they were originally bestowed."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday - September 11, 1952

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson said today: "we have driven Communists out of any places of responsibility they may have gained in our society...and we will not permit them to return." He told a Los Angeles audience: "The fear of Communists is a real fear. We are confronted at home, by a vast international conspiracy. We need, at home and abroad, to take measures to protect ourselves against it." The governor promised to expose and identify Communists, at every step along the way. He had many things to say in two speeches in Los Angeles today:

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(1 A)

[redacted]

[redacted]: the Republicans are the voice of despair in the land..their leadership sometimes talks big, but acts small...the belief that Democrats are extravagant, and Republicans provident, is part of what he called "a phoney folklore." Governor Stevenson went on: I do not, and have not, and will not, condone excuse or explain away, any corruption in government... such corruption involves only a minute fraction of tens of thousands of public employes.. it is no more surprising to find occasional dishonesty in government than in private industry... American business LOSES [redacted] one billion dollars a YEAR [redacted] from windling by its employes.. some lawmakers [redacted] bleat about [redacted] economy and efficiency in government while voting for special interests. Maybe the word for this is not [redacted] "CORRUPTION" but "EXPEDIENCY." [redacted] And the governor CRITICIZED [redacted] General Eisenhower for supporting all Republicans..good, bad or indifferent.

Republican Senator Jenner of Indiana says he has sent the General a letter thanking him for the unqualified endorsement EISENHOWER [redacted] gave

Jenner in Indianapolis Tuesday night.

The President said today that General Eisenhower in calling for the election of a Republican Congress WOULD get an isolationist Congress.. if the Republicans win in November. The President told reporters such a Congress will not bring peace. Mr. Truman had no comment on Eisenhower's support of Jenner.. Senator Mc Carthy's primary victory in Wisconsin, or Governor Shivers appeal to Texas Democrats to vote for Eisenhower.

Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey met with the General today and then told reporters: he disagrees 100 per cent with the President's statement, that a Republican victory would mean an isolationist Congress. Senator Smith said: every Republican member of the Senate will support the General's foreign policy. Senator Smith also expects that a meeting tomorrow between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft will find both men in "complete agreement." Senator Taft arrived in New York today..for the breakfast meeting tomorrow. He had nothing to say but agreed to meet with reporters after he talks with Eisenhower.

Democratic leaders from the northeastern states met here in New York today, and National Chairman Stephen Mitchell told reporters:

Governor Stevenson will campaign in Texas and perhaps other parts of the South, if he has time. Mitchell said he will let Texans take care of Texas matters. And he thinks the people of the South would like to get General Eisenhower's views on tidelands..and oil.

In Brooklyn today, a federal grand jury indicted Daniel A. Bolich, on charges of evading his income taxes over a five-year period. Bolich was the Number Two man in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, until he retired. The indictment says BOLICH reported less income than he made, and he should have paid the government another seven thousand 400 dollars in taxes for the five-year period.

The President today named Jack M. Mc Fall to be United States minister to Finland. He is now assistant secretary of state in charge of congressional relations.

In Boston, naval intelligence and the F.B.I. are investigating possible sabotage of the U.S. Destroyer Pritchett. The destroyer was damaged a month ago as a result of metal chips in vital machinery. The chips bit into delicate gears, and did 300-thousand dollars worth of damage.

The Korean armistice talks resume again later today..ending

a sixth consecutive one-week recess. On the central front, South Koreans turned back two more savage Chinese attacks against the South Korean positions on Capital Hill. Allied warplanes hit the enemy positions at night, and our big guns pounded them by day.. to give some help to the weary ROK troops. The Communists used a record artillery and mortar barrage during the night.. 48-thousand rounds. Reporters at the front say the defense, and counter-attacks, of the South Koreans in the past few days have been among the most valiant of the whole Korean war.

In Berlin, General Chuikov, head of the Soviet Control Commission, has informed American authorities that the three-day blockade of American police patrols has been lifted by his order. Russian soldiers HAD stopped our patrols, attempting to move between Berlin and a ~~frontier~~ Check Point ~~outpost~~. U. S. High Commissioner Donnelly had personally asked the Russian General to stop what he called "this unwarranted heckling of western occupation troops."

The Russians today released an American official..Elmer L. Babb of Maine.. and two British officers who had been arrested in East Berlin and East Germany.

In Strasbourg, France, Paul Henri Spakk of Belgium was chosen president of the Schuman Plan assembly.

And in Cairo, American Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey conferred ~~wit~~ for thirty minutes with Premier General Naguib.. on the British-Egyptian dispute which is delaying western plans for Middle East defense.

Edward R. Murrow: September 11, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Later tonight Secretary of State Acheson is addressing a labor convention in Kansas City. It will be a defense of the Administration's foreign policy. The speech is labelled as "non-political," but of course there isn't any such thing. Mr. Acheson denounces those who call for a forceful liberation of the Russian satellites, for giving us a "positive prescription for disaster." [General Eisenhower has made it clear that he would use only "peaceful" means to aid the liberation of the enslaved nations.] Our Secretary of State will express impatience with any attempt to "walk through the dangers of the present, on a bridge of glittering adjectives, such as "dynamic", "positive" and "affirmative"." He wants the critics of the Administration to get down to cases. He will say it is something of a new experience to be urged to be more positive, dynamic and bold, by many whose chief contribution until now has been in holding back. "They have their hands on the horn and their feet on the brake." He will say "our coat-tails are ragged from the hands of those who thought we showed too much of all these dynamic qualities when President Truman saved the Middle East in the Greek-Turkish program in 1947 - when the Marshall Plan was developed." "There were no cries that we were too negative when we undertook the Berlin Airlift, signed the North Atlantic Treaty and put forward the Point Four

Program.

Acheson will say

The proposal for the unified NATO army and command, which General Eisenhower served so well, was not called negative. On the contrary, it produced the Great Debate about whether it was too positive, too dynamic.

It seems to this reporter that the record supports Acheson's contention that many of those now demanding a more firm, dynamic foreign policy have voted against every effort to develop such a policy. But He is on less stable ground when he suggests, by implication, that Eisenhower and his supporters would undertake a war to liberate the satellite countries. The record shows that the Republicans, including General Eisenhower, have used some rather loose language on this subject, but they have never advocated forceful liberation of the Russian satellites.

So far as the two major candidates are concerned the argument about foreign policy isn't getting anywhere. (They are too nearly in agreement as to what should be done.) The real area for speculation is how many of the Taft wing of the Republican Party would support Eisenhower's policies as he has stated them, if he should be elected. #

Today President Truman added his contribution to Governor Stevenson's recent criticism of newspapers and magazines. The President agreed with the

Governor, adding that "newspapers, especially daily newspapers, have become big business, and big business traditionally has always been Republican." In 1948 only about ten percent of the daily papers in this country supported Mr. Truman. Almost all the big circulation magazines were pro-Republican. But Mr. Truman thinks it doesn't make much difference what they do. He thinks it's rather pitiful, the small amount of political influence that the great free Press of the United States has. The President thinks that fairness in the news columns has been increasing, since Governor Stevenson's speech.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, before returning to England, had some comments to make on modern communications. (They were, of course, non-political.) He merely said "the world would have been a happier place if television had never been discovered." He called it "a mass-produced form of education which is potentially one of the greatest dangers in the world today. Television contributes to ~~XXX~~ the uneasiness of life today." # He thinks if you could use television once every six months it would be a great amenity. "Now and again it serves a very useful purpose." / In the opinion of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth next June would be such an occasion. His Grace will of course be the central

figure next to the Queen at that ceremony.

Much of what the Archbishop said about television was of course said about the printing press, the telephone, the internal combustion engine and radio. I have always contended that the commanding figures in the church, in politics, in military life, or anywhere else, make up their minds and juggle their prejudices just about the same way the rest of us do. The Archbishop confessed that during his visit to this country his wife had become a complete baseball fan, by way of television. I presume that for a man who doesn't like or understand baseball this could be very trying.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - SEPTEMBER 11, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson said today: "We have driven Communists out of any places of responsibility they my have gained in our society, and we will not permit them to return." He told a Los Angeles audience: "The fear of Communists is a real fear. We are confronted at home by a vast international conspiracy. We need, at home and abroad, to take measures to protect ourselves against it." The Governor promised to expose and identify Communists at every step along the way. He had many things to say in two speeches in Los Angeles today: the Republicans are the voice of despair in the land; their leadership sometimes talks big, but acts small; the belief that Democrats are extravagant and Republicans provident is part of what he called "a phoney folklore." Governor Stevenson went on: I do not and have not and will not condone excuse or explain away any corruption in Government; such corruption involves only a minute fraction of tens of thousands of public employes; it is no more surprising to find occasional dishonesty in government than in private industry; American business looses one billion dollars a year from swindling by its employes; some lawmakers bleat about economy and efficiency in government while voting for special interests. Maybe the word for this is not "corruption", but "expediency". And the Governor criticized General Eisenhower for supporting all Republicans - good, bad or indifferent.

Republican Senator Jenner of Indiana says he has sent the General a letter thanking him for the unqualified endorsement Eisenhower gave Jenner in Indianapolis Tuesday night.

The President said today that General Eisenhower in calling for the election of a Republican Congress would get an isolationist Congress, if the Republicans win in November. The President told reporters such a Congress will not bring peace. Mr. Truman had no comment on Eisenhower's support of Jenner,

Senator McCarthy's primary vicotry in Wisconsin or Governor Shivers appeal to Texas Democrats to vote for Eisenhower.

Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey met with the General today and then told reporters: he disagrees 100 per cent with the President's statement, that a Republican victory would mean an isolationist Congress. Senator Smith said: every Republican member of the Senate will support the General's foreign policy. Senator Smith also expects that a meeting tomorrow between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft will find both men in "complete agreement." Senator Taft arrived in New York today for the breakfast meeting tomorrow. He had nothing to say but agreed to meet with reporters after he talks with Eisenhower.

Democratic leaders from the northeastern states met here in New York today and National Chairman Stephen Mitchell told reporters: Governor Stevenson will campaign in Texas and perhaps other parts of the South, if he has time. Mitchell said he will "let Texans take care of Texas matters." And he thinks the people of the South would like to get General Eisenhower's views on tidelands and oil.

In Brooklyn today, a federal grand jury indicted Daniel A. Bolich, on charges of evading his income taxes over a five year period. Bolich was the Number Two man in the Bureau of Internal Revenue - until he retired. The indictment says Bolich reported less income than he made, and he should have paid the Government another seven thousand 400 dollars in taxes for the five year period.

The President today named Jack M. McFall to be United States minister to Finland. He is now Assistant Secretary of State in charge of congressional relations.

In Boston, naval intelligence and the F. B. I. are investigating possible sabotage of the U. S. Destroyer Pritchett. The destroyer was damaged a month ago as a result of metal chips in vital machinery. The chips bit into delicate gears and did 300-thousand dollars worth of damage.

The Korean armistice talks resume again later today, ending a sixth

consecutive one-week recess. On the central front, South Koreans turned back two more savage Chinese attacks against the South Korean positions on Capital Hill. Allied war planes hit the enemy positions at night and our big guns pounded them by day to give some help to the weary ROK troops. The Communists used a record artillery and mortar barrage during the night - 48-rounds. Reporters at the front say the defense and counter-attacks of the South Koreans in the past few days have been among the most valiant of the whole Korean war.

In Berlin, General Chuikov, head of the Soviet Control Commission, has informed American authorities that the three-day blockade of American police patrols has been lifted by his order. Russian soldiers had stopped our patrols attempting to move between Berlin and a check-point. U. S. High Commissioner Donnelly had personally asked the Russian General to stop what he called "this unwarranted heckling of western occupation troops."

The Russians today released an American official, Elmer L. Babb, of Maine and two British officers, who had been arrested in East Berlin and East Germany.

In Strasbourg, France, Paul Henri Spakk of Belgium was chosen president of the Schuman Plan assembly.

And in Cairo, American Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey conferred for thirty minutes with Premier General Naguib on the British-Egyptian dispute which is delaying western plans for Middle East defense.

Later tonight Secretary of State Acheson is addressing a labor convention in Kansas City. It will be a defense of the Administration's foreign policy. The speech is labelled as "non-political," but of course there isn't such thing. Mr. Acheson denounces those who call for a forceful liberation of the Russian satellites for giving us a "positive prescription for disaster." (General Eisenhower has made it clear that he would use only "peaceful" means to aid the liberation of the enslaved nations.) Our Secretary of State will express impatience with any attempt to "walk through the dangers of the present

on a bridge of glittering adjectives, such as "dynamic", "positive", and "affirmative". He wants the critics of the Administration to get down to cases. He will say it is something of a new experience to be urged to be more positive, dynamic and bold, by many whose chief contribution until now has been in holding back. "They have their hands on the horn and their feet on the brake." He will say "our coat-tails are ragged from the hands of those who thought we showed too much of all these dynamic qualities when President Truman saved the Middle East in the Greek-Turkish program in 1947 - when the Marshall Plan was developed." There were no cries that we were too negative when we undertook the Berlin Airlift, signed the North Atlantic Treaty and put forward the Point Four Program.

Acheson will say the proposal for the unified NATO army and command, which General Eisenhower served so well, was not called negative. On the contrary, it produced the Great Debate about whether it was too positive, too dynamic.

It seems to this reporter that the record supports Acheson's contention that many of those now demanding a more firm, dynamic foreign policy have voted against every effort to develop such a policy. But he is on less stable ground, when he suggests, by implication, that Eisenhower and his supporters would undertake a war to liberate the satellite countries. The record shows that the Republicans, including General Eisenhower, have used some rather loose language on this subject, but they have nevdr advocated forceful liberation of the Russian satellites.

So far as the two major candidates are concerned the argument about foreign policy isn't getting anywhere. (They are too nearly in agreement as to what should be done.) The real area for speculation is how many of the Taft wing of the Republican Party would support Eisenhower's policies, as he has stated them, if he should be elected.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Archbishop of Canterbury has some qualms about that new means

of communication called television. Thomas Macaulay once said: "Society is constantly advancing in knowledge. The tail is now where the head was some generations ago. It is delightful to think that in due time, the last of those who struggle in the rear of the great march will occupy the place now occupied by the advanced guard."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - September 12, 1952

This is the news:

Senator Taft says he is "completely satisfied with General Eisenhower's views." And after a two-hour conference with the General here in New York he called on all his supporters [redacted] to work and vote for the General. | Taft said they are agreed on domestic issues and "to a large extent" on foreign issues. | He said there is no qualification in his support for Eisenhower..he'll do everything possible, in the way of making speeches, to assure Eisenhower's election in November. The Senator read reporters a 7-page statement explaning his and Eisenhower's views, [redacted]. He and his supporters wanted certain assurances, and received them. | Taft says Eisenhower will not repudiate the Republican platform..will not approve New Deal policies..will not purge those Republicans [redacted] who worked against President Truman and Secretary Acheson. | Taft says Eisenhower agrees with him, that the issue in this campaign is: Liberty versus creeping socialism. | An Eisenhower Administration would be inspired with a philosophy to extend liberty. Taft says Eisenhower believes the word and spirit of a [redacted] 24 February, 1950 statement by Republicans in Congress. | Eisenhower promises to reduce government expenditures..cut taxes. | Eisenhower approves the constiutional limitation on the power of the government. He is opposed to unlimited power for the

President. Taft says Eisenhower approves the basic principles of the Taft-Hartley law..is [redacted] opposed to repealing the law. Taft says Eisenhower has promised not to discriminate against Taft supporters in appointments he would make as president. And the Senator says the General has promised to consult all factions in the party for their views. The Senator also said: his differences with the General on foreign policy are differences of degree... [redacted] He will not abandon any of the principles he has [redacted] supported for 14 years..or friends who supported him at Chicago. Senator Taft also answered questions put to him by reporters, and in a few minutes we'll hear some of these [redacted] ANSWERS.

General Eisenhower had little to say after the Taft meeting..told reporters: "We had a very enjoyable talk."

Out in Arizona, Governor Stevenson took note of what he called "the spectacle of the candidate who won the Republican nomination, begging for a kind word from his defeated rival." Stevenson asked: "Who won at Chicago and who is really my opponent?" He said: "Maybe the Republicans now have a

six star general." The governor also asked: "What happened to the voices of the men who urged Eisenhower to seek the nomination, and then helped him win it.. Someone seems to have muzzled them." [redacted], Governor Stevenson said General Eisenhower seems to have promoted Senator Jenner of Indiana to his first team...to play under a banner that reads:"Throw the rascals in." Again he recalled that Jenner had called General George C. Marshal "a living lie." He said Eisenhower has said that most federal employes are patriotic, while Jenner is on record as saying that the list of unpatriotic federal workers is endless.

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~~Democratic National Chairman Mitchell says: "General Eisenhower, was able to win on the battlefield. But he has completely surrendered in the political arena"..to Taft and "the Dewey autocrats." [redacted] the Taft statement to mean that if Eisenhower is elected Republicans in Congress would frustrate his foreign policy, prevent work on fair labor laws, inflation control and an adequate farm program.~~

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Two other political notes; John Foster Dulles says the Democrats are following a course of defeatism in their policies against Communism.. are unwilling to use even peaceful methods, to check the Communist threat. And the White House says the President will make an eight thousand five hundred mile political tour..visiting 24 states over a two week period.

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Attorney General Mc Granery today named Charles S. Lyon, the chief counsel to the House Tax scandal investigators, to be the Justice Department's top tax prosecutor. He replaces Ellis N. Slack, who has been moved to another section of the tax division.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, Sep. 12, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Now, here is a recorded report of the news conference Senator Taft held after his meeting with General Eisenhower today. First, the Senator read his prepared statement, which I summarized a few minutes ago. And then a reporter asked: Did you prepare that statement before you left Cincinnati?

TAFT: That has been changed a lot. I drafted the part of it about what I had to say for myself, which is, of course, more than half of it. I drafted it very carefully before I left Cincinnati. The different places in which I state General Eisenhower's views were roughly sketched in and then written in here after my ... during and after my two-hour conference with the General.

MURROW: The next question: Will you speak under the auspices of the Eisenhower headquarters or the Senate Campaign Committee?

TAFT: Well, I have been talking with Senator Dirksen about a campaign, and I'll probably work primarily with him but, I trust, also with the National Committee.

MURROW: Will you do your utmost to assure a Republican victory - without qualifications?

TAFT: No qualifications at all, no. I thought that that would ... I mean, after all, ... no, I certainly ... (laughs) certainly, no such implication is justified. I'm glad to do everything in the way of making speeches in any way that will help the campaign. I will do, as I said in Chicago, everything possible in the campaign to secure his election.

MURROW: You say your differences with Eisenhower on foreign policy are a matter of degree. Would you care to define the degree?

TAFT: No, I don't think so. That would require long and an accurate discussion ... a long, lengthy discussion. I can't do that. I'll make my

own speeches on ~~f~~ what I think about foreign policy. And, as I said, I think the differences are differences of degree. Spending, for instance, and so forth, altho there's a fair agreement now as to what we want to do in .....? spending.

MURROW: Do You believe your statement today will reassure those who supported you in Chicago?

TAFT: I did everything possible to say what I thought would accomplish that purpose, yes. And I think it was very important that these various statements be brought to them as well as simply my ... just a request from me personally would no more, I think ... would not have nearly the effect it could have had, that it can have now, after a conference with General Eisenhower and my assurance to them that he believes in the basic principles which I believe in, American ... in the ... in domestic policy, at least, and, to a large extent, foreign policy.

MURROW: What about reports that the Taft supporters are dragging their feet in the campaign?

TAFT: Well, I have not been in this country and I'm not ... I haven't any ... oh, I get some correspondence of that kind, but I would hope that most of them would go along. Of course, when you say "Taft supporters", it isn't quite that. It's people who ... (interruption) No, it's people who are, so to speak, on the conservative side on the ... on the ... who are concerned about the things that I have stated here. I've tried to state the ... the things that I stated here I got largely from letters. People have been concerned that General Eisenhower didn't believe in these things which I thought he believed in all the time, and knew it, but I thought that if I could obtain definite assurance it would be much more effective with these people than if I simply said please vote for him.

MURROW: How is the campaign going?

TAFT: I haven't been in this country, and I don't think I want to comment today on the progress of the campaign. I don't know (sic) no more about it

than you do. The campaign is still in its early stages, and we can tell much better in another month how it's going.

MURROW: Did you or Ike discuss support of McCarthy in Wisconsin?

TAFT: No, we didn't.

MURROW: Did his name come up in the discussions?

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VOICE: Well, on that point ...

TAFT: ... past, but as to the future, I don't see why there should be any great difference.

MURROW: Eisenhower says he won't deal in personalities. Will you?

TAFT: I have no hesitation about dealing in personalities. (laughter)

MURROW: You mentioned points of agreement with Ike. Would you discuss anything on which you two disagree?

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MURROW: What do you think of Colonel McCormick's proposal for a third party?

TAFT: Well, it certainly is not feasible in 1952, and after the election it's impossible to tell what .....? look like. I don't ... Third parties have not been very easy to organize at any time.

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-30-

Ediphone trans..E. Scheiner

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TAPE RUNS 5:15

RETURN CUE

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Corr

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Mon. Sept. 15, 1952

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Lewis's statement came in response to another appeal from A.F. of L. President William Green. Mr. Green had called on Lewis to return to the Federation. And Green told his union's convention: the A.F. of L. must use its full political power to repeal the Taft-Hartley law... He said Labor will be a very deciding factor in the November elections. He has

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The General was whistle-stopping in Indiana today.. He said his mission is to serve "all America, not any particular part". He attacked Governor Stevenson for the humorous remarks he has included in his campaign speeches. The General said: he can see nothing funny about such things as the Korean war.. He said we were "fumbled into IT" [redacted] without any plans to win it. He sees nothing funny about Communism, corruption or high taxes. Again Eisenhower appealed for honesty in government..attacked what he called the mess in Washington...said every new AMERICAN [redacted] baby is born with a debt of 18-hundred dollars over its head. The General said: we must not let the government get too powerful in our lives.. [redacted]

Ed Morgan?

[redacted] And he said: [redacted] workers must get the highest possible wages that a propserous industry can afford to pay. Then, he said, we'll have a more [redacted] prosperous agriculure, because we will eat better and eat more.

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Ed Morgan - Springfield.

(3.30 ending...

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In Korea, allied jet pilots report that they shot down eight Communist jets . A Royal Air Force pilot lured another Mig into crashing into a group of trees. There was very little ground fighting during the day.

Edward R. Murrow: September 15, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I think it could be fairly contended that we have the Russians to thank for high taxes, the war in Korea, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and abiding uncertainty. Since the end of the late war they have held the diplomatic and military initiative. They have also claimed to have discovered, or invented, the electric light, penicillin, the airplane, the telephone, radio, the first oil well and sound movies, (and many other things.) Today the Russians chose an appropriate season to announce through their magazine for Soviet youth that baseball is nothing more than a distortion and vulgarization of an old Russian game called "Lapta", played in the villages of Russia hundreds of years before anybody heard of America, and many more years before Durocher was heard of.

This is the first time in recent years that a Russian publication has sought to inform its readers on the subject of baseball. This sport is, according to the magazine of the Young Communist League, "a beastly battle; a bloody fight with mayhem and murder. Players are bought and sold like sheep." There are pictures, too. One shows a player knocked out on the field; it carries the caption: "Episode in game between Sen Luis and Rogers - Del Rios having received blow struck on the back of his head being carried unconscious from the field." The magazine says:

"Businessmen from sports make fabulous profits from the game; train young boys in the special techniques of rough play so they will be able to inflict injuries on their opponents; such for instance is the New York Club, the Rogers, which has a special training camp for this purpose." Win, lose or draw, the Dodgers get top billing in this Moscow magazine, (even if they don't spell the name right.)

The magazine says of the players: "They sell them, buy them, and throw them out the door when they are no longer needed." Now that's just the plain, unvarnished ~~XXXXX~~ truth. But as any American child could tell them, the losing club always sells the wrong ones, buys the wrong ones, and leaves too many inside the door that should be thrown out.

We are pleased to announce, in the Russian vernacular, that that "business man from sports, that buyer and seller of slaves" who knows a lot about this "beastly battle," has agreed to cover the World Series for us again this year. I refer, of course, to Branch Rickey, formerly of the "Rogers," now Commissar of the Pirates, and I hate to think what the Russians will make of that announcement. (With Pictures)

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We were speaking of inventions. Will Rogers once said:"America is a nation that conceives many odd inventions for getting somewhere, but can think of nothing to do when it gets there." Mark Twain looked at it another way:"We are called the nation of inventors. And we are. We could still claim that title, and wear its loftiest honors, if we had stopped with the first thing we ever invented - human liberty."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Governor Stevenson is back in Springfield, working on the speeches he will make when he brings his campaign east later this week. Today, the Governor held a news conference and answered a number of questions. My colleague, Ed Morgan, was there.

Ed, how did it go?

MORGAN: This hoe-down this morning, Ed, was Governor Stevenson's fifth news conference since his nomination. It was held in the pink-walled ballroom of the Abraham Lincoln Hotel. The reporters called a fast tune of questions. The Governor didn't exactly dance to them, but he executed, not always happily, some plain and fancy replies. First, he read a statement calling the result of the Taft-Eisenhower conference a great surrender of the General to the Senator. He added ... quote: "We will welcome the many Republicans whose hopes for a new leadership in their Party have been dashed." (unquote) Later he fitted another piece to that. He conceded it was probably a fair statement that, although not to the exclusion of others he was concentrating on winning the independent vote whose fifteen-million-odd might well decide this election, but he emphatically predicted that the supposedly doubtful southern States of Texas, Louisiana, and Florida would go Democratic overwhelmingly, thus, indicating he expected to carry pretty much the whole south. A correspondent spoke up: "I am asking you at this moment," he said, "do you endorse all Democratic candidates just as General Eisenhower endorses all Republican candidates?" Stevenson replied: "I do not. I will endorse individuals." Earlier he had said: "I shall never support anybody whom I basically disagree with or who I fear is offending the public dignity." Someone wondered whether Senator McCarthy's primary victory might show on a national scale that other people have opinions not in agreement with Stevenson's. The Governor said it might, then again it might show an attitude indigenous to Wisconsin.

He thought he would not propose the appointment of an Ambassador to the Vatican. Asked why, he said he thought the feeling in this country is that it constitutes an official recognition of a religion, of a denomination, and that this is highly incompatible with our theory of the separation of church and state.

This reporter understands that that was not precisely the answer the Governor had intended for that question. According to a trustworthy source, he had not meant to hang his reply on the church-state issue, but, rather, simply to stress there appeared no real nedessity for such a move now, that if the necessity arose the question would be considered then.

The conference touched a variety of other subjects, too. Stevenson favored letting 18-year-olds vote. He'll have something to say about military training and price controls later in the campaign. He couldn't see any really big cut in the budget until the rearmament program has been finished, but he hoped a reduction could come in the fiscal year 1955 with a complementary slicing in taxes. Queried about his Detroit labor speech, the Governor said he had gathered that there had been some discontent among some union leaders about his position in favor of writing a new labor law that would retain much of the Taft-Hartley Act, but that he was sticking to his positions. He emphasized that there was no conflict between his campaigning and President Truman's campaigning and said that the President had written him some pleasant letters of encouragement about Stevenson's own efforts. Allegedly stung by Stevenson's barbed witticisms, the Republicans are now countering, as you reported, with the admonition that running for President is no laughing matter. During his hour-long gruelling it struck me that the Governor couldn't have agreed with them more. As for his humor, he said he was sorry but he could only conduct his campaign in his own manner and he didn't appear to be joking.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday — September 16, 1952

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Mr. Truman said Eisenhower is supporting the most anti-labor platform submitted to the country in the last 16 years. He said some of "the special interests" are grinding their axes for a fresh attack on labor..in the event of a Republican victory in November. The President said plans are afoot in Wall Street, in case the Republicans win, "to make

the Taft-Hartley law "even more oppressive and unfair than it is at present." Mr. Truman also said that he knows there was a definite plot hatched at the close of World War Two to "smash our trade union movement."

General Eisenhower addresses the A.F. of L. convention tomorrow. He is now flying to New York from Minnesota. Yesterday we brought you a report from Governor Stevenson's headquarters in Springfield. Tonight we have asked Bill Downs..assigned to the Eisenhower train through Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, to talk with us. Here's a report from Bill Downs in Minneapolis:

(2;30 ending.. now back to ERM in New York)

~~The Republican National Committee today joined General Eisenhower in pointing to what they call the humor and jokes in Governor Stevenson's speeches. The Committee says: "The voters can hardly wait to see how Stevenson will handle the 50-cent dollar and those un-funny taxes."~~

~~Senator Monroney, of the Democratic National Committee, says General Eisenhower is trying to take away the nation's sense of humor.. telling America to "wipe the smile off its face."~~

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. Murrow's office
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, September 16, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... General Eisenhower addresses the AFL Convention tomorrow. He is now flying to New York from Minnesota. Yesterday, we brought you a report from Governor Stevenson's headquarters in Springfield. Tonight we have asked Bill Downs, assigned to the Eisenhower train, through Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, to talk with us.

Here's a report from Bill Downs in Minneapolis.

DOWNS: The Republican presidential candidate has finally emerged from his political cocoon and the metamorphosis of GOP nominee, Dwight Eisenhower, is something to behold. This new Ike started developing on the aerial swing through the southern states and, then, when we started on this current whistle-stop tour last Sunday, you could see him relax and start talking with the people instead of at them. In Fort Wayne, Indiana, he pulled his first really clever checkrein on the wit of his opponent, Governor Stevenson, by admitting that he, Eisenhower, is no comedian. "I'm no Bob Hope," he says, "and, besides, what's funny about the things wrong with the Government?" This "what's funny" line is the first time Eisenhower has laid an oratorical glove on Stevenson. Well, the crowds through northern Indiana and Illinois have been unusually large and even though it is generally regarded as territory already captured and under occupation by the Republicans, and today when we hit the Minnesota farm country the crowds were even larger by comparison. Today, in communities named Albert Lee, Owatonna, and Northfield, another facet of the new Eisenhower political personality exposed itself. This is the evangelical or Billy Sunday gambit. Well, some people call the words platitudes, call them trite and naive, but the people seem to hang on them. At Lordfield (?), Minnesota, Eisenhower spoke before a football stadium packed with students from various Minnesota colleges. Now, listen. You can almost feel the people concentrate on his words.

EISENHOWER: The observance and practice of this desire to cooperate is what will bring freedom in the world. Again we find our problem at home related to our problem abroad. Indeed, they cannot be separated, but if you can prove day by day, and by you I mean one hundred fifty-five million people, a people that under God comprise the greatest and mightiest force that has ever been placed upon this (inaudible), if you can by cooperation show that you can outdo, outthink, outwork, outearn any dictatorship that has ever existed, no matter what (inaudible) you will have done your part.

DOWNS: As I said, Ed, ten thousand people were listening there in the same attentiveness; the same almost-reverential hanging-on-old-truisms has been evident up and down the line. The Eisenhower crusade appears to be developing overtones almost of a kind of political religion. Whether it will get votes for him in November ... well, no one can tell right now.

Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Governor Stevenson held a number of conferences in Springfield, TODAY. #

Tennessee Democratic leaders said the entire party ticket will win in November. / Thomas Fairchild, who will oppose Senator Mc Carthy for the Senate in Wisconsin, told Stevenson he has a very good fighting chance to win. / He urged the Governor to campaign in Wisconsin. / Laurence F. Lee, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the Governor that the nation's businessmen are worried about government spending. They want a substantial cut made.

In Texas, a district judge issued a temporary injunction barring the "Texas Democratic Party" from putting General Eisenhower's name on the November ballot, as its candidate. An official of this INSURGENT group told the court that its state convention was attended by ten persons.. [redacted]

[redacted].

In Washington, Telford Taylor, resigning as head of the Small Defense Plants Administration, told the President today, that Defense Secretary Lovett has shown a lack of enthusiasm for placing military orders with small companies. / Mr. Lovett says he has "great enthusiasm for procuring the right material at the right price at the right time."

The Secretary also told reporters that strikes at two west coast plants..Lockheed and Douglas aircraft at El Segundo...are very serious to the defense effort.

Former Defense Mobilizer Wilson proposed today that people be permitted to trade in their defense bonds for participating stock in government-owned power and water projects. He said this would cut the national debt by ten per cent.

Ralph W. Hardy, an official of the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, told a House committee today that some radio and television programs are "most improper." He urged the committee to permit the industry to enforce its own codes rather than have the government lay down rules on what people can see or hear.

At the United Nations, Jacob Malik cast Russia's 51st security council veto.. against Libya's membership. [redacted]

[redacted] is acting

[redacted]

Out in the Pacific, a typhoon with winds up to 160-miles an hour, [redacted] hit Wake island.. AND smashed nearly everything on the island, [redacted] TWO PERSONS WERE INSURED. [redacted]

The Navy discloses that six Marine Pantherjet pilots were killed last Thursday when they rammed into a Korean mountainside. The men were flying in heavy clouds.. [redacted] trying to land at a base other than their own. Today, our Sabrejets shot down four more enemy Migs.. [redacted].

The State Department says Moscow's announcement on the Russian-Chinese conferences are phrased in "typical Soviet language,, and don't give much information. THIS IS consistent with the usual Communist line of keeping secrets from their people."

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh says he's willing to let the World Court decide what compensation the British should receive for the now nationalized Anglo-Iranian oil company.

Edward R. Murrow: September 16, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Paris General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, warned our European allies and us that there is no easy or cheap way of defending Western Europe. Bradley said that the American Joint Chiefs were convinced that any "wishful thinking" that American atomic weapons would modify the need for infantry strength could be "both misleading and dangerous." He said that the scheduled North Atlantic Defense forces are insufficient either to launch a counter-offensive or win a possible war. It would be premature for any planners to attempt to substitute atomic weapons for sound, balanced forces. General Bradley said: "All of us feel that atomic weapons may, (and I emphasize the word may,) have some effect on force requirements, but that is something for the future." He said: "No matter how many atomic weapons or bombs the western defense may eventually have on hand, there will always be need for sufficient ground strength to force the enemy to concentrate for attack. If the enemy wanted to disperse his forces so that the soldiers walk a hundred yards apart, they could advance in the face of the greatest atomic power on earth unless other men were there to stop them."

Bradley was disturbed by press reports that the North Atlantic Treaty

Organization was behind schedule -(he didn't deny that it was,) but he thinks we have done better than he would have thought possible three years ago.

My colleague Alex Kendrick has just concluded a three-week swing through the Balkans and south-eastern Europe, and reports a constantly increasing tempo of defense preparations. He says the Turks, Greeks and Yugoslavs alike seem to be taking most seriously their obligations, whether formal or informal, to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He says that Balkan unity is arriving at a point it's never before attained. To all intents and purposes there is now a military alliance between the Greeks, Turks and Yugoslavs. The driving force was, in Kendrick's opinion, the American decision of two months ago to increase military aid to Tito - supply him with tanks, heavy artillery and bombers. The Yugoslavs are sending a military mission to both Greece and Turkey for what will be, in effect, the co-ordination of planning of all three General Staffs. A good-sized American naval squadron is now in Yugoslav ports for more than a mere social visit.

This all sounds very promising. But Russia and her satellites in eastern Europe have not been idle. There are now available some details of a military conference held in Prague the first week in August.

It was attended by the commanders and defense ministers of all the satellite states, presided over by the Russian Marshal Bulganin, with Marshals Zhukov and Vasilievsky also in attendance. The top commanders of the satellite forces are now all Soviet-trained. Much progress has been made in the standardization of arms and equipment. The ground forces, excluding eastern Germany, amount to about ninety divisions. The east European satellite air strength is about fifteen hundred planes.

There is no indication that this Prague conference planned any particular military moves, but it reflected the increasing military potential of our enemies in south-east Europe. Whether we shall continue to support our friends in that area may well be one of the many aspects of foreign policy upon which General Eisenhower and Senator Taft disagree.

Cont'

General Bradley contends that even modern science can't replace the foot soldier in ~~war~~. The Roman Tacitus once said:"The proper qualities of a general are judgement and deliberation." Bradley has both and knows well what F.C. Appley and William Summer meant when they said:

"Artificial optimism alienates more friends than it makes...every man of sense is a pessimist, that is to say he is cautious."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tacitus

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The President today again called for a National Health Insurance program, "at a price people can afford to pay." Mr. Truman told the American Hospital Association convention in Philadelphia that this is not socialism... but "a goal of American enterprise." And the President took occasion to link General Eisenhower to those who, he said, "want to go back to the horse and buggy days." Without mentioning the General by name, he quoted from Eisenhower's Sunday statement calling for "locally administered, indigent medical care programs." The President said "That's like saying we don't need any form of social security, except the county poor house." The President also commented on the Eisenhower political campaign in a letter sent to the American Federation of Labor convention, here in New York.

Mr. Truman said Eisenhower is supporting the most anti-labor platform submitted to the country in the last 16 years. He said some of "the special interests" are grinding their axes for a fresh attack on labor...in the event of a Republican victory in November. The President said plans are afoot in Wall Street, in case the Republicans win, "to make the Taft-Hartley law "even more oppressive and unfair than it is at present." Mr. Truman also said that he knows there was a definite plot, hatched at the close of World War Two, to "smash our trade union movement."

General Eisenhower addresses the A.F. of L. convention tomorrow. He is now flying to New York from Minnesota. Yesterday we brought you a report from Governor Stevenson's headquarters in Springfield. Tonight we have asked Bill Downs...assigned to the Eisenhower train through Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, to talk with us. Here's a report from Bill Downs in Minneapolis:

DOWNS: The Republican presidential candidate has finally emerged from his political cocoon and the metamorphosis of GOP nominee, Dwight Eisenhower, is something to behold. This new Ike started developing on the aerial swing through the southern states and, then, when we started on this current whistle-stop tour last Sunday, you could see him relax and start talking with the people instead of at them. In Fort Wayne, Indiana, he pulled his first really clever checkrein on the wit of his opponent, Governor Stevenson, by admitting that he, Eisenhower, is no comedian. "I'm no Bob Hope," he says, "and, besides, what's funny about the things wrong with the Government?" This "what's funny" line is the first time Eisenhower has laid an oratorical glove on Stevenson. Well, the crowds through northern Indiana and Illinois have been unusually large and even though it is generally regarded as territory already captured and under occupation by the Republicans, and today when we hit the Minnesota farm country the crowds were even larger by comparison. Today, in communities named Albert Lee, Owatonna, and Northfield, another facet of the new Eisenhower political personality exposed itself. This is the evangelical or Billy Sunday gambit. Well, some people call the words platitudes, call them trite and naive, but the people seem to hang on them. At Lordfield, Minnesota, Eisenhower spoke before a football stadium packed with students from various Minnesota colleges. Now, listen. You can almost feel the people concentrate on his words.

EISENHOWER: The observance and practice of this desire to cooperate is what will bring freedom in the world. Again we find our problem at home related to our problem abroad. Indeed, they cannot be separated, but if you can prove day by day, and by you I mean one hundred fifty-five million people, a people that under God comprise the greatest and mightiest force that has even been placed upon this (inaudible), if you can by cooperation show that you can outdo, outthink, outearn any dictatorship that has ever existed, no matter what (inaudible) you will have done your part.

DOWNS: As I said, Ed, ten thousand people were listening there in the same

attentiveness; the same almost-reverential hanging-on-old-truisms has been evident up and down the line. The Eisenhower crusade appears to be developing overtones almost of a kind of political religion. Whether it will get votes for him in November...well, no one can tell right now. Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Governor Stevenson held a number of conferences in Springfield today. Tennessee Democratic leaders said the entire party ticket will win in November. Thomas Fairchild, who will oppose Senator McCarthy for the Senate in Wisconsin, told Stevenson he has a very good fighting chance to win. He urged the Governor to campaign in Wisconsin. Laurence F. Lee, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the Governor that the nation's businessmen are worried about government spending. They want a substantial cut made.

In Texas, a district judge issued a temporary injunction barring the "Texas Democratic Party" from putting General Eisenhower's name on the November ballot, as its candidate. An official of this insurgent group told the court that its state convention was attended by ten persons.

In Washington, Telford Taylor, resigning as head of the Small Defense Plants Administration, told the President today, that Defense Secretary Lovett has shown a lack of enthusiasm for placing military orders with small companies. Mr. Lovett says he has "great enthusiasm for procuring the right material at the right price at the right time."

The Secretary also told reporters that strikes at two west coast plants...Lockheed and Douglas aircraft at El Segundo...are very serious to the defense effort.

Former Defense Mobilizer Wilson proposed today that people be permitted to trade in their defense bonds, for participating stock in government-owned power and water projects. He said this would cut the national debt by ten per cent.

Ralph W. Hardy, an official of the National Association of Radio

and Television Broadcasters, told a House committee today that some radio and television programs are "most improper." He urged the committee to permit the industry to enforce its own codes rather than have the government lay down rules on what people can see or hear.

At the United Nations, Jacob Malik cast Russia's 51st security council veto...against Libya's membership.

Out in the Pacific, a typhoon, with winds up to 160 miles an hour, hit Wake Island and smashed nearly everything on the island, two persons were injured. The Navy discloses that six Marine Pantherjet pilots were killed last Thursday, when they rammed into a Korean mountainside. The men were flying in heavy clouds...trying to land at a base other than their own. Today, our Sabre-jets shot down four more enemy Migs...

The State Department says Moscow's announcement on the Russian-Chinese conferences are phrased in "typical Soviet language, and don't give much information. This is consistent with the usual Communist line of keeping secrets from their people."

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh says he's willing to let the World Court decide what compensation the British should receive, for the now nationalized Anglo-Iranian oil company.

Today in Paris, General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, warned our European allies, and us, that there is no easy or cheap way of defending Western Europe. Bradley said that the American Joint Chiefs were convinced, that any "wishful thinking" that American atomic weapons would modify the need for infantry strength could be "both misleading and dangerous." He said that the scheduled North Atlantic Defense forces are insufficient, either to launch a counter-offensive, or win a possible war. It would be premature for any planners to attempt to substitute atomic weapons for sound, balanced forces. General Bradley said: "All of us feel that atomic weapons may, and I emphasize the word may,) have some effect on force requirements, but that is something

for the future." He said "No matter how many atomic weapons or bombs the western defense may eventually have on hand, there will always be need for sufficient ground strength, to force the enemy to concentrate for attack. If the enemy wanted to disperse his forces, so that the soldiers walk a hundred yards apart, they could advance in the face of the greatest atomic power on earth, unless other men were there to stop them."

Bradley was disturbed by press reports that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was behind schedule (he didn't deny that it was), but he thinks we have done better than he would have thought possible three years ago.

My colleague Alex Kendrick has just concluded a three-week swing through the Balkans, and south-eastern Europe, and reports a constantly increasing tempo of defense preparations. He says the Turks, Greeks and Yugoslavs alike, seem to be taking most seriously their obligations, whether formal or informal, to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He says that Balkan unity is arriving at a point it's never before attained. To all intents and purposes there is now a military alliance between the Greeks, Turks and Yugoslavs. The driving force was, in Kendrick's opinion, the American decision of two months ago to increase military aid to Tito - supply him with tanks, heavy artillery and bombers. The Yugoslavs are sending a military mission to both Greece and Turkey for what will be, in effect, the co-ordination of planning of all three General Staffs. A good-sized American naval squadron is now in Yugoslav ports, for more than a mere social visit.

This all sounds very promising. But Russia and her satellites in eastern Europe have not been idle. There are now available some details of a military conference held in Prague the first week in August.

It was attended by the commanders and defense ministers of all the satellite states, presided over by the Russian Marshal Bulganin, with Marshals Zhukov and Vasilievsky also in attendance. The top commanders of the satellite

forces are now all Soviet-trained. Much progress has been made in the standardization of arms and equipment. The ground forces, excluding eastern Germany, amount to about ninety divisions. The east European satellite air strength is about fifteen hundred planes.

There is no indication that this Prague conference planned any particular military moves, but it reflected the increasing military potential of our enemies in southeast Europe. Whether we shall continue to support our friends in that area, may well be one of the many aspects of foreign policy, upon which General Eisenhower and Senator Taft disagree.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: General Bradley contends that even modern science can't replace the foot soldier. The Roman Tacitus once said: "The proper qualities of a general are judgement and deliberation." Bradley has both and knows well what F.C. Appley and William Sumner meant when they said: "Artificial optimism alienates more friends than it makes...every man of sense is a pessimist, that is to say, he is cautious."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

General Eisenhower Wednesday Sept. 17, 1952

This is the news: [redacted] General Eisenhower TODAY told the American Federation of Labor that he favors amending the Taft-Hartley law..he is against repealing it. The General spoke WITH the knowledge of reports that the convention will endorse Governor Stevenson after he makes his speech on Monday. We've recorded for you a portion of the General's remarks on the labor law:

(3;45 ending: ..to be a true friend of labor.)

In Springfield, Ohio, tonight Senator Taft is making a speech, in which he will call for General Eisenhower's election because, he says, the General has proved his capacity to lead...has a sound knowledge of men and world conditions and has a grasp of the fundemntal principles of American free Government. The Senator says the great fundamental issue in the campaign is the choice between [redacted] the free American way of life and all-powerful and arbitrary government. The Senator says the [redacted] average workingman in this country now pays to the government, directly or indirectly, 25 per cent of his income. He says the average worker is losing one-fourth of his liberty because he has lost the right to spend one-fourth of the money he has earned. Senator Taft says there has been a decrease in the standard of

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

Wednesday, September 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... We've recorded for you a portion of the General's remarks on the labor law.

EISENHOWER: Now I suppose you've been waiting for me to say something about the Taft-Hartley Act. (applause) I will tell you exactly how I feel. I believe that your own executive council stated that it was prepared to take what it called a "realistic" view of amendments to the law. And that is my position. I give it to you simply and clearly. I am in favor not of repealing, but of amending, that law.

I will not support any amendments which weaken the rights of working men and women. In seeking desirableamendments, I will ask the advice and suggestions of all groups - public, management and labor. And, gentlemen, I assure you that this invitation of mine will be genuine and in good faith. It will not be one of those empty theatrical gestures so often made in recent years. In my own mind I have complete confidence that this job of amending the law can be worked out so that no fair-minded member of your group will consider the results unreasonable. No such legislation must ever be regarded as final. In considering amendments to labor legislation, one thing I promise if I have any executive responsibility, labor will have an equal voice with all others. (applause) It isthe American way to take what we have and constantly seek to make it better.

Here are some of the principles I think it is important we continue in law: The encouragement of collective bargaining; the right to strike; an advance notice before a strike is called; a requirement that both unions and employers live up to their contracts; the assurance that members of unions get a regular report on their organization's finances.

I have talked about the Taft-Hartley Act both with labor and industry people. I know howthe law might be used to break unions. That must be changed. America wants no law licensing union busting, and, neither do I. (applause)

I also think that since patriotic American union leaders must swear that they are not communists, then the employers with whom they deal should be subject to the same requirement. (applause) Ladies and gentlemen, let me explain my viewin personal terms. I would not mind every morning swearing an oath of loyalty to the United States of America. I would be proud every night to give my sworn ~~xxxxxxxx~~ oath that I am not a communist. But I would resent doing this, and I would resent it bitterly, if I were singled out to do it because I happened to be a veteran, or someone who lived in Kansas - or if I were a laborunion official. (applause)

My pledge to you is simply this: To the limit my judgment can discern, you will always get both justice and fairness from me. Moreover, I repeat my promise of Labor Day, take whatever political action your conscience dictates; Iwill always try to be a true friend of American labor.

(30)

Ed. trans. P. O.

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call him a traitor." This was an obvious refernce to attacks by Senators McCarthy and Jenner on General Marshal. Mr. Truman said we have been waging a relentless fight against the internal attack by Communism.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - SEPTEMBER 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday Sept. 18, 1952

This is the news:

The Democrats today called on REPUBLICAN Senator Nixon to get out of the race for vice president. The demand was made after a California attorney disclosed that a group of Republicans there had paid 16-thousand dollars worth of Nixon's bills in the last two years. The Senator says it all went for "political expenses." (I should like to review the facts in a few minutes.)

General Eisenhower is in Omaha. Tonight he will promise again that if he's elected he will drive OUT OF WASHINGTON, THOSE HE CALLS "the crooks and the cronies, the experts in shady and shoddy operations." He says all of us have had enough of what's humorously called the Fair Deal. What we want is an "honest deal." In his whistle stop tours and his speech tonight, the general is making these points: farmers should have more control over farm programs.. they should not be put in chains by federal administrators who use the programs as a political tool. We must halt crazy expenditres. He accuses the Administration of an arrogance "born of being too long in the seat of the mighty." He says Secretray of Agriculture Brannon told Congress that five million dollars was not very much to lose in the

10-billion dollar Commodity Credit Corporation program. The General said he'd be worried if a nickle was lost. Eisenhower said its not true to say that Iowa is the heart of isolationism. He said: "Its not intelligent to be an isolationist. And I have never seen a group of Americans gathered together, who didn't have intelligence." And the General..who recently made many speeches criticing the humor of his opponenet, said today: "To win a fight you never go about it with long faces. You put on a grin and go after it."

Governor Stevenson, campaigning in Connecticut today, took note of the Eisenhower remarks on his humor. The Governor said: "If I was in intimate alliance with some of the one-eyed brigands, who are swarming onto the General's campaign train, I wouldn't find it very humorous either." Stevenson again refered to what he called Eisenhower's "abject surrender" to Senator Taft. He said: the Democrats "are not sitting around the breakfast table splitting up the party pie, matching principles, against pennies." He charged that Eisenhower's endorsement of Indiana's Senator Jenner amounts to "pursuit of power at any price; this is distatesful to any honorable man." Stevenson also said: "Like the crossed palm, the tarnished mind and

the troubled heart are threats to democracy, too. Win or lose I will not accept the proposition that party regularity is more important than political ehtics. [redacted] And in a speech he is making on atomic energy tonight, Stevenson will say:"There is no evil in the atom; only in men's souls. We have dealt with evil men before and so have our Fathers before us. The way to deal with evil men has never varied; stand up for the right, and, if needs be, fight for the right."

In South Carolina, Governor Jimmy Byrnes, a Democrat all his life, put himself on record in favor of General Eisenhower. The Governor said the General is a world leader...is opposed to the Fair Employment Practises act...and favors lower taxes. BYRNES TOLD NEWSMEN: [redacted]

[redacted]

(runs 1;05 ending

"And I shall vote for General Dwight D. Eisenhower."

In Washington, the President told reporters today: the Democratic campaign is in good shape.. he's going to campaign as hard as he can.. Governor Stevenson and he agree on how things should be handled. And he agrees with the Governor that General Eisenhower has surrendered control of the party to Senator Taft. The President was asked about a story credited to "informed sources" that when General Eisenhower was army chief of staff, in 1946, he refused to take command of railroad workers who might have been drafted because of a strike. The President said "he" had no such conversation with Eisenhower. No chief of staff would tell the Commander in Chief that he would not obey an order.

[redacted].

Here in New York, Republican Senator Morse of Oregon told the American Federation of Labor that he will not campaign for Eisenhower. He says Senator Taft..whom he called "a dazed quarterback" is now leading the party to defeat. He said the statement Senator Taft read after his breakfast with General Eisenhower is "a fantastic document of political compromise." Senator Morse said he agrees with Eisenhower that the Taft-Hartley law could be used to break unions. He feels much of Eisenhower's

speech to the A.F. of L. yesterday was "ill-advised and confusing."

A House committee today was told by T. Lamar Caudle, one-time head of the Justice Department's criminal division, that White House Assistant David Niles used to call him "many times" on behalf of conscitious objectors . Caudle said he always conferred with these persons.. many of them members of the Jehova Witness Sect..who wanted to ESCAPE prosecution. Mr. Niles has since left the White House. Caudle also testified that in 1944, when he was U.S. attorney in North Carolina, Tom Clark ordered him to drop an O.P.A. violation case against a North Carolina Lumberman. Clark..now a supreme court justice..was then head of the Justice Department's criminal division. Caudle says Clark made his decision after talking with Clyde Hooey. Hooey, now a Senator, was then senator-elect. Both Caudle and Senator Hooey said today they felt there were no grounds for prosecuting this case. Caudle said O.P.A. attorneys thought they had a strong case.

The State Department tonight issued a 69-page white paper accusing Russia of brutal treatment of millions of slave laborers. The report says Russian slave laborers are treated worse than the dogs who

guard them. The report says this represents "the most extreme violation of human rights on the face of the earth today."

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From Navy officials in Tokyo and Washington we get these additional details on the guided missiles now in operation in Korea: the Korean missiles are primitive.. we have better ones.. the Russians have the technical information to make much better pilotless planes.. the Navy has made progress toward making the jamming of such planes very difficult. Continent-to-continent missiles are possible. Robots are more manuverable than piloted planes.

In Washington [redacted], the White House announced the death of Joseph Short, press secretary to the President. Mr. Short 48 was taken ill last Tuesday... had been recuperating at home. The White House says he collapsed at his home tonight.

Edward R. Murrow: September 18, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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When first informed of this disclosure Senator Nixon declined to comment. Later, he said the money was used to handle postage, travel expenses, the cost of printing speeches and documents, and to enable him to hire extra clerical help. He said the money was used to take care of political expenses "which I believe should not be charged to the Federal

Government." And he said: "As an alternative I might have used free government transportation, or might have put my wife on the federal payroll, as did the Democratic nominee for Vice President." [Nixon also said he hadn't been accepting law fees on the side while sitting as a member of Congress.]

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Stephen A. Mitchell, called upon General Eisenhower to demand the resignation of Senator Nixon, because he had accepted this money from the California group. Mitchell said Eisenhower should demand that Nixon get out, or Eisenhower should admit the statement that he would rather not be elected President than to be elected by the help of those who have lost their sense of public morals, is just plain campaign hogwash. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Mitchell said: "By no standard of public morals, or of private morals, can such conduct be condoned or explained away."

The original story of the Nixon subsidy was broken by The New York Post. Confirmation and explanation have now been offered by the tax attorney who handled the fund, and by Senator Nixon. A Senator's salary is twelve thousand, five hundred dollars a year, plus a yearly tax-free expense account of two thousand, five hundred dollars. The essential facts in this

situation are not in dispute. The public and private morals and ethics are. ~~Fortunately for us, we are the custodians of neither~~

Cohen

The association of ethics and public service is not new to us. And sometimes the line is a thin one. Ernest Hemingway set up a good standard when he wrote:"What is moral is what you feel good after. What is immoral is what you feel bad after." But Mohammed had the definitive answer when he said:"Actions will be judged according to intentions."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. Murrow's Office
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, September 18, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... In South Carolina, Governor Jimmie Byrnes, a Democrat all his life, put himself on record in favor of General Eisenhower. The Governor said the General is a world leader, is opposed to the Fair Employment Practices Act, and favors lower taxes. Byrnes told newsmen ...

BYRNES: Do not be misled. If you want more of the Truman Administration you should vote for Governor Stevenson. If you've had enough, you should vote for General Eisenhower. General Eisenhower is not an office-seeker. He believed there should be a change in Washington and he sought the Republican nomination. If those Democrats who favored his nomination four years ago, and one year ago, should vote against him now solely because he calls himself a Republican, surely they will be voting for a label and not for principles or for the man they believe best qualified. I shall not vote for a label. I shall do what I have heretofore urged others to do. I shall place loyalty to my country above loyalty to a political party and I shall vote for General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - SEPTEMBER 18, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Democrats today called on Republican, Senator Nixon, to get out of the race for vice president. The demand was made after a California attorney disclosed that a group of Republicans there had paid 16 thousand dollars worth of Nixon's bills, in the last two years. The Senator says it all went for "political expenses." (I should like to review the facts in a few minutes.)

General Eisenhower is in Omaha. Tonight he will promise again that if he's elected he will drive out of Washington, those he calls the crooks and the cronies, the experts in shady and shoddy operations." He says all of us have had enough of what's humorously called the Fair Deal. What we want is an "honest deal." In his whistle stop tours, and his speech tonight, the general is making these points: farmers should have more control over farm programs...they should not be put in chains by federal administrators, who use the programs as a political tool. We must halt crazy expenditures. He accused the Administration of an arrogance "born of being too long in the seat of the mighty." He says Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told Congress that five million dollars was not very much to lose in the 10-billion dollar Commodity Credit Corporation program. The General said he'd be worried if a nickle was lost. Eisenhower said its not true to say that Iowa is the heart of isolationism. He said: "It's not intelligent to be an isolationist. And I have never seen a group of Americans gathered together who didn't have intelligence." And the General...who recently made many speeches criticizing the humor of his opponent, said today: "To win a fight you never go about it with long faces. You put on a grin and go after it."

Governor Stevenson, campaigning in Connecticut today, took note

of the Eisenhower remarks on his humor. The Governor said: "If I was in intimate alliance with some of the one-eyed brigands who are swarming onto the General's campaign train, I wouldn't find it very humorous either." Stevenson again referred to what he called Eisenhower's "abject surrender" to Senator Taft. He said: the Democrats "are not sitting around the breakfast table splitting up the party pie, matching principles against pennies." He charged that Eisenhower's endorsement of Indiana's Senator Jenner amounts to "pursuit of power at any price; this is distasteful to any honorable man." Stevenson also said: "Like the crossed palm, the tarnished mind and the troubled heart are threats to democracy, too. Win or lose I will not accept the proposition that party regularity is more important than political ethics." And in a speech he is making on atomic energy tonight, Stevenson will say: "There is no evil in the atom; only in men's souls. We have dealt with evil men before, and so have our Fathers before us. The way to deal with evil men has never been varied; stand up for the right, and, if needs be, fight for the right."

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In Washington, the President told reporters today: the Democratic campaign is in good shape...he's going to campaign as hard as he can...Governor Stevenson and he agree on how things should be handled. And he agrees with the Governor that General Eisenhower has surrendered control of the party to Senator Taft. The President was asked about a story credited to "informed sources" that when General Eisenhower was army chief of staff, in 1946, he refused to take command of railroad workers, who might have been drafted, because of a strike. The President said he had no such conversation with Eisenhower. No chief of staff would tell the Commander in Chief that he would not obey an order.

Here in New York, Republican Senator Morse of Oregon told the American Federation of Labor that he will not campaign for Eisenhower. He says Senator Taft...whom he called "a dazed quarterback" is now leading the party to defeat. He said the statement Senator Taft read after his breakfast with General Eisenhower is "a fantastic document of political compromise." Senator Morse said he agrees with Eisenhower that the Taft-Hartley law could be used to break unions. He feels much of Eisenhower's speech to the A.F. of L. yesterday was "ill-advised and confusing."

A House committee today was told by T. Lamar Caudle, one-time head of the Justice Department's criminal division, that White House Assistant David Niles used to call him "many times" on behalf of consciencious objectors. Caudle said he always conferred with these persons...many of them members of the Jehova Witness Sect...who wanted to escape prosecution. Mr. Niles has since left the White House. Caudle also testified that in 1944, when he was U.S. attorney in North Carolina, Tom Clark ordered him to drop an O.P.A. violation case against a North Carolina Lumberman. Clark...now a supreme court justice...was then head of the Justice Department's criminal division. Caudle says Clark made his decision after talking with Clyde Hoocy. Hoocy, now a Senator, was then senator-elect. Both Caudle and Senator Hoocy said today

they felt there were no grounds for prosecuting this case. Caudle said O.P... attorneys thought they had a strong case.

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(4 mins ending: now back to ERM in NY)

That's the story from Bill Downs with the Eisenhower train. A few minutes ago Ed Morgan..who has been touring Connecticut and Massachusetts with Governor Stevenson, stopped off in the newsroom for a few hours..before going on to Richmond tomorrow. Ed, what did the Stevenson people think of all this:

(Morgan ends: the initials GOP mean Grouchy old Pessimists)

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DOWNS: Candidate Dwight Eisenhower is learning that the science of politics is even more uncertain and unpredictable than the science of war, and it'd be a fair guess tonight, Ed, to say that the famous wartime general probably wishes he'd never left the Army.

It was only last Monday that the GOP nominee began this current whistle-stop tour through the mid-west. He was fresh from his successful aerial swing through the southern states, and he took immediately to the whistle-stop technique, drawing big crowds throughout the mid-west, hitting the Administration hard on the issue of corruption. But then last night, the news broke and was confirmed that Eisenhower's running mate, GOP Vice Presidential candidate, Richard Nixon, that Nixon had been receiving payments from a group of wealthy Californians that over the past 2 years amounted to between sixteen and seventeen thousand dollars.

Well, the story at first attracted little attention on the Eisenhower train. Mostly because the pro-Republican press in this part of the country buried it deep inside their news pages. Yesterday afternoon, Eisenhower made a fighting speech before a large crowd in Des Moines, again calling for an end to corruption in government and reasserting his determination to clean up the "mess" in Washington. It was after this speech that his managers began to get the full implications of the Nixon story. By this time, the Eisenhower special had arrived in Omaha, that was late yesterday evening. Top Republican leaders on the train immediately put in long distance telephone calls for Nixon, who was on a whistle-stop train of his own, touring Central California. Eisenhower had to leave for a major speech on agriculture. By this time he and his managers got hold of the Vice Presidential nominee while he was away.

What transpired in this initial conversation, has not been made public but, apparently, Nixon confirmed his receipt of the money. However, by this time the entire atmosphere of the Eisenhower train had changed. Advisers and assistants, who only a dozen hours before were predicting that the General would be elected tomorrow, if the voting were held then, well, from top to the bottom of this staff, the optimism changed to worry and concern. The lights in the official cars, at the end of the special train, burned late last night. The trainside telephone lines were kept busy. There were more conferences this morning. And, finally, about 11:00 o'clock, Eisenhower's press secretary, Jim Haggerty, called a news conference and read a statement from the General which you've already heard.

Well, the Eisenhower statement is a defense of his running mate, but implied in it are reservations. Because if it's established that Nixon's non-official California expense account and his acceptance of the money is, in fact, unethical, then it would cut the ground out from under the entire Eisenhower crusade thus far. And some observers say it could cost him the election.

Presumably, right now, Eisenhower is contacting Senator Nixon. He must also prepare for a major speech in Kansas City tonight, a speech ironically

which was to be another king-size blast at the Administration graft in the former Boss Pendergast stronghold and President Truman's own bailiwick. No one in the Eisenhower organization, from the General on down, is taking this threat to his political chances (indistinct)...By his statement Eisenhower implies that he is reserving judgment. Some of his advisers are hinting that it may be that the Vice Presidential candidate will be asked to resign. Others are saying that further investigation will prove that there's nothing serious to the story, that it will be forgotten in the heat of future campaign.

Well, a short time ago, this afternoon, we made a whistle-stop at St. Joseph, Mo. The Nixon story already is front-page stuff in that pro-Republican newspaper, the "St. Joseph News Press." An unidentified printer on this newspaper composed himself a poem, which the editor ran on the front page alongside the story. The reaction is interesting - coming from a Republican newspaper. The Poem's entitled: "They're Fixing Mr. Nixon." It goes: "We've often heard the shout, 'we must turn the rascals out' - the (unintelligible) leading us to ruin isn't slow. But cleaning out their own backyard may be just a wee bit hard when millionaires are slipping them the dough." That's all there is to the poem. But it would appear that in addition to having taken on the mess in Washington, candidate Dwight Eisenhower now has one of his own in his own party. Whether it's more than just a long distance campaign mixup, remains to be seen. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: That's the story from Bill Downs with the Eisenhower train. A few minutes ago Ed Morgan...who has been touring Connecticut and Massachusetts with Governor Stevenson, stopped off in the newsroom for a few hours...before going on to Richmond tomorrow. Ed, what did the Stevenson people think of all this:

MORGAN: Well, Ed, the Governor himself isn't saying anything yet. Landing in New York tonight from Springfield, Massachusetts, he had no comment but he indicated he would have plenty to say when he was ready. This seems to be in line with the Stevenson strategy of exploiting this pregnant situation, but

slowly and with care, letting the other side make its protests and do its explaining first. The Governor's aides think quite enthusiastically that Nixon may have handed them their most important single break so far in the campaign. Stevenson's friends quickly recalled his ringing Los Angeles speech just last week on government messiness and happily underlined the Governor's possibly fortuitous foresight in selecting then the following quotation from Charles Evans Hughes: "Neither political party has a monopoly on virtue or rascality. Let no partisan Pecksniffs effect a holier-than-thou attitude." One Stevenson lieutenant wryly put the situation to me in the following nutshell: "The Democrats now have a new issue - corruption."

Stevenson has had two successful days with a motorcade campaign in Connecticut and Massachusetts and tomorrow he invades the south for the first time, making a major speech at Richmond, Virginia, with the decision of Governor Byrnes, of South Carolina, to vote for Eisenhower perhaps ringing at least faintly in his ears. Stevenson is moving more and more to the attack and he's getting his humor down to a more applied science. The crowd roared in Springfield, Massachusetts, at noon today when he suggested the initials GOP really meant grouchy old pessimists.

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MURROW: ... My colleague Bill Downs has been on the campaign train through the day, and arrived in Kansas City tonight to cover a speech the General is making on corruption. Bill, what happened on the train after the Nixon story broke.

DOWNS: Candidate Dwight Eisenhower is learning that the science of politics is even more uncertain and unpredictable than the science of war, and it'd be a fair guess tonight, Ed, to say that the famous wartime general probably wishes he'd never left the Army.

It was only last Monday that the GOP nominee began this current whistle-stop tour through the mid-west. He was fresh from his successful aerial swing through the southern states, and he took immediately to the whistle-stop technique, drawing big crowds throughout the mid-west, hitting the Administration hard on the issue of corruption. But then last night, the news broke and was confirmed that Eisenhower's running mate, GOP Vice Presidential candidate, Richard Nixon, that Nixon hadbeen receiving payments from a group of wealthy Californians that overthe past 2-yrs. amounted to between sixteen and seventeen thousand dollars.

Well, the story at first attracted little attention on the Eisenhower train. Mostly because the pro-Republican press in this part of the country buried it deep inside their news pages. Yesterday afternoon, Eisenhower made a fighting speech before a large crowd in Des Moines, again calling for an end to corruption in government and reasserting his determination to clean up the 'mess' in Washington. It was after this speech that his managers began to get the full implications of the Nixon story. By this time, the Eisenhower special had arrived in Omaha, that was late yesterday evening. Top Republican leaders on ~~it~~ the train immediately put in long distance telephone calls for Nixon, who was on a whistle-stop train of his own, touring central California. Eisenhower had to leave for a major speech

on agriculture by this time his (sic) and his managers got hold of the Vice Presidential nominee while he was away.

What transpired in this initial conversation, hasx not been made public but, apparently, Nixon confirmed his receipt of the money. However, by this time the entire atmosphere of the Eisenhower train had changed. Advisers and assistants, who only a dozen hours before were predicting that the General would be elected tomorrow, if the voting were held then, well, from top to the bottom ofthis staff, the optimism changed to worry and concern. The lights in the official cars, at the end ofthe special train, burned late last night. The trainside telephone lines were kept busy. There were more conferences this morning. And, finally, about 11:00 o'clock, Eisenhower's press secretary, Jim Haggerty, called a news conference and read a statement from the General which you've already heard.

Well, the Eisenhower statement is a defense of his running mate, but implied in it are reservations. Because if it's established that Nixon's non-official California expense account and his acceptance ofthe money is, in fact, unethical, then it would cut the ground out from under the entire Eisenhower crusade thus far. And some observers say it could cost him the election.

Presumably, right now, Eisenhower is contacting Senator Nixon. He must also prepare for a major speech in Kansas City mmg tonight, a speech ironically which was to be another king-size blast at the Administration graft in the former Boss Pendergast stronghold and President Truman's own bailiwick. No one in the Eisenhower sgx organization, from the General on down, is taking this threat to his politifal chances kmx (indistinct)... By his statement Eisenhower implies that he is reserving judgment. Some of his advisers are hinting that it may bethat the Vice Presidential candidate will be asked to resign. Others are saying that further investigation will prove that there's nothing serious to the story, that it will be forgotten in the hmmx heat of future campaign.

Well, a short time ago, this afternoon, we made a whistle-stop at

St. Joseph, Mo. The Nixon story already is front-page stuff in that pro-Republican newspaper, the "St. Joseph News Press." An unidentified printer on this newspaper composed himself a poem, which the editor ran on the front page alongside the story. The reaction is interesting - coming from a Republican paper. The poem's entitled: "They're Fixing Mr. Nixon." It goes: "We've often heard the shout, 'we must turn the rascals out' - the (unintelligible) leading us to ruin isn't slow. But cleaning out their own backyard may be just a wee bit hard when millionaires are slipping them the dough." That's all there is to the poem. But it would appear that in addition to having taken on the mess in Washington, candidate Dwight Eisenhower now has one of his own in his own party. Whether it's more than just a long distance campaign mixup, remains to be seen. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

(30)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, September 19, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: .....A few minutes ago Ed Morgan, who has been touring Connecticut and Massachusetts with Governor Stevenson, stopped off in the News Room for a few hours before going on to Richmond tomorrow.

Ed, what did the Stevenson people think of all this?

MORGAN: Well, Ed, the Governor himself isn't saying anything yet. Landing in New York tonight from Springfield, Massachusetts, he had no comment but he indicated he would have plenty to say when he was ready. This seems to be in line with the Stevenson strategy of exploiting this pregnant situation, but slowly and with care, letting the other side make its protests and do its explaining first. The Governor's aides think quite enthusiastically that Nixon may have handed them their most important single break so far in the campaign. Stevenson's friends quickly recalled his ringing Los Angeles speech just last week on government messiness and happily underlined the Governor's possibly fortuitous foresight in selecting then the following quotation from Charles Evans Hughes: "Neither political party has a monopoly on virtue or rascality. Let no partisan Pecksniffs effect a holier-than-thou attitude." One Stevenson lieutenant wryly put the situation to me in the following nutshell: "The Democrats now have a new issue - corruption."

Stevenson has had two successful days with a motorcade campaign in Connecticut and Massachusetts and tomorrow he invades the south for the first time, making a major speech at Richmond, Virginia, with the decision of Governor Byrnes, of South Carolina, to vote for Eisenhower perhaps ringing at least faintly in his ears. Stevenson is moving more andmore to the attack and he's getting his humor down to a more applied science. The crowd roared in Springfield, Massachusetts, at noon today when he suggested the initials GOP really meant grouchy old pessimists.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Monday, Sept. 22, 1952

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson today called the Taft-Hartley law "spiteful," and said again that he would have it repealed. In a few minutes we'll hear some of the things the Governor told the American Federation of Labor convention. #

General Eisenhower whistle-stopped through Indiana, Kentucky, and speaks tonight from Cincinnati..sharing the platform with Senator Taft. In his foreign policy speech tonight, and his platform speeches this afternoon, the General attacked the Administration's foreign policy record. He said we were permitted to drift into the Korean war without plans for winning it. The government should find a way to end the war quickly. He says Governor Stevenson recently scolded the people for their anxiety about the war.. "treated it lightly, by telling us it was no athletic event..no mere 100 yards dash." The General also recalled that the Governor had said, that the Soviet Union fixes the level of our defense spending and taxes. Eisenhower called this "a dismaying example of faintness of heart, a curiously defensive way of thinking." The General said that both the Berlin airlift, and Korea.. "although inescapble decisions"..

were necessary because of diplomatic blunders by the Administration. He said military intervention, in BOTH cases, was necessary to "snatch military victory from political defeat." And then, without mentioning names, the General said: "It is not hard to find men of fine intellect and faint heart. But this is no time for men of refined and elaborate indecision. Our most urgent need is leadership by men whose strength of mind is matched by their strength of will." Eisenhower said our allies are bound to us more by the loans they needed than by a faith we might have inspired. He wants a policy to make Moscow's captive countries strain against the Soviet bond ..something that will cause them to seethe with discontent. AND the General said we are tired of alibis , "aristorcratic explanations and Harvard words."

Throughout the day as his train approached Cincinnati, the General made no public mention of the CORRUPTION issue he has been hitting hard. And reporters on the train tell us many of the visiting politicians said they were worried by the Nixon case. The General told reporters that in a phone conversation last night he "commended" Senator Nixon's plan to broadcast a complete financial accounting.

Senator Nixon today broke off his campaign trip and returned to

Los Angeles to make what an aide calls "the most important speech of his life." The Republican national committee, and its senatorial and congressional committees say they will spend more than 75-thousand dollars for television and radio NETWORKS. Nixon may be heard over many of these stations at 9;30 p.m. eastern daylight time... "The highest possible authority" aboard the Eisenhower train says the General will decide, after he hears the speech, whether to keep Nixon on the ticket. National Chairman Summerfield says the story of Nixon accepting aid from an 18-thousand dollar fund is a smear "initiated by men who have promoted Communism, supported traitors and never fought one day for their country."

Democratic Chairman Mitchell says Eisenhower is stalling on what to do about Nixon "for political rather than moral reasons." Mitchell says if Eisenhower drops Nixon as a vice presidential candidate, "after four days of wavering indecision," his action will be attributed to public pressure.

Wilbur Renk, chairman of Wisconsin's Eisenhower-Nixon organization, has called for Nixon's resignation..says he is morally wrong.. naive.

In Chicago, Kent Chandler, a manufacturer and Eisenhower supporter, has called on Governor Stevenson to acknowledge that he supported A [redacted] private funds to aid public officials in Illinois. Mr. Chandler says that Stevenson told him and others that he wanted to raise private funds to attract capable men to key jobs in Illinois. Chandler wants Stevenson to name the contributors to this fund and the amounts contributed.

In Washington, Mrs. Elizabeth Ives, Stevenson's sister, told reporters her brother is "very troubled" by the Nixon fund. She said: "Adlai is very just. He dislikes slander..extravagant statements are distatesful to him. He'd be the last man in the world to say: 'That man is guilty'. He feels you have to have proof."

~~Jack Arnold, national director of the C.I.O. PAC says Senator Nixon is "the man who called on to believe he is the pure, the incurruptible, the [illegible] knight on the white horse leading the charge against Communism." [illegible] added: "Some knight. Some horse."~~

In Detroit, a federal grand jury has indicted six of the 18 Communist party leaders rounded up by the F.B.I. last Wednesday. Evidence against the others is now being presented to other federal juries.

In Korea today, allied forces with tank and artillery support recaptured a hill in the eastern front..after a 15 hour battle. In the west, we strengthened our positions on Old Baldy. It was quiet there today for the first time since Wednesday. And an allied officer acknowledged that the Second Division suffered heavy casualties in this sector. The Chinese made another unsuccessful attempt to capture a ridge on the central front. South Korean troops beat them back.

The Chinese radio in Peiping says the allied plan to reclassify 11-thousand prisoners to civilin status makes the basis of the armistice talks "null and void."

Charlie Chaplin arrived in France today where the French press almost unanimously came to his support. Attorney General Mc Granery has ordered that Chaplin be barred from returning to this country until an Immigration Board investigates him. Chaplin told reporters he has no political convictions. He intends to return to the United States.

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(runs 5 mins ending:

let them speak out..which of these things they want changed (plus two seconds applause)

The A.F. of L. convention is expected to endorse Stevenson for President tomorrow.

BEFORE the Governor [redacted] TALKED today, A.F. of L. President Green told the convention:"There are a lot of people sitting in this hall who believe he will be the next President of the United States."

Cuem

The candidates disagree on many things. (including labor legislation.)

I'm reminded of these lines by Joseph Addison: "If men would consider not so much wherein they differ, as wherein they agree, there would be far less angry feeling in this world." ~~But of course we're in an election year.~~ And because we are in an election year - we'd do well to follow this advice by Sir James MacIntosh, who contended: "Men are never so good or so bad as their ~~opinions~~ opinions."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, September 22, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Here, in New York, today Governor Stevenson addressed the Convention of the American Federation of Labor as did General Eisenhower last week. At that time we brought you excerpts from the General's address. Now, here are recorded portions of what Governor Stevenson had to say. He began by saying the Republicans apparently don't approve of his humor. He continued:

STEVENSON: Gentlemen, there is business before your house and I propose to get right to it, obeying as far as I can what seems to me to be coming to be known as the Republican law of gravity. (applause)(laughter) First, I should like, if I may, to dispose of this matter of the Taft-Hartley Law. The Democratic platform says that the Taft-Hartley Act is inadequate, unworkable, and unfair, and should be replaced by a new law. (applause) I developed on Labor Day the five basic respects in which the present law seems to me defective and I outlined some five principles to guide the writing of a new one. How to get a new one? The method, whether by amendment of the existing law or replacement with a new one, has, frankly, seemed to me less important than the objective, but, because the required changes are major changes, because the present law is spiteful, and because it has become a symbol of dissension and bitterness, I urge, therefore, as I did on Labor Day that the Taft-Hartley Law be repealed. (applause) The Republican platform commends the Taft-Hartley Act because among other things it guarantees to the working man, and I quote: "the right to quit his job at any time." (laughter) To this deceit they add the insistence that the real issue here is whether the present law should be amended or repealed. This is not the real issue. The real issue is what changes should be made in the law of the United States, but if repeal were in itself the issue I would remind Senator Taft that he himself has publicly recognized twenty-three mistakes in his favorite law and it seems not unreasonable to recommend

that a tire with twenty-three punctures and five blow-outs (laughter), I think it's not unreasonable to suggest that sucha tire needs junking andnot a recap job (laughter) and especially a recap job with reclaimed Republican rubber. (applause)

It was charged that I had embraced ... and I quote thw words: "The principle of contention by asking for the power as President to compel arbitration of disputes which threaten the national safety." Now, after that great reunion with Senator Taft on the loveseat at Columbia University I must say I respect the General's authority on the subject of embraces. (laughter) But if he (drowned out) that he said he had not read what I said. (applause and laughter) We are told that we have gone too far. What do they mean? Are they saying that our people are too well-fed? Toowell-clothed? Too well-housed? Do they say that our children are getting more and better schooling than they should? Have we gone too fast in our effort to provide equal opportunities to working men and women of all races and color? Are the sixty-two million workers of America too healthy, too happy? Should fewer of them be working? The Republicans say they want a change. Well, let them then speak up. Which of these things do they want changed? (applause)

MURROW: That was Governor Stevenson before the AFL Convention.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Before the Governor talked today, AFL President Green told the convention: "There are a lot of people sitting in this hall who believe he will be the next President of the United States."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROWN: The candidates disagree on many things...(including labor legislation.) I'm reminded of these lines by Joseph Addison: "If men would consider not so much wherein they differ, as wherein they agree, there would be far less angry feeling in this world." And because we are in an election year, we'd do well to follow this advice by Sir James MacIntosh, who contended: "Men are never so good or so bad as their opinions.")

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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Tuesday September 23 1952.

This is the news:

Senator Nixon tells all about his 18-thousand dollar political fund at 9;30 p.m. eastern daylight time. [His speech will be heard over many of these stations.] Today, the man who administered the fund.. Dana C. Smith..acknowledged that he was helped by one of Nixon's aides in arranging a conference with the Justice Department. Mr. Smith says John J. Irwin, who was formerly on Nixon's staff,, arranged a conference at which Smith consulted on a tax refund claim of 600-thousand dollars. Smith says he asked for the help..there was nothing unethical about it.. he made the "standard approach" through the Senator's office. The St. Louis Post Dispatch, which first printed this story, also says that "Eisenhower forces" have hired a Los Angeles firm to check the legality of the Nixon fund.

The White House announced today that the President has asked the Justice Department to investigate the fund.. and the whole question of the legality of extra funds received by public officials. Later the White House secretary who made the announcement said he was in error.. the President has made no such request.

In Illinois, former Senator Wayland Brooks, now Republican national committeeman, called on Governor Stevenson to withdraw from the presidential race. And Brooks wants Congress to investigate a fund that Stevenson promoted in Illinois, to [redacted] aid public officials. The Governor says there was such a fund.. it was not a secret or improper... it was used to relieve the financial strain of men who gave up good paying jobs to work for the state. The governor said none of the money went to office-holders or office seekers.. just people he appointed to office. Reporters in Illinois say that some of the Governor's cabinet members never heard of this fund. Brooks wants a complete accounting..with a list of those who contributed, how much, and what their business connections are.

Democratic National Chairman Mitchell says Brooks' demand for Stevenson's withdrawal is "ridiculous." Mitchell also told reporters that he has turned down TWO offers of LARGE contributions to the party..one for more than 180-thousand dollars.. because he considered both offers "improper."

Senator Nixon spent the day preparing the speech he will deliver tonight. And General Eisenhower, in Cleveland, delayed a speech

he is to make, so that he can see and hear Nixon's explanation by radio or television.

The Eisenhower speech will accuse the Administration of deliberately pursuing a cheap money policy. He says this is the "oldest standard device of a regime dictated to perpetuating itself in power." The General says this policy aims to fool the people with more money.. give them a deceptive prosperity. He calls this the "mark of an administration that cares more for the next election than for the next generation. The General says he is sure that substantial savings can be made in the defense program.. without slowing down or cutting the size of the program we need.

Governor Stevenson is in Baltimore tonight..speaking about inflation. He says the Republican leaders in Congress have sabotaged every anti-inflation move in the last two years. Stevenson wants price, wage and rent controls continued, until prices stop going up. He says he would trim government expenses with "a sharp knife and a miserly eye".. treat every penny spent as if it were a five dollar bill. Stevenson also would have taxes "as close as possible to the pay-as-we-go standard."

The American Federation of Labor today endorsed Stevenson for president--as expected. This is the first time in the AF of L's 71-year history that its convention has endorsed any presidential candidate. Convention leaders appealed to the AF of L's eight million members to get behind the Democrats..(financially as well as politically.)

In Washington today, T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general, told a House committee, that he has been told that the President now believes he did Caudle "a grave injustice" when he fired him last November. Caudle says the President's views were relayed to him by Representative Boykin of Alabama. The White House quickly denied this.. said the President has never had misgivings over firing Caudle. ~~The House investigators heard Caudle testify that a number of congressmen tried to influence his judgement on tax fraud cases and other criminal prosecutions. He said he received phone calls from David K. Niles, a former presidential secretary and Mathew Connelly, who is still a secretary to the President.~~

Mr. Truman today named Mrs. Beth Campbell Short as one of his three 18-thousand dollar a year secretaries. She is the widow of Joe Short, the press secretary, who died last week.

The Senate Agriculture Committee said today that the Agriculture Department's lack of enforcement was partially responsible for 10-million dollars worth of embezzlements in government-owned grain. The committee says it has evidence of 131 private warehousemen embezzling, or converting, the grain trusted to them. The committee says no department employe profited personally...or was criminally involved in any of these cases.

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee today released testimony by Judy Holloday, the stage and screen actress, in which she said she was never a member of the Communist party. Miss Holliday said she was "more than slightly stupid" and irresponsible, in getting mixed up with various Communist front organizations.

Here in New York, a federal judge today acquitted ~~two of the 15 Communists~~ being tried on charges of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force. Federal Judge Dimmock said the government had failed to implicate Isadore Begun and Simon W. Gerson in the charges of violating the Smith Act.

General Bradley said today that sooner or later we are going to have to give atomic secrets to allied military commanders in Europe.... such as French General Juin, now the ground force commander in western Europe. General Bradley says the question must be discussed with government officials and members of the Congressional atomic energy committee before any such action is taken.

In Korea today Chinese patrols jabbed at our lines in 20 places. But the action was much quieter than it has been for the past week. Our night bombers reported they destroyed 158 enemy trucks.

In Yugoslavia, the official news agency says Marshal Tito has accepted an invitation to visit London.

Edward R. Murrow: September 23, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

About an hour-and-a-half from now, Senator Richard Nixon will explain his actions and his ethics, on radio and television. There are very subtle issues, both legal and moral, involved. This reporter is unable to adopt the unrestrained language, either of defense or condemnation, applied to Senator Nixon's actions. Whatever happens to him, the nation is likely to survive. Other young men of his age have faced greater tests, though not with such attendant instruments of publicity. Perhaps a "symbol" of this sort is required to remind us, that we do not run the nation's business very well, and that something should be done about it. This question bulks rather larger than the "keeping or casting away" of Senator Nixon. In recent days there has developed quite a ~~volume~~ line of volunteers in Washington, willing to testify that they can't live on their salaries as Senators or Representatives. The answer to this question would seem to be obvious - raise their pay. They're running the biggest business in the world, and being a Senator shouldn't be a part-time job. Independence from financial worries will not guarantee independence of mind and action, (but it ought to help) It's a big company we're running, and there's no reason why Senators shouldn't draw twenty-five or even fifty, thousand dollars a year. But a raise in pay wouldn't solve

the problem, wouldn't take care of the men whose votes consistently just happen to coincide with the interests of those who contributed to their campaign funds. Campaigning has become a very expensive business, and the persuasive power of the contributor is inevitably much greater than that of the man who didn't contribute.

In theory there is no reason why all campaign contributions in a national election should not be abolished, made illegal. Let the Federal Government appropriate a given sum on a per capita basis, so many cents a head for each voter, and limit Party expenditures to that amount under a rigid system of inspection. There are obvious dangers in this plan, but it would prevent the Party with the biggest war chest from buying the most newspaper space, or the greatest amount of radio and television time. More importantly, it would eliminate the present system where a candidate is likely to mortgage his future vote, knowingly or unknowingly, in return for XXXX financial contribtuions to his campaign fund. Under this system men in the House and the Senate would be free to intervene with government agencies on behalf of their constituents, without being accused of paying off for past contributions. The rich men running for public office would have no advantage over the man of modest means. And once the successful

candidate reached Washington he would be paid enough to live on and discharge his official duties. You couldn't staff a moderate-sized corporation with moderately competent officers for the salaries paid to either elected or appointed government officials.

No legislator can be insulated from either prejudice or pressure by money. But the present low level of pay is not likely to attract ability or contribute toward integrity.

In addition to higher pay, and no private contributions to campaign funds, we might consider a really adequate pension plan under which a Senator, for example, would receive an adequate lifetime pension upon the completion of his duties, no matter whether he served six years or thirty. The amount of money involved would not be considerable, and the independence of mind and action - particularly in an election year - might be substantial.

I would contend that men of great ability, or of none at all, who have been ~~xxxxx~~ elected should not be penalised because they are working for the taxpayers; and the taxpayers ought to pay them adequately, and of course watch them carefully. It could be contended that this would set up a sort of Welfare State for politicians - maybe it would. Certainly it would be no guarantee that the individuals would consult the national rather

than the Party interests. But it might serve to create a little more independence, both financial and otherwise, on the part of politicians.

There are subtle and ill-defined issues in the Nixon affair; and there is precedent for what he did. It is no part of a reporter's function to defend or denounce him. I am merely suggesting that the issue should not be either so subtle or ill-defined. The rules ought to be spelled out, and then enforced.

Comm.

Tonite, Senator Nixon speaks to the American people. He will tell his side of the story. Until that time we would best reserve judgement. We might also do well to keep in mind these observations by the ancient Menander and Ralph Waldo Emerson: "A man's character is revealed by his speech...a man can not speak but he judges himself."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wed 24th 1952

This is the news:

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Right now, Senator Nixon is flying to Wheeling, West Virginia, from Missoula, Montana...at the request of General Eisenhower. Nixon left Missoula after telling a crowd of 4-thousand persons:"We are going to meet Eisenhower. All I can say to you is that we have just begun to fight." And he told college students in his audience:"Don't ever come to the conclusion that you shouldn't go into POLITICS because it happens to be a dirty game. You should go in and clean it up. If you know you're

right..that's satisfaction enough."

Nixon is expected in Wheeling, later tonight. General Eisenhower plans to personally meet him at the airport.

~~My colleague Eric Saveraid is on the Eisenhower Campaign train.. which has now stopped in Wheeling. Eric, what happened on the train today?~~

~~(3 mins ending? now back to Wm)~~

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Today the General whistle-stopped THROUGH Ohio, making it clear, as he did in a speech in Cleveland last night, that he likes Nixon. At one stop the General said:"There are a good many hundred thousand people in the United States proving that they like Dick. As a matter of fact, I like Dick too. All day the Eisenhower campaign train was unusually busy. His top aides were getting on and off, making telehone calls..reporting back to the General..then continuing the calls at the next whistle-stop. At one station..Portsmouth, Ohio, the General himself squeezed into a phone booth with Governor Adams and talked for eight minutes..with National Chairman Summerfield in Cleveland. Reporters on the train tell us that the gloom of the last few days..since the story of the Nixon fund was first made public..has now given way to the feeling that the whole story may boomerang against the Democrats. The General used every opportunity to continue his attacks on the Administration. Among other things he said: the Administration is guilty of crazy duplication and crazy spending. It has become "inept, or incompetent, or just complacent or arrogant." He said government should be run not for one class but for all Americans. He accused the Administration of trying to get votes by playing off one class against

another. And he said we have not made very much progress abroad largely due to the government's lack of prestige.

And at a later stop.. in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, the general returned to the Nixon case. He said:"I think he did a most courageous and wonderful thing last evening. He laid all the facts of an attempted smear on the record. He put them in front of the American people, and, as I tried to say in Cleveland, I like courage."

2 mins

5

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The governor had something to say about this fund in Baltimore this morning before he flew back to Springfield. My colleague Ed Morgan is covering the Stevenson campaign. Ed, what's the major question newsmen want answered:

(runs 3 mins ending "on both sides andon many issues")

#6

~~House~~

Senator Sparkman, the democratic candidate for vice president, said in Nebraska today that he doesn't have to make a report on his financial record..as suggested by Senator Nixon. Sparkman said: "Nobody has accused me of getting 18-thousand dollars, and I have no expense fund." He acknowledged that Mrs. Sparkman has worked in his office for the last ten years..and says she earned every penny of it.

There was no comment from the White House today on the Nixon story. But Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico.. after a visit with the President.. told reporters that he didn't know what Nixon was talking about last night, when he said he used no part of the expense fund for personal purposes. Anderson said Nixon used some of the money for Christmas cards.. recording speeches.. and travel expenses. Anderson said the members of Congress he knows about, use their own money for these things, if they are not covered by government expense accounts.

Senator Taft says Governor Stevenson was "talking through his hat" when he said the Taft-Hartley law is filled with ugly snears at labor unions. The Senator, in a political speech in Michigan, says the whole basis of the law is "free and representative collective bargaining without government dictation." The Senator said he disagrees with General Eisenhower's worry that the law might be used for union-busting. But he agrees to support any amendment to prevent this possibility. He charged that Stevenson is playing for the labor vote when he demands repeal of the law. Taft says all Stevenson wants to do is amend it.

In Washington today, T. Lamar Caudle told House investigators that former attorney General Mc Grath once told him:"I know enough about the White House clique to blow it so high the force of gravity would never bring it back to earth." Caudle, who was fired by the President from his Justice Department job, said he hopes this is an accurate report of what Mc Grath told him.. he's not sure.. Mc Grath was mad at the time.. it was shortly after Mc Grath had been fired as attorney general. Caudle says he doesn't know who was in the White House clique Mc Grath referred to. Caudle "guesses" it consisted of the late Joe Short, a press secretary... Mathew Connelly, special

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The ~~Campaign is in high gear now, and~~ As Will Rogers said before the twenty eight election..."From now till november, neither of the boys can be themselves... They are on parade...They are eating and sleeping in a show window..They are acting..every minute...a nd I dont care how smart you are...If you say something,you are liable to say something foolish,and the longer you talk, the more fool things you will say....

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY - SEPTEMBER 24, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: As Will Rogers said, before the twenty eight election.."From now till November, neither of the boys can be themselves...They are on parade...They are eating and sleeping in a show window...They are acting...every minute...and I

don't care how smart you are...If you say something, you are liable to say something foolish, and the longer you talk, the more fool things you will say...

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Mr. E. R. Murrow's Office
17th

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, Sep. 24, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... My colleague Ed Morgan is covering the Stevenson campaign. Ed, what's the major question newsmen want answered out there?

MORGAN: Governor Stevenson has been outspoken, even blunt, on every major issue of this campaign. But in the midst of the furore, Ed, over Senator Nixon's privately-subscribed expense account, questions have arisen about that bonus fund, also privately-subscribed, which the Governor has been using in Illinois to attract and retain men in state jobs who might not otherwise be able to afford the sacrifice of salary involved. Several persons and papers contend that if there is a basic difference between this and the Nixon account, Stevenson has not made it sufficiently clear. This morning before we left Baltimore, theGovernor, at a Volunteers for Stevenson breakfast, explained the money was usually distributed as Christmastime gifts to key non-elected personnel. He said this created no sense of obligation to anyone because the recipients didn't know who the donors were and vice versa and the amounts weren't made public. But some of the Governor's ~~frim~~ friends feel that if the procedure in all its propriety is not blueprinted in more detail, theDemocrats won't be able to exploit the Nixon case as thoroly as they'd like to. Even reporters have been infected with a certain amount of puzzlement and frustration on the matter, as witness this recorded exchange when Stevenson landed in Springfield a few hours ago.

SPEAKER: ..... impression of your eastern trip, Governor?

STEVENSON: I enjoyed it very much. I think it was a satisfactory trip.

VOICE: A little louder, please. Louder!

STEVENSON: Well, I'm not saying anything worthwhile. (laughter) I said I'd had a very ... enjoyed my trip thru New England and New York and Maryland very much.

VOICE: Virginia. Virginia, too.

STEVENSON: And Virginia ... but that I was always glad to get home. I'll have to talk to Mr. Wyatt. I'm not too clear about the balance ... when we leave again. I believe it's Friday, isn't it?

WYATT: Yes.

STEVENSON: Friday, yes.

WYATT: ... Indiana, then southerly to Kentucky.

SPEAKER: Yes, we're very anxious to have a press conference with you the next day or two ...(drowned out) .... so that you'd know it was a round robin request and not just one or two ...

SPEAKER: No referendum; just a .....

STEVENSON: Well, I don't know. I've got so much work to do at the mansion and preparation for this next trip, that whether I'll be able to arrange it or not, I very much doubt.

SPEAKER: Well, we'd like very much to have it. It has been about ten days since you had one.

STEVENSON: Haven't I been able to feed you fellows enough every day?

SPEAKER: Well, there's a difference between being able to ask questions, too, Governor. (laughter)

SPEAKER: Governor, do you want to make any differentiation in your remarks this morning at the breakfast ... between your remarks this morning at the breakfast and any reaction you might have about the so-called Nixon fund?

STEVENSON: No, I have ... no, I have nothing more to say about it. If I do have anything to say, I'll say it.

SPEAKER: Thank you, sir.

STEVENSON: Not at all. It seems much warmer here ...

MORGAN: And warmer the whole campaign is bound to get, too, on both sides and on many issues.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E.S.

regard regard
Thu 25 th 1952

This is the news:

Governor Sherman Adams, of the Eisenhower staff, today called on Governor Stevenson to make a public statement on the fund he helped create in Illinois. Governor Adams said he thought Stevenson was going to try to "brazen out the fact, that he had a private fund, to provide Christmas Bonuses, and regular monthly gift payments, to deserving Democrats in his state Administration." Adams, taking up the demand where Senator Nixon left off, said Stevenson would make the details public unless he had something to hide. He added: "The American people will never let him get away with it, and neither will we." Then he said he was not prejudging Governor Stevenson.. but he would wait and see.

In Springfield, Governor Stevenson's aides told reporters through the day, that the Governor was working on speeches he will make this week-end in Indiana and Kentucky. (was too busy to take note of the Adams demand at this time). But within the past few hours, Wilson Wyatt, Stevenson's campaign manager, announced that the Governor will make a further statement on the fund..personally.. although he could not say where, or when. ~~Some employees in Springfield think such a statement may be issued very soon.~~

Today the Republicans put an end to their official concern with the Senator Nixon fund. National Chairman Summerfield, announced that "the matter is a closed book..Nixon has been completely vindicated..he remains the vice presidential candidate." This, of course, follows what General Eisenhower said last night.

Today reporters were busy trying to track down details on the Stevenson fund. For one thing, in Chicago, Herman Dunlap Smith, national chairman of the Volunteers for Stevenson, gave reporters some details on the money the Governor collected, to help those state appointees ~~who~~ he said were making a sacrifce in taking state jobs. Mr. Smith said: two or three Chicago business men contributed between 500 dollars and 1-thousand dollars to this fund. (One contributor was a Republican.) Mr. Smith said the contributions were not solicited. He refused to name the names of the contributors. The Governor,too, has refused..saying this would be a breach of faith.

One recipient of part of this money made his story public today. Illinois Supreme Court Justice Walter V. Schaefer said that he received a 500-dollar check from the governor. This contribution was

made before Scahefer was on the bench. He was then on leave from his job as law professor at Northwestern University. He was working for the state as head of its state Hoover Commission.. in 1950. Justice Scahefer says he took "quite a financial licking" as head of the commission.. his family had to sell every defense bond it owned.

Another report..on another fund.. came from William J. Mc Kinney, former Illinois state purchasing agent, who had been asked to resign by Governor Stevenson. In a story first reported by the Scripps-Howard newspapers, Mr. Mc Kinney estimated that at least 100-thousand dollars in political contributions was collected from state suppliers in the 1949-1950 period. He said he understands part of the money went to Governor Stevenson...part to the Illinois state Democratic committee. He said there were no "forced" contributions.. he thinks it was "a very legitimate approach from this standpoint."

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campaign purposes. Senator Nixon himself, after his meeting with General Eisenhower last night, is flying to Utah to resume his campaign.

Last night at this time we told you that the Eisenhower train was late in arriving at Wheeling, West Virginia.. depriving us of a report from my colleague Eric Saveried, who is accompanying the campaign train. Now, we're assured the train is in Baltimore and Correspondent Sevaried is standing by. Eric, what happened on the train today?

(3 mins ending Now back to erm)

That was Eric Severeid reporting from Baltimore, where General Eisenhower speaks tonight. Complaints to Baltimore Police -

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Congressmen, and all top government officials, to make a public statement on their public and private income. Congress never took any action on this suggestion. Mr. Truman declined to make an election prediction.. said he's not a pollster, or a prophet. And he told reporters that those who objected to what he called Governor Stevenson's "mixing good humor in his talks" should be reminded of the gospel according to St. Mathew:"Be not as hypocrites, sad of countenance."

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In Korea, Peurto Rican troops on the western front, were thrown off a hill by enemy troops they describe as "giants from Outer Mongolia"... men who weighed at least 200 pounds, measured six feet four inches and more in height. Rain kep most operations, on the ground and in the air, to a minimum.

Iran's Premier Mossadegh today sent the British a new proposal for settling the dispute over the Anglo-Iranian oil Company. Mossadegh says Britain must agree to pay Iran 137-million dollars in disputed royalties. And Britain must accept the rest of the Iranian plan within ten days. The Iranian note contained what some diplomats consider a warning that Iran may go Communist unless the plan is accepted. Mossadegh says unless he can settle the dispute & raise the standard of living of his people, Iran might have to surrender to "probable future events which would be to the detriment of world peace."

In Boston today, the New York Yankees defeated the Red Sox, three to two, and clinched a tie for the American League Pennant. The Yankees have a two and a half game lead. They have three games left to play--at Philadelphia. And the second-place Cleveland Indians have two more games.. both at Detroit. A single victory for the Yankees.. or a single loss for Cleveland, gives the Yanks the pennant.

Near Toronto today, six boxes of gold worth 375-thousand dollars were stolen at an airport, FROM AN UNGUARDED SHED, ~~while in transit from gold mines to~~ Northern Ontario. Its the biggest gold THEFT in Canadian history.

NO ONE KNOWS WHO NOW has the FUND.

To some reporters travelling on campaign trains ~~the progress in the speechmaking~~ in speechmaking seems very slow..there is much repetition...Mark Twain once complained about trains in this fashion..."Because of the slowness of the railway,we advised the conductor to put the cowcatcher on the other end of the train,because we were not going to overtake any cows, but there is no protection against their climbing aboard at the other end,and biting the passengers....

good night and good luck

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

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Iran's Premier Mossadegh today sent the British a new proposal for settling the dispute over the Anglo-Iranian oil Company. Mossadegh says Britain must agree to pay Iran 137-million dollars in disputed royalties. And Britain must accept the rest of the Iranian plan within ten days. The Iranian note contained what some diplomats consider a warning that Iran may go Communist unless the plan is accepted. Mossadegh says unless he can settle the dispute, and raise the standard of living of his people, Iran might have to surrender to "probable future events which would be to the detriment of world peace."

In Boston today, the New York Yankees defeated the Red Sox, three to two, and clinched a tie for the American League Pennant. The Yankees have a two and a half game lead. They have three games left to play at Philadelphia. And the second-place Cleveland Indians have two more games...both at Detroit. A single victory for the Yankees..or a single loss for Cleveland, gives the Yanks the pennant.

Near Toronto today, six boxes of gold worth 375-thousand dollars were stolen at an airport, from an unguarded shed, while in transit from gold mines to Northern Ontario. Its the biggest gold theft in Canadian history. No one knows who now has the fund.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: To some reporters, travelling on campaign trains seems very slow.... there is much repetition in speeches etc., Mark Twain once complained about trains in this fashion..."Because of the slowness of the railway, we advised the conductor to put the cowcatcher on the other end of the train, because we were not going to overtake any cows, but there is no protection against their climbing aboard at the other end, and biting the passengers..."

Good Nite and good luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow's Office

Thursday, Sep. 25, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Last nite at this time we told you that the Eisenhower train was late in arriving at Wheeling, W.Va., depriving us of a report from my colleague Eric Sevareid, who is accompanying the campaign train. Now we're assured the train is in Baltimore - and correspondent Sevareid is standing by.

Eric, what happened on the train today?

MURROW: Well, Ed, the most startling thing that happened to me, anyway, happened at the Baltimore station about an hour ago. Two husky policemen jumped into the press car, carrying a kind of rogues' gallery photograph of the man they were seeking. And it turned out to be me. They hustled me off and tossed me in a squad car and we went screaming across the town. It seems they had orders that one Edward R. Murrow wanted me on a program.

Of course, the Nixon and the Stevenson funds are the serious political business now, and they do still dominate all the conversation on the Ike train. Ike himself did not mention the Stevenson funds in his speeches along the way today, but Sherman Adams put out that statement you've just given. The Ike staff seems convinced they have the Democrats badly on the defensive now, and they will pressure Stevenson unmercifully - and none of us sees how he can avoid making answer.

We've had a weird twenty-four hours with the Eisenhower party. Last nite's affair in Wheeling was as bizarre an episode as anything I remember in politics. As you know, Ike leapt into the Nixon plane, said "you're my boy", and both men burst into tears. There was no sign of the conference and then the decision that Ike had talked about in Cleveland. Now Ike talks a good deal at the whistle-stops about Mr. Nixon. He uses the phrase "Dick and I" in talking of his crusade. At Frederick, Md., he said, "Dick is my partner right down to the end." Praise for Nixon now gets just as big a hand as the familiar attack on ~~the~~ Administration corruption. There are 20,000

telegrams on the train now, running almost exactly 100-to-1 for Nixon. Obviously, the Republicans now have a double-barreled campaign gun, because Nixon gets just as big crowds and as much attention as Ike himself. Of course, there is some apprehension, but not much, about a Democratic counter-attack, but the Republican staff indicates it will have more ammunition of its own. I noticed that Republican Representative Keating of New York got on the train today. He's a member of the Chelf committee investigating the Justice Department, and he carried a bulging briefcase.

But in all truthfulness, Ed, it must be said that the attitude in the press car about the Nixon business is quite different from that in the Ike staff or perhaps ~~in~~ from the general public. A great many of the journalists, including some who are personally pro-Ike, are forced to conclude that Ike did make his own decision on Nixon on the basis of Nixon's broadcast and the response to it, which is what he indicated in Cleveland he would not do. If he ever received any further detailed evidence on that fund, none of us knows how or when he could have done so or what it might be. After Ike's public endorsement last nite, he and Nixon had a conference very late at nite in Wheeling. That, I'm told, was about campaign strategy. And so the long Nixon flight to Wheeling served some useful purpose, but as far as we can see it had nothing to do with making up Ike's mind on keeping Nixon. We could be wrong about that. If any later light on all this changes ~~this~~ that picture, of course we'll report it. But that's the way it looks to practically every reporter on board right now.

And now back to Ed Murrow.

MURROW: That was Eric Sevareid, reporting from Baltimore, where General Eisenhower speaks tonite. Our compliments to the Baltimore police, Eric!

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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Sept. 26, 52

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson will say in Indianapolis tonight: that because of the threat of Communism, we must have a high budget, for a long time." Anyone who tells you anything else, is deciving you. Deceit may win elections, but it will never win wars, or save civilization." The Governor says the Republicans, one day promise budget cuts of 10, 20 or 40 billions..the next day they say they will increase our armed strength. He said: "This is nonsense.. the oldest and cheapest of political tricks. In the name of common sense," he asked, "have we not outgrown such childishness?" The Governor also referred to Republican suggestions that a "General" could cut military waste. He said a Senate committee reported recently, that military men for centuries have operated on the thoery, that cost is not a compelling consideration. Governor Stevenson also said: "On the rare occassions when the General has ventured to talk plainly, he has called for the election of all Republicans: good, bad and outrageous." ~~Stevenson then attacked, without naming him, Indiana Senator Jenner, said he "slanders one of our greatest patriots (General Marshal) and deprecates the gallantry and sacrifice of Korea and the fight for freedom and peace."~~ Before he left Springfield this morning, Stevenson took further note of the demand that he give details

on a fund he raised in Illinois. Correspondent Edward P. Morgan, is now with the Stevenson party in Indianapolis. Ed, what are the latest developments on the Stevenson fund story?

(2;30 ending: "For the governor, its Indianapolis tonight: Paducah and Louisville tomorrow)"

That was Edward P. Morgan reporting from Indianapolis.

Senator Nixon campaigned in Utah and Colorado today..and again called on Stevenson to make public the details of his fund. Reporters wanted to question Nixon about the fund raised in his behalf..particularly where he got the 20-thousand dollars for a down payment on his Washington home. Nixon told them: He definitely would not answer questions on his personal finances. Everything is obvious in the financial statement he made on radio and television..the answer can be found there. he said.

General Eisenhower speaks in Richmond tonight. Today, whistle-stopping through North Carolina into Virginia, he said: The people don't know what our foreign policy is. "No one has told us and apparently no one intends to inform us." He said the Administration has no understanding of the economic problems of the people...if elected he will bring the

finest men and women into government..regardless of race, color or creed. #

Eisenhower said this country needs collective bargaining, but not the "washington kind", that stirs up a mess everytime the bargaining period comes around.

Senator Taft--in Chicago today--said Eisenhower's concept of government is "the same as mine." [redacted] "But," he said,"I'M not so sure of some of his supporters." [redacted]

~~Chicago that "no man can sit down today and figure how to start a new business and make it pay."~~

The President spoke today to a Citizens Committee for a United Nations Day. He asked that world problems be left out of politics, warned of a growing attempt by "the old isolationists" to undermine the United Nations. The President said: enemies of the U.N. tell us one day, to pull out of Korea, and the next day they want us to extend the war. They propose a cut in defense spending, and steps to create a greater risk of total war. The President said these isolationists "lament the loss of millions of people to Communist enslavement", and yet recommend that we cut off aid to those who are still free.

Democratic Senator Gillette of Iowa today resigned as head of a Senate elections subcommittee that has been investigating the dispute between Senators Mc Carthy and Benton. Gillette says he has been subject to personal attack, doesn't want to impede or jeoparidize the committee's fine work. The new chairman, Democratic Senator Hennings of Missouri, doubts that there will be any new hearings until after the November election.

Attorney General Mc Granery today announced that indictments have been returned against four employes of Florida state prisons.. for mistreating prisoners. And the Justice Department says William LIAS, a millionaire West Virginia sportsman, has been arrested for deportation. The Department says he is a native of Greece and ~~was born~~ ~~naturalized~~ Reentered the Country illegally in 1935

In Korea, our Jets destroyed four enemy Migs. There was no heavy ground fighting.

In Moscow, Pravda called American ambassador George F. Kennan "a slanderer masking as a diplomat".. acuused him of vicious hostility against Russia. There was no comment from Ambassador Kennan, now visiting in London.

Edward R. Murrow: September 26, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

In this campaign some candidates are accused of mishandling money, others of mishandling the truth. Other accusations of other things will undoubtedly follow. Today Secretary of State Acheson paid his compliments to General Eisenhower by saying that the General, knowingly or unknowingly, had done violence to the truth. It all goes back to a speech Acheson made in 1950, quoted by General Eisenhower in his speech in Cincinnati on Monday night. ~~THE GENERAL IN HIS SPEECH~~ The Acheson speech said that "our defense perimeter in the Pacific runs along the Aleutians to Japan, then goes to the Ryukous, and from the Ryukous to the Philippine Islands." But Acheson went on to say that the defense of areas beyond that line would rest with the United Nations.

Eisenhower's speech in Cincinnati quoted only part of the earlier speech by Acheson. Today Acheson accused Eisenhower of misquoting and misrepresenting him; and he said that when Eisenhower was Chief of Staff of the Army he agreed with the statement Acheson made. Eisenhower in Cincinnati quoted Acheson as saying: "No person can guarantee these areas against military attack. It must also be clear that such a guarantee is hardly sensible or necessary. It is a mistake in considering Pacific and

Far Eastern problems to become obsessed with military considerations."

Today Mr. Acheson recorded this comment on the General's quotation:

TAPE: (End of Acheson): ..."What I did not say."

Having read both the original Acheson speech and the Eisenhower quotation from it, this reporter is convinced that the General, or his writers, did in fact distort the content and substance of the Acheson speech. There is nothing in the record to show that at the time he spoke, there was any body of ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ military opinion contending that our defensive perimeter should be extended to include Korea, or other areas on the Asiatic mainland. Any reporter knows that it's difficult to extract the essential quotations from a speech. In this case Eisenhower, or his writers left out the couple of essential sentences that would have put the Acheson policy statement in proper ~~XXXXXX~~ perspective.

Tonight John Foster Dulles, Eisenhower's advisor on foreign policy, again accused the Democrats of being willing for the Kremlin to continue its rule of eight hundred million captive peoples, provided the Russians will leave us alone. Mr. Dulles also accused the Administration of seeking to bypass the United Nations. General Eisenhower in his formal

speech in Cincinnati on Monday, which was on the subject of foreign policy, bypassed the United Nations completely - didn't even mention it.

The campaign has now reached a point where honorable men are calling each other thieves, crooks and liars. There are still five weeks to go - another couple of weeks and this high-level campaign will reach the point where the sign "Fasten Your Seat Belts" would be appropriate.

The campaign is getting warmer. And charges are beginning to fly from both sides. Plautus once observed that "if you speak insults you will also hear them." But apparently this is no deterrent. Of course, you can always brush the opposition's charges aside. But Thomas Jefferson, wise in the ways of politics concluded:"One insult pocketed soon produces another."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow
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Friday, September 26, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Our correspondent, Edward P. Morgan, is now with the Stevenson party in Indianapolis. Ed, what are the latest developments on the Stevenson fund story.

MORGAN: We're waiting for the governor's promised statement, Ed, which will reveal presumably the names of the persons who donated to the fund and the state officials, some 8 or 9 of them, who got bonuses from him. The statement may come tonight. It's long and they had to be broken into two parts. As we were about to board the plane in Springfield this morning, Stevenson told us he was having trouble contacting contributors; there had been so many of them. They had chipped in anonymously and he feels he would be violating a confidence if he released their names before clearing with them all.

But as we wait for details, it is becoming apparent that what might be called the 'governor's banana peel handling of this story,' represents a mistake. Perhaps the first important one he has made in his campaign.

While he was looking the other way, while he was concentrating on other matters, principally the perfecting of his speeches, he slipped by failing to answer simply but quicklyand clearly the very questions his tempered statement, last week, asked of the Republicans about the Nixon fund, namely, 'who gave the money; was any question of influence on public issues involved; was any law violated.' His staff maintains that Stevenson can and will answer these questions with impunity. That the fund is just what he says it is, - a kind of kitty subscribed by public spirited citizens to encourage worthy officials to stick to state jobs against the lure of higher pay in private enterprise.

His reluctance toward the fullreply, however, has not only laid the ~~government~~ governor open to the opposition's innuendoes, it has

handcuffed his own camp from exploding what they feel is a telling weakness in Senator Nixon's explanation of his affair, that is, the contention that he by no means fully answered the key questions but obscured them behind what they call a thoroughly theatrical performance.

Moving back into the mainstream of the campaign, there is a certain amount of drama in Stevenson's visit to Indiana. He spoke at noon, at Evansville, to nearly 8,000 people, substantially more than turned out for General Eisenhower at a whistle-stop appearance there on Monday. And he was cheered when by implication he denounced Indiana's Senator Jenner whom the general has endorsed despite Jenner's attacks on General Marshall.

But preliminary returns from a newspaper poll, give Eisenhower something of an edge over Stevenson in Evansville, and Evansville in its Vanderburgh county have been on the winning side of every presidential election since 1896.

For the rest of the governor's current tour, it's Indianapolis tonight, Paducah and Louisville tomorrow.

MURROW: That was Edward P. Morgan reporting from Indianapolis.

(M O R E)

ED. R. MURROW: 9/26/52 (continuation of program)

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ACHESON: Now that statement purports to be a quotation and an acurate paraphrase of a speech I made before the National Press Club in Washington, on December 12th, 1950. As stated, it tortures the facts; it says things I didn't say and omits a significant and relevant part of what I did say.

The general could have discovered this by reading my speech. The general's speech says that I excluded areas in the Asiatic mainland such as Korea. Now areas on the Asiatic mainland also include Indo-China, Malaya, Thailand, Burma, Pakistan andIndia. So, presumably, he meant that I excluded them also. The fact is, however, that I used no language whatever excluding Korea or any other area in the Asiatic mainland, or suggesting any lack of interest by the United States in the event of an attack on any area of the Asiatic mainland in general, or Korea in particular.

The general's statement represents me as saying what I did not say.

MURROW: Having read both the original ...

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Ed. trans. P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - SEPTEMBER 26, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL.

MURROW: The campaign is getting warmer. And charges are beginning to fly from both sides. Plautus once observed that "if you speak insults you will also hear them." But apparently this is no deterrent. Of course, you can always brush the opposition's charges aside. But Thomas Jefferson, wise in the ways of politics concluded: "One insult pocketed soon produces another." Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday, Sept, 29, 1952

This is the news:

General W[redacted]er Bedell Smith said today that there are Communists in practically every government security bureau, (including his own Central Intelligence Agency.) Later the General [redacted] EXPLAINED: "The Communists are so good, you have to act on the assumption that you've got a few of them. You just take it for granted." The General was giving a deposition in Senator Mc Carthy's libel suit against Senator Benton when he was asked by McCarthy's attorney, whether he believed there are any Communists in the state department. General Smith replied: "I believe there are Communists in my own organization. I am morally certain there are. They are so adept, and adriot, that they have infiltrated practically every security organization of the government." General Smith was asked: "Do you know them?" He said: "I do not. I wish I did. I do everything I can to detect them. The Central Intelligence Agency has a few thousand employes. Its job is to evaluate reports from our agents all over the world, in the light of the daily international situation. General Smith also was asked for an opinion on General Marshal.. whom Mc Carthy has charged with [redacted] a part in a "conspiracy of infamy." General Smith said: "That's like

asking the molehill to comment on the mountain. Of all the great men I have known in the last ten years, I know of no one that exceeds, and few who excel him, in characteristics of loyalty, sincerity and integrity."

The General made his qualifying remark about Communists in security agencies....("that you have to act on the assumption you've got a few of them") after a number of government officials expressed surprise at his original statement. The White House had no comment.. said it would make a report to the President, now campaigning in North Dakota.

Today, in sharp attacks on General Eisenhower, and in defense of his own Administration, Mr. Truman had said: "We crushed the Communists conspiracy in this country, and stopped the advance of Communism all over the globe." He said he had cleaned out corruption wherever he found it. He said that in Korea we stopped the Communists cold, and they have not crossed any frontiers, anyplace in the world, since. #

And here's what Truman had to say about Eisenhower: He would be "an uninformed President, fronting for the big-time lobbysists." Eisenhower has been listening to strange advice on foreign policy. He is following

the propaganda line of the special interests. He is trying to appeal to emotions, not to the intellect in his speeches...and so is "insulting" the American people. The President went on: The general has been in the army all his life, and doesn't know much about what's going on in this country. Eisenhower has said that if the people want security, the best place to find it is in jail. The President called Governor Stevenson "the most promising leader we have had in a generation." He told farmers not to trust Republicans: "They will cut your throat." And he said of the Republicans in general: "I'M going to tear em apart before I am through."

The Republican National Committee said the President's speeches misrepresented the communist..and corruption issues.. and did not report correctly on Republican votes in Congress.

Here in New York today, General Eisenhower's headquarters announced that the General will make a statement on his finances. [redacted] NO DATE WAS SUGGESTED [redacted] Governor Stevenson, making his tax reports public yesterday, [redacted] had suggested that all candidates for high office should do this. Senator Sparkman, the Democratic vice presidential NOMINEE [redacted], says he hopes he can make his report on Saturday.

Senator Nixon, the Republican candidate for vice president, does not intend to make his income tax files public. His secretary, James Bassett told INQUIRING reporters: "The Senator has already made a statement on his personal income".. a reference to last week's radio and television broadcast. Senator Sparkman told reporters: "Nixon challenged Stevenson and me. I don't see why he is not willing to make as full a disclosure, as he expects of us."

Stevenson today invited the Eisenhowers to make a social call at the Governors Mansion, when the General campaigns in Springfield on Thursday. (The General replied that his schedule would not allow him the time.)

IN Washington today John L. Lewis, and the northern coal operators, signed a new one-year contract. And Mr. Lewis warned southern producers to accept the same terms, or face a strike at midnight Tuesday.

In France today, General Ridgeway said that it will take more than a year to build up enough military strength to protect western Europe. He told reporters: we are short on military protection, and will be for the next twelve months. He said we are suffering from a serious lack of air bases in western Europe.. we don't have the

rock bottom minimum we need. He blamed much of this on the French government's red tape.. and on slow work by French laborers. He said French union regulations are responsible. [redacted] This is the strongest criticiism of any NATO member since the defense organization was founded in 1951. [redacted]

In Great Britain today, Aneurin Bevan told the Labor Party convention: the United States is "hag-ridden by two fears: war and unemployment..the fear of peace." The left-wing leader demanded more and tougher socialism for his country.

The Russians anounce that Andrei Vishinsky will lead their delegation to the United Nations assembly here in New York next month.

In Korea, the Communists made eight seperate attacks along the central front.. and seized one hill. Our Sabrejets destroyed two enemy Migs.

Here in New York, the Yankees and Dodgers announced their pitchers for Wednesday's world series opener. It will be Joe Black for the Dodgers and Allie Reynolds for the Yankees.

Edward R. Murrow: September 29, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Now let's consider another election campaign. Who knows? - we might learn something from foreign practises. The Japanese people go to the polls on Wednesday - a national election to choose members for the Lower House of their Parliament. Today Prime Minister Yoshida expelled two leading members of his Party. His action is described by his opponents as "Lawless", "invalid" and "undemocratic", "the kind of method fascists employ." (So far Japanese elections sound about like ours.) But in Japan they have laws about political campaigns. Sound trucks can be operated only from six in the morning until nine at night. The Japanese politician is prohibited from buying time on the radio. He is allowed to use posters and pictures only in his office, or on his sound truck. He is permitted by law to make only sixty speeches during the campaign.

I think Eisenhower and Stevenson should be asked to state publicly, whether they would favor a similar law in this country. (The chances are they'd both be for it.)

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In Japan the law says a candidate may not ply voters with liquor or food. Theoretically each candidate's expenditure is limited to a maximum of about one thousand dollars; but in practise the richer ones may spend twenty times this amount.

Any American politician campaigning under the restrictions imposed on the Japanese would either withdraw in despair or ration his words.

This is the fourth national election since Japan's surrender, and the first since the country regained its sovereignty, when the Peace Treaty went into effect about five months ago. The lack of real issues in the campaign has produced a feeling of apathy or cynicism among Japan's voters. The only clearcut issue is between the communists on the far Left, and the middle-of-the-road and Conservative Parties on the other. The Communists and Left Wing socialists are against re-armament, against the agreement that permits us to keep forces in Japan, and in favor of a peace treaty with

Russia and Communist China. The other Parties are in favor of "gradual" re-armament, (but they are trying to soft-pedal the issue.)

In the last Japanese election, in 1949, the Communists polled about ten percent of the vote. Japanese political experts think they'll get less than that in Wednesday's voting. More than a third of the candidates are what is called "depurgees", that is, men who were banned by General MacArthur from holding public office, because they were too nationalistic or militaristic; but they were reinstated later by the Japanese Government.

Japanese women, who outnumber the men by more than two million, are apparently becoming more apathetic towards politics. In the first election after the war, eighty-two women ran for the lower House of Parliament. In this campaign there are only twenty-six women running for office.

Co-operation with this country will continue, under either a Liberal or a coalition government. But the new government will be somewhat more difficult to deal with. The years of occupation are producing the inevitable reactions. The Japanese resent foreign interference; and it is likely that the new government - whatever its complexion - will try to revise the agreement under which we maintain military bases in Japan.

Nevertheless, there will be continued Japanese-American military and economic co-operation, because it's in the interests of both countries.

If the rules ~~XXXXXXXX~~ and methods of conducting a political campaign in Japan appear strange to us, imagine how ours must appear to them.

There is ~~much~~ something to be said ~~in favor of~~ for Japan's election system. And though the Japanese and we are separated by many miles and many ideas, Terrence was right when he said: "We should look at the lives of all, as at a mirror, and take from others an example for ourselves." But this is no easy task, as Mark Twain once noted: "Few things are harder to put up with, than the annoyance of a good example."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - SEPTEMBER 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Bedell Smith said today that there are Communists in practically every government security bureau, (including his own Central Intelligence Agency.) Later the General explained: "The Communists are so good, you have to act on the assumption that you've got a few of them. You just take it for granted." The General was giving a deposition in Senator McCarthy's libel suit against Senator Benton when he was asked by McCarthy's attorney whether he believed there are any Communists in the state department. General Smith replied: "I believe there are Communists in my own organization. I am morally certain there are. They are so adept, and adriot, that they have infiltrated practically every security organization of the government." General Smith was asked: "Do you know them?" He said: "I do not. I wish I did. I do everything I can to detect them." The Central Intelligence Agency has a few thousand employes. Its job is to evaluate reports from our agents all over the world, in the light of the daily international situation. General Smith also was asked for an opinion on General Marshal..whom McCarthy has charged with a part in a "conspiracy of infamy." General Smith said: "That's like asking the molehill to comment on the mountain. Of all the great men I have known in the last ten years, I know of no one that exceeds, and few who excel him in characteristics of loyalty, sincerity and integrity."

The General made his qualifying remark about Communists in security agencies...("that you have to act on the assumption you've got a few of them") after a number of government officials expressed surprise at his original statement. The White House had no comment...said it would make a report to the President, now campaigning in North Dakota.

Today, in sharp attacks on General Eisenhower, and in defense of his own Administration, Mr. Truman had said: "We crushed the Communists conspiracy

in this country and stopped the advance of Communism all over the globe." He said he had cleaned out corruption wherever he found it. He said that in Korea "we stopped the Communists cold and they have not crossed any frontiers, anyplace in the world since." And here's what Truman had to say about Eisenhower: He would be "an uninformed President, fronting for the big-time lobbyists." Eisenhower has been listening to strange advice on foreign policy. He is following the propaganda line of the special interests. He is trying to appeal to emotions, not to the intellect, in his speeches...and so is "insulting" the American people. The President went on: "The general has been in the army all his life, and doesn't know much about what's going on in this country. Eisenhower has said that if the people want security, the best place to find it is in jail. The President called Governor Stevenson "the most promising leader we have had in a generation." He told farmers not to trust Republicans: "They will cut your throat." And he said of the Republicans in general: "I'm going to tear 'em apart, before I am through."

The Republican National Committee said the President's speeches misrepresented the communist...and corruption issues...and did not report correctly on Republican votes in Congress.

Here in New York today, General Eisenhower's headquarters announced that the General will make a statement on his finances. No date was suggested. Governor Stevenson, making his tax reports public yesterday, had suggested that all candidates for high office should do this. Senator Sparkman, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, says he hopes he can make his report on Saturday. Senator Nixon, the Republican candidate for vice president, does not intend to make his income tax files public. His secretary, James Bassett told inquiring reporters: "The Senator has already made a statement on his personal income"... a reference to last week's radio and television broadcast. Senator Sparkman told reporters: "Nixon challenged Stevenson and me. I don't see why he is not willing to make as full a disclosure, as he expects of us."

Stevenson today invited the Eisenhowers to make a social call at the Governor's Mansion when the General campaigns in Springfield on Thursday. The General replied that his schedule would not allow him the time.

In Washington today John L. Lewis and the northern coal operators signed a new one-year contract. And Mr. Lewis warned southern producers to accept the same terms or face a strike at midnight Tuesday.

In France today, General Ridgeway said that it will take more than a year to build up enough military strength to protect western Europe. He told reporters: "we are short on military protection and will be for the next twelve months. He said we are suffering from a serious lack of air bases in western Europe...we don't have the rock bottom minimum we need. He blamed much of this on the French government's red tape...and on slow work by French laborers. He said French union regulations are responsible. This is the strongest criticism of any NATO member since the defense organization was founded in 1951.

In Great Britain today, Aneurin Bevan told the Labor Party convention: the United States is "hag-ridden by two fears: war and unemployment...the fear of peace." The left-wing leader demanded more and tougher socialism for his country.

The Russians announce that Andrei Vishinsky will lead their delegation to the United Nations assembly here in New York next month.

In Korea, the Communists made eight separate attacks along the central front...and seized one hill. Our Sabre jets destroyed two enemy Migs.

Here in New York, the Yankees and Dodgers announced their pitchers for Wednesday's world series opener. It will be Joe Black for the Dodgers and Allie Reynolds for the Yankees.

Now let's consider another election campaign. Who knows? we might learn something from foreign practises. The Japanese people go to the polls on Wednesday - a national election to choose members for the Lower House of their Parliament. Today Prime Minister Yoshida expelled two leading members of his

Party. His action is described by his opponents as "Lawless", "invalid" and "undemocratic", "the kind of method fascists employ." (So far Japanese elections sound about like ours.) Bur in Japan they have laws about political campaigns. Sound trucks can be operated only from six in the morning until nine at night. The Japanese politician is prohibited from buying time on the radio. He is allowed to use posters and pictures only in his office or on his sound track. He is permitted by law to make only sixty speeches during the campaign.

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If the rules and methods of conducting a political campaign in Japan appear strange to us, imagine how ours must appear to them.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL.

MURROW: There is something to be said for Japan's election system. And though the Japanese and we are separated by many miles and many ideas, Terrence was right when he said: "We should look at the lives of all, as at a mirror, and take from others an example for ourselves." But this is no easy task, as Mark Twain once noted: "Few things are harder to put up with than the annoyance of a good example."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

1. Tuesday, Sept. 30 1952.

No..this is Robert Trout. Ed Murrow is now six stories above us..on the roof of CBS Radio headquarters here in New York. We'll be hearing from him in a few minutes. First, here's a summary of the news:

General Bedell Smith and Governor Stevenson have now asked that the Central Intelligence Agency be kept out of politics. IT WAS GEN SMITH WHO THE HEAD OF THE CIA Yesterday the G[redacted] said that Communists have infiltrated every security agency of our government. Today, at a news conference, and by communicating with the President, WRITE Governor Stevenson and General Eisenhower, General Smith explained THAT his remarks were based on a logical assumption. He says: "It would be foolish and criminally negligent if my agency did not act on the assumption of red infiltration." BUT The General added that he has never detected a Communist in his agency. (46)

The first Republican reaction to GEN Smith's original statement was to call it "a shocking revelation.. further evidence that our national safety is endangered by the incredible looseness of our security program." (57)

Tonight Governor Stevenson issued a statement saying, in part:

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General Smith's statement yesterday was treated sensationally in many newspapers. Today, in a second statement, THE GEN explained that his remarks had been misunderstood and stated his views clearly." Governor Stevenson went on to say he hopes this second statement gets equal prominence. He said what the Smith episode shows is that the problem of fighting Communist penetration in government is a job that never ends. Governor Stevenson added:"General Smith's statement makes ludicrous the claim of the Republicans that this is a simple job which can be done easily if it is turned over to them." He added the hope that the C.I.A. will not be used by Republicans as a "political football," GOV STEVENSON ended:"Political opportunism will never catch Communists."

General Smith's remarks yesterday were misunderstood and treated sensationally in many newspapers. The Governor hopes that the C.I.A. will not be used by the Republicans as a political football. He adds: "Political opportunism will never catch Communists." (115)

The President campaigned in Montana today. And he TOLD CROWDS ~~charged~~ that in 1945, while General Eisenhower was in command of our forces IN Europe, he made it clear that he saw no reason why we could not remain the closest possible friends with the Russians. The President says this statement was a grave blunder and did a great deal of harm because it made it more difficult to awaken the American people to the dangers of Communism, later. ON. The President said we all make mistakes, SO He wants Eisenhower to admit his mistake. (144)

~~ought to be honest and admit his mistakes. Then the President said:~~

~~"I like Ike, too.. as a commanding general in France,, not as a President.~~

~~Republican~~

The President's attacks yesterday and today brought from Republican National Chairman Summerfield this comment: ~~The~~ President's (TRUMAN'S) whistle-stop tour is "a degrading and disgraceful spectacle that will make votes for Eisenhower." (155) Mr. Summerfield says: ~~Truman~~ (THE PRESIDENT) is the hatchet man of the 52 campaign.. (2) a pee-wee Ickes who is degrading the office of President. Mr. Summerfield continues: The American people will not be fooled by the ~~bombastic~~ Big Lie technique of the 1948 campaign. (210)

General Eisenhower was in South Carolina today, ~~he was~~

~~introduced by Governor Byrnes in Columbia by Governor Byrnes who said: "In this hour of peril I would rather have a professional soldier than a professional politician as President." The General then~~

~~he charged~~ (CHARGING) that Governor Stevenson recently had attempted to blame the "people" of the nation for what he called "the Washington mess." He said the Governor is trying to get out from under Democratic failures through a wholesale indictment of the American people. (226) General Eisenhower pledged

support for every measure of Social security. He promised, if elected, a clear program, with decisive leadership, that could bring the Korean war to a speedier end, prevent future Koreas and greatly lessen the threat of a Third World War.

[redacted]

In Washington today, Republican Senator Williams of Delaware urged the government not to try to deport Racketeer Frank Costello until three questions have been asnwered: has cOstello settled his tax account?.. who has been protecting him? who is responsible for the long delay in the deportation proceedings? The Senator also says Costello could be a witness at trials of "some of our former key officials." But he didn't explain..or offer any names.

A Federal grand jury here in New York today indicted Mr. and Mrs. Earl Browder on charges of lying about Mrs. Browder's Communist party membership when she sought American citizenship in 1949. (315) Both [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT Mrs. Browder was never a party member. They are in jail tonight because they were not able to post 25-hundred dollars in bail--each. (324)

In Washington today, a high official of the Defense Department said he has "no optomism about an armistice in Korea." He said "he has no real hope, no real expectation of any progress in the truce talks." This UN-NAMED official also [redacted] said we will continue our heavy air attacks on the enemy to make it [redacted] desireable for them to stop fighting and negotiate. (343) Today, 45 of our Superforts attacked a chemical plant on the south bank of the Yalu. (349) And the Chinese, continuing their heavy attacks on the central front, captured a third hill from South Korean forces. (355) In Seoul, a "highly placed" Eighth army officer says: the Russians now have several thousands troops in North Korea, ~~He says they are~~ serving [redacted] in "a support capacity".. technicians, advisors, and probably manning anti-aircraft guns. (407)

The United Press reports from Korea that General Van Fleet has asked to stay on as commander of the 8th army until the Korean war is ended. The United Press says "reliable sources" say the General has told the Pentagon he will retire from the army if he is replaced before the war is over; And if he [redacted] retires he would like to go hunting in Africa. The General himself has no comment on all this.. says he knows nothing about reports that he soon will be [redacted] relieved as 8th army commander.

In Great Britain today, two veteran members of the Labor Party

lost their seats on the party's National Eexcutive Committee to left-wing supporters of Aneurin Bevan. (415) Both former foreign secretary Herbt Morrison and former Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton were replaced by big votes. (420) It ws a big victory for Aneurin Bevan over t Labor Party's leader, Clement Atlee.

Trout cue to Murrow

7;51;00

And now let's switch to Ed Murrow on the roof of the CBS building here in New York:

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Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, Sep. 30, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

TROUT: ... And now let's switch to Ed Murrow on the roof of the CBS building here in New York.

MURROW: There is now in progress a simulated (repeat, simulated) air raid on New York. Just about a minute ago, the last wail of those obscene, abrasive sirens died away, seemed to fade out down the canyons of this fabulous city. There's a full moon riding high in a dark blue sky. It's the sort of moon we used to call a bomber's moon in London. The lights are still on in the buildings; the traffic continues to move in the streets below. There are about nine searchlights, fingers of light scratching the blue of the sky above. No aircraft have appeared yet, altho we did see the lights of one fighter just a moment ago. Larry Lesueur is over near Times Square, down on the ground. Larry, what do you have to report from there?

LESUEUR: Well, Ed, I'm actually standing on the marquee of the Hotel Astor, and the searchlights are criss-crossing overhead. Ed, the first thing I want to report is that my hair still rises on the back of my neck when I hear those air raid sirens wailing in the nite, even tho I haven't got as much hair as I used to have when we covered the London blitz together. It does give me an eerie feeling to think of you standing up there on the roof of CBS under a bomber's moon, as you said, instead of back at the old bomb-battered BBC in London. But traffic is still moving here, and Robert Mitchum is playing in a show called "A Minute to Zero" across the way from me, and there is an air raid alert on. But this wasn't meant for audience or, rather, public participation, as you know, but the big crowds of strollers here along the Great White Way and on Times Square seem to have entered into the spirit of the thing. When the sirens sounded, some of them went over to the side streets and some of them stood on the edges. They seemed to enter into the thing sort of consciously or unconsciously. The people here did react. They quickened their

pace and a lot of them looked around nervously, kept to the sidewalks and the sides of the buildings. Yet nobody seems to be too concerned, of course, since they're not actually supposed to participate. I can see some of them buying tickets right now for the Broadway shows. But the most famous street in the world -- 42nd Street -- is locked off, and busloads of supposedly bombed-out people are being rushed along it.

The Civil Defense Emergency Station up the street there has opened up a soup kitchen. There's a big crowd around it. It's going to feed them and register them. They expect to register some 200,000 people in similar stations thruout the city tonite. Ed, it was my impression that these Civil Defense people are pretty well organized, just as well as they were in London before the blitz started. They seem to be pretty proud of the job they're doing - feeding a couple of hundred people right now. I can see them standing up in front of the kitchen. I must say, however, that as an old blitz reporter, I feel pretty old-fashioned, even half-naked, standing here with all the lights of Broadway blazing and bombers supposedly overhead. They tell me that a blackout isn't necessary now, because planes bomb on radar, and a blackout is as unnecessary as the two-pants suit that the Bond Clothing people used to sell on the sign across the street.

Incidentally, one cop said to me he had definite instructions not to participate in this drill because, he said, everything would be stolen in the side streets if he left them.

Well, that's Times Square in New York. And now back to Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This simulated attack on New York is merely a practice, the fourth since the end of the war. I can see one interceptor now at about seven or eight thousand feet, which appears to be going up the Hudson. The searchlights continue to comb the sky. Traffic along Madison Avenue is normal. This simulated attack will be carried out by B-26s and B-29s, coming in at about six thousand feet.

Incidentally, here in New York City there is a need for about another half-million Civil Defense volunteers. I wonder how it is in your city?

It's a rather eerie sight, to stand up on this building at Madison and 52nd and see this great forest of buildings, all properly lighted. I can hear bombers off in the distance now. The searchlights are reaching for them. Not very powerful lights, incidentally. There is a B-29 directly overhead now, wearing his navigating lights, the little green light on the right wing. Just about six thousand feet - a single aircraft. The lights haven't picked him up yet. Now they have. One has him. Now he loses him. Searchlight work is not too good, as I view it from here. That one came up from down toward the Battery and seems to be flying straight up over Fifth Avenue. A fighter off in the distance, over the East River, or at least it appears to be a fighter. The searchlights continue to roam the sky. You can probably hear that B-29 off in the distance. The lights caught and held him for just a moment and then lost him.

Incidentally, those bombers may have come in in the simulated attack under the radar screen. There's another B-29 coming in now over the East River. There are only about one-third of the people required in the Ground Observer Corps - and the Grand Observer Corps is the only addition, visually speaking, to the radar screen. The B-29 is now directly overhead. Seems to be carrying additional lights. There are three B-26s in tight formation passing directly overhead now.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today. And here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: Thruout all of history, those prepared for possible disaster have had the best chances of survival. Many centuries ago, the Roman Horace wrote:

"Who can hope to be safe, who sufficiently cautious, guard himself as he may, for every moment's an ambush!" The need for Civilian Defense workers is still very real. And perhaps Goethe was right when he said: "To make sacrifices in little things is what we are seldom equal to." That seems to be particularly appropriate standing up here watching this simulated air raid.

Good Night and Good Luck!

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - SEPTEMBER 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

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MURROW: There is now in progress a simulated (repeat, simulated) air raid on New York. Just about a minute ago, the last wail of those obscene, abrasive sirens died away, seemed to fade out down the canyons of this fabulous city. There's a full moon riding high in a dark blue sky. It's the sort of moon we used to call a bomber's moon in London. The lights are still on in the buildings; the traffic continues to move in the streets below. There are about nine searchlights, fingers of light scratching the blue of the sky above. No aircraft have appeared yet, altho we did see the lights of one fighter just a moment ago. Larry Lesueur is over near Times Square, down on the ground. Larry, what do you have to report from there?

LESUEUR: Well, Ed, I'm actually standing on the marquee of the Hotel Astor, and the searchlights are criss-crossing overhead. Ed, the first thing I want to report is that my hair still rises on the back of my neck when I hear those air raid sirens wailing in the nite, even tho I haven't got as much hair as I used to have when we covered the London blitz together. It does give me an eerie feeling to think of you standing up there on the roof of CBS under a bomber's moon, as you said, instead of back at the old bomb-battered BBC in London. But traffic is still moving here, and Robert Mitchum is playing in a show called "A Minute to Zero" across the say from me, and there is an air raid alert on. But this wasn't meant for audience or, rather, public participation, as you know, but the big crowds of strollers here along the Great White Way and on Times Square seem to have entered into the spirit of the thing. When the sirens sounded, some of them went over to the side streets and some of them

stood on the edges. They seemed to enter into the thing sort of consciously or unconsciously. The people here did react. They quickened their pace and a lot of them looked around nervously, kept to the sidewalks and the sides of the buildings. Yet nobody seems to be too concerned, of course, since they're not actually supposed to participate. I can see some of them buying tickets right now for the Broadway shows. But the most famous street in the world - 42nd Street - is locked off, and busloads of supposedly bombed-out people are being rushed along it.

The Civil Defense Emergency Station up the street there has opened up a soup kitchen. There's a big crowd around it. It's going to feed them and register them. They expect to register some 200,000 people in similar stations throughout the city tonite. Ed, it was my impression that these Civil Defense people are pretty well organized, just as well as they were in London before the blitz started. They seem to be pretty proud of the job they're doing - feeding a couple of hundred people right now. I can see them standing up in front of the kitchen. I must say, however, that as an old blitz reporter, I feel pretty old-fashioned, even half-naked, standing here with all the lights of Broadway blazing and bombers supposedly overhead. They tell me that a blackout isn't necessary now, because planes bomb on radar, and a blackout is as unnecessary as the two-pants suit that the Bond Clothing people used to sell on the sign across the street.

Incidentally, one cop said to me he had definite instructions not to participate in this drill because, he said, everything would be stolen in the side streets if he left them.

Well, that's Times Square in New York. And now back to Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This simulated attack on New York is merely a practice, the fourth since the end of the war. I can see one interceptor now at about seven or

eight thousand feet, which appears to be going up the Hudson. The searchlights continue to comb the sky. Traffic along Madison Avenue is normal. This simulated attack will be carried out by B-26s and B-29s, coming in at about six thousand feet.

Incidentally, here in New York City there is a need for about another half-million Civil Defense volunteers. I wonder how it is in your city?

It's a rather eerie sight, to stand up on this building at Madison and 52nd and see this great forest of buildings, all properly lighted. I can hear bombers off in the distance now. The searchlights are reading for them. Not very powerful lights, incidentally. There is a B-29 directly overhead now, wearing his navigating lights, the little green light on the right wing. Just about six thousand feet - a single aircraft. The lights haven't picked him up yet. Now they have. One has him. Now he loses him. Searchlight work is not too good, as I view it from here. That one came up from down toward the Battery and seems to be flying straight up over Fifth Avenue. A fighter off in the distance, over the East River, or at least it appears to be a fighter. The searchlights continue to roam the sky. You can probably hear that B-29 off in the distance. The lights caught and held him for just a moment and then lost him.

Incidentally, those bombers may have come in in the simulated attack under the radar screen.. There's another B-29 coming in now over the East River. There are only about one-third of the people required in the Ground Observer Corps - and the Grand Observer Corps is the only addition, visually speaking, to the radar screen. The B-29 is now directly overhead. Seems to be carrying additional lights. There are three B-26s in tight formation passing directly overhead now.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Throughout all of history, those prepared for possible disaster have had the best chances of survival. Many centuries ago, the Roman Horace wrote: "Who can hope to be safe, who sufficiently cautious, guard himself as he may, for every moment's an ambush!" The need for Civilian Defense workers is still very real. And perhaps Goethe was right when he said: "To make sacrifices in little things is what we are seldom equal to." That seems to be particularly appropriate standing up here watching this simulated air raid.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday October 1

This is the news:

~~The Brooklyn Dodgers today won the first game of the world series. They beat the Yankees, four to two. In a few minutes I'd like to review the game with a former Dodger official who now does business in Pittsburgh, Mr. Branch Rickey.~~

General Eisenhower campaigned through Michigan today, charging that the Administration is threatening the bi-partisan approach to foreign policy. The General said: "Democrats claim all the credit for the good fruits of the bipartisan approach; and blame Republicans for the bad fruits." Eisenhower said, if he is elected he will co-operate with Democrats in Congress, make them "real partners" in working out basic foreign policies. And again the General attacked what he called "the scandal-a-day" Administration. Eisenhower also took note of Democratic COMMENTS ON HIS support OF all Republican candidates. He explained: "I am on a true crusade. If those men the Democrats object to, want to establish permanent peace, stop cheapening of the dollar, eliminate waste, and establish a complete loyalty in our government, I say that's a real crusade."

The President was in Montana where he dedicated Hungry Horse dam, the third highest in the world. And he said that Eisenhower had adopted the line of the private power monoploy.. that if Eisenhower is elected "it will be a long time before you see another" dam like Hungry Horse. Mr. Truman said the Republican slogan writers take the view that dams such as this.. government transmission lines and low cost public power, are all [redacted] "creeping socialism."

The Republican National Committee says its has assigned four Senators to speak along the President's whistle-stop route; following up behind him and answering some of his charges..or leap-frogging ahead of him and asking questions they would like to have him answer. Chairman Sumerfield says this is necessary to answer what he calls the President's "distortions, irresponsible slanders, and political prevarications."

Governor Stevenson, in Springfield, worked on speeches today. Officials of the "Volunteers for Stevenson" charge that the Republicans are planning a 2-million dollar radio and television campaign "BLITZ" to win 12 key states. George Ball, executive director of the volunteers, says the Republicans, in the last three weeks of the campaign, will try to sell what he calls "an inadequate ticket" in the same way they sell soap,

toothpaste, hair tonic and bubble gum. A Republican spokesman says he knows of no such plan..(never heard of it.)

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In Washington , House investigators charged today that former Attorney General Mc Grath had "a deplorable lack of knowledge" about the Justice department... showed no enthusiasm for cleaning it up.. in fact, "appeared to wish to delay and frustrate investigation." Mr. Mc Grath says he will comment on this when the committee has concluded its work.

~~The Veterans Administration says it will discharge two thousand two hundred and fifty employes on November fourth, to stay within the appropriation voted by Congress.~~

~~Secretary of State Acheson says the so-called Peace Conference that starts in Peiping tomorrow is "obviously another Red propaganda operation." The Secretary is checking to determine whether Americans attending it have violated any law.~~

Off Korea today..on the island of Cheju... 45 Communist prisoners were killed and 120 wounded..after they refused to end a celebration of Communist China's "Independence Day." A United Nations spokesman at the prisoner of war camp said:"It was a real fight. It has been the policy of the command to meet challenges with force."

Chinese troops again attacked on the Central front today but made little headway.

The Air Force says that a year ago an F-80 Shooting Star jet stayed in the air for more than 14 hours.. and made five combat missions..after air-to-air refueling. And in the month of September, we lost 7 American jets shot down in air battles.. 5 planes to enemy ground fire.

(The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 810 casualties last week. The total now is: 119, 379.)

About half the votes have been counted in the Japanese election. They show enthusiastic approval of Prime Minister Yoshida's policy. So far not one Communist has won a seat in the Lower House of the Diet. (They won 35 in the last election.)

~~In Paris, Navy Secretary Kimball said we have a special guided-missile ship "already in being." Presumably he means the old battleship.~~

In Great Britain, Arthur Deakin, trades union leader in the Labor Party, challenged the party's left-wingers to a showdonw at the Labor Convention. Aneurin Bevan, the left-wing leader, said he and Deakin "are the same kind of chaps".. He added: the reason we have to fight is because the Conservatives..the natural whipping boy of a Socialist conference.. ARP down and out."

Edward R. Murrow: October 1, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

In the last twenty-four hours this reporter has witnessed two remarkable sights. Last night I saw something called "Cinerama", which is a new and truly sensational method of presenting motion pictures. It sort of wraps a big screen around you, and you sit right in the middle of the action. If the picture is taken from an airplane you feel that you're the pilot. If it is the picture of a pipe band in Edinburgh, you feel that they are marching right down the aisle and that you could reach out and touch their kilts.

I don't know how long it will be before this this thing called Cinerama is available to the general public; (there are still tough technical problems to be solved;) but it's more impressive than the first sound movies, or the addition of color. Somewhere in the future, through this process, there is both sight and sound the like of which we've not seen before. This Cinerama process was presented by my colleague Lowell Thomas in accordance with the current practise of full disclosure it should be said that I have no financial interest in it - but when a reporter accustomed to deal in sight and sound sees something for the first time which extends the horizon of both sight and sound, it's a pleasure to report it.

The other remarkable event witnessed was the winning of first game (4 to 2) in the World Series by Joe Black and eight other members of the Dodger Baseball Club. We have acquired again this year the services of a promising reporter, widely believed to be knowledgeable on the subject of baseball, to report the World Series for you. It may be that in keeping with the times he is highly partisan, because once he ran the Dodgers. (He sort of raised most of the boys who won the ballgame today.) Now he's raising some more in Pittsburgh. He's agreed to drop in each evening during the Series and tell us more than the score. Branch Rickey.

Negro umpire -

Is Ralph Kiner for Sale -

The Dodgers got the "jump" in the Series. And [redacted], it would probably be hard to find anyone in Brooklyn tonite who doesn't think the "Bums" will make it. Oscar Wilde...never one to be stampeded, once warned:"The advantage of the emotions is that they lead us astray." But Mark Twain realistically remarked:"We don't reason where we feel; we just feel." Whatever the case, they feel good in Brooklyn tonite.

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

ED. R. MURROW

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... We have acquired again this year, the services of a promising reporter, widely believed to be knowledgeable on the subject of baseball, to report the World Series for you. It may bethat in keeping with the times he is highly partisan, because once he ran the Dodgers; he sort of raised most of the boys who won the ball game today. Now he's raising some more in Pittsburgh. He's agreed to drop in each evening, during the series, and tell us more than the score. Mr. Branch Rickey.

RICKEY: Good Evening! Do you have any questions that you want to ask me, Ed, before I tell you what I thought of this gametoday?

MURROW: You carry straight on, Branch.

RICKEY: Well, this game showed why each club is a championship team. It was positively marked by brilliant defensive work on both sides, and superb pitching. But this was a game, in my judgment, where power was a decisive factor.

Now this ever-repeating Yankee club under able management - off the field as well as on it - continues to show the heritage of a man who, in my judgment, was and is one of the greatest baseball men of my time. So long as the vestigas of the work of Edward Barrow remain on thepersonnel of the Yankee club and office just so long will it be dangerous to all its competitors.

I wish I had the time to mention the really wonderful plays in the field; some of them didn't get into the score book -- men backing up where not once in a hundred times they would be needed, creating potential defenses that only once in the game, perhaps, found its way into the score book. A center-field fly in the 9th to dead center, was caught by Snyder; Berra hit it. Pafko was within 60,70-feet of Snyder when he caught that fly and the right-fielder, Furillo, was not much farther off. If Pafko had made the same effort to have caught and backed up Snider and the

ball hit against the screen by Woodring, in the 8th inning, my judgment is it would have held it to a 2-bagger and then Woodring could not have scored.

That is what I mean by this thing called 'effort,' called 'morale.' Other pitching was good. An experienced, skillful pitcher in Reynolds against a first year boy in Black, Manager Dressen's trust in this chap was justified, and he made a courageous decision in starting the boy. If Black had failed Dressen surely would have been severely criticized by everybody in baseball.

This pitching is something - and power is something. But there's another point in determining a short series that I believe will be a deciding factor in this present World Series, namely, the spirit of adventure. Some people call it 'chance taking.' It is a willingness to accept to risk of defeat in order to make improbable but possible plays that bring victory. Managers generally call it a desire to win; and it is just that -- a demanding, consuming purpose that makes a club put itself all out by asking no quarter and, of course, giving none.

Campanella's attempted steal of second base, with nobody out in the second inning, meant something; and if had held the bag as I saw the play, he would have stolen the base and that would havee meant something. When Cox was stealing later only a sensational play by Rizzuto retired him on Berra's throw.

The Dodgers are running. Campanella had a good lead and a fine break and Cox's lead, however, was cut down. You see we have and I want to remark about it, we have in the rule book a sound ruling defining a balk; and further - a couple of years ago, passed a supporting rule written for no other purpose than to redefine the balk and compel its enforcement. And in spite of the fact that Reynolds repeatedly balked in his pitching today, and without protest from the Dodgers or warning of the umpire, it's a dead rule -- in spite of all these, the Dodgers are running. It is possible that they have a keener and more persistent morale if I can call it that at the

moment than do the Yankees - and I use the much abused word 'morale' without apology.

General Eisenhower spoke of morale in his book frequently; more than weapons, more than ammunition, logistics or manpower, more than industrial support or government appropriations, more than any one of these, he emphasized 'morale' as the dominant and determining factor in winning a war - and it's true in a game of baseball like in a Series here, the size, and age and weight and experience of these boys are about the same, the management is experienced and sound, the running speed's about the same, perhaps the advantage should be given to the Yankees in pitching and perhaps the Dodgers have the advantage in power. And I think that this thing we call desire to win, this thing called spirit, is a determining thing in this Series that we're in front of - and I think it will determine it.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Branch Rickey. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. Now here is Bob Dickson.

ANNOUNCER: (C O M M E R C I A L)

(30)

Ed. trans.P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday Oct 2, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower said today that American troops should no longer have to bear the brunt of the fighting in Korea. Traveling through Illinois today, the General said: "If we cannot win the war, at least let us not shed so much of our blood in that region." He wants to make certain that the South Koreans can be prepared to defend their own front lines. And General Eisenhower said: "We do not want Asia to feel that the white man of the west is his enemy. If there must be a war there, let it be Asians against Asians, with the United States on the side of freedom." The General also charged that World War One, [redacted] World War Two [redacted]

AND the Korean war might have been avoided under better leadership. He said the only prosperity the Democrats achieved in the past twenty years was the result of war.. that the only economic improvement the nation achieved in the past 20 years was during World War Two.

Governor Stevenson remained at the Governor's Manion in Springfield, heard part of a speech the General made in that city by radio.

The Pr sident was in Washington state today. He said he wants to send Eisenhower "back to the army if I get a chance." Mr. Truman said:

You cannot trust Republicans...they don't care about the people's welfare.. they control the big-time lobbies. And Mr. Truman said he didn't have much help from Republicans, in getting approval of Columbia River basin development projects.

Senator Nixon says there's only one month left "to save America"; accuses Governor Stevenson of having an "unbreakable tie", with what he calls the "Mink Administration."

Senator Sparkman says General Eisenhower has dumped Governor Dewey for Senator Taft.. feels "the switch will cost the general the election."

Senator Connally says he will campaign for the Stevenson ticket in Texas. And Governor Shivers of Texas announced formally that he'll vote for Eisenhower.

The Internal Revenue Bureau says it collected a record-breaking 65-billion dollars in taxes in the last fiscal year.. an average of more than 415-dollars for every MAN WOMAN & CHILD in the nation. The tax receipts were 29 per cent over the previous year.

Attorney General Mc Granery says he plans to take AmericAN

citizenship away from 100 naturalized aliens.. "figures in the underworld and organized crime." Mc Granery says he will restore "the dignity of citizenship" by starting de-naturalization proceedings against "those ungrateful recipients of American hospitality." He also told reporters that Charlie Chaplin will be denied re-entry to this country.. until a hearing has been held on his case... because Mc Granery feels he is "an unsavory character, whose statements have indicated a leering, sneering attitude toward this country."

Price Stabilizer Woods says his cross-country [redacted] sampling of housewives opinions, shows that a stronger price control law is necessary...particularly for foods.

The Office of Price Stabilization has approved a 20-cent a ton increase for hard coal prices.. as a result of a recent "interim contract" between the United Mine Workers, and the hard coal mine operators.

In Korea today, South Korean troops fought to within 50 feet of the top of a hill the Chinese took from them on Monday.

On Cheju island, American officials say the Wednesday riot, in which 56 prisoners of war were killed, was to SIGNAL THE START OF [redacted] a mass break

of almost six thousand enemy prisoners. Eighty American infantrymen moved into the 500-prisoner compound where the trouble started... shot or bayoneteed 56 of the prisoners and wounded at least another 100.

At Pamnujum, as expected, the Communists have protested what they call this "major incident of massacre."

Complete returns from the election in Japan show that Prime Minister Yoshida's Liberal Party will have a majority of seats in the Lower House of the Diet..the Communists will have no representation.

The State Department says this demonstrates "the strong spirit of democracy and is evidence of the success of democratic procedures in Japan."

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh says if the British do not accept his latest proposal for settling the oil dispute Iran will withdraw her diplomats from London.

And in Berlin, the Russian military commander in Germany demands that the western powers "close down" what he calls six espionage, kidnapping and sabotage centers which the United States is financing in West Berlin,

Edward R. Murrow: October 2, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today Josef Stalin issued one of his rare public statements. It took the form of a fifty-page article in the magazine "Bolshevik". (It does not appear that he said anything very new or sensational.) According to Stalin, the Soviet Union will not attack the capitalistic countries, and we ought to know it. So war between the Communists and the free world is not inevitable. But he thinks that the capitalistic countries will go to war among themselves because their capitalistic system is decaying. According to Stalin, Western Germany, Japan, Britain, France and Italy have fallen into American clutches; must do our bidding; but will eventually try to escape from what he calls "American enslavement."

Stalin doesn't think the capitalist countries are likely to make war against the Soviet Union, because to do so would be to risk the destruction of capitalism. He thinks the West's economic blockade of the Communist world has caused the Communists to increase their production to the point where they can soon begin exporting surpluses.

What Stalin is saying to his own people could be summed up like this. We aren't going to attack anybody. We don't think anybody is going to attack us. In due course our enemies will fall to fighting among themselves, and that would be a good thing. He also implies that our economic system

is going to collapse, while the Communist world's productivity will increase. Most of this is familiar Communist doctrine; but it is interesting at least to note that he spent so much time reassuring his own people that Russia isn't going to start a war, and he doesn't think we will. Even in a country where all means of communication are controlled by the government, fear of war can be a very powerful factor in forming public opinion. # There is no reason to think that the Russian people, who have had a lot more first-hand experience with war than we have, do not dread and fear the prospect of another one, ~~quite~~ as much ~~as~~ or more than we do. Stalin was attempting to reassure them on this point, saying in effect: "Work hard. Stick to the Party line; and in due course our enemies will destroy themselves".

Yankees - 7 - 1 - Branch Rickey
Hold the game open -
What was outstanding in game -
What about Hodges -
Bad Plays -

Marshal Stalin's statement is open to various interpertations...possibly by design. Thomas Paine once observed:"Mystery is the antagonist of truth. It is a fog of human invention that obscures the truth and represents it in distortion. Truth never has to envelop itself in mystery." Many students of international politics would agree with George Byron when he said:"I wish he would explain his explanation."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, October 2, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Well, today the Yankees won it - 7 to 1. And our friend Branch Rickey is here to tell you about it. Branch, how'd the game open?

RICKEY: Well, Ed, it opened in a rather singular manner. Two things hit me, before the first ball was pitched, as unusual. In my hearing Casey Stengel said to his men, as he walked up and down in front of his bench: "Boys, I want you to get mad, every one of you, from here." He sayd, "get mad". And then the Dodgers, having taken the field, I saw the four infielders come up to the pitcher's box, as they did yesterday, in a somewhat formal manner and gather close ~~xxxxx~~ about the pitcher. It reminded me of a basketball team that clasped hands, you know. It seemed to cement some unity of purpose in the pact, as tho they didn't have previously a sustained morale and needed something. I don't know whether it was supplication or a prayer meetin' - not that I don't believe in prayer. I do. It's a cleansing thing in a dignified time and place and almost any time it might be helpful. But these boys are mature and they're experienced. They're professionals. And the background of their morale must be founded pretty deep. And I'm wondering if that is a new formula. But the game opened on that basis, but it was dominated so completely by a great, intelligent, experienced, professional pitcher. He's a huge person, and apparently he has a fine mind. He allowed three hits, and there wasn't much chance for great defensive work. This team that looked... yesterday the Dodgers looked like a great offensive team, a running team, a team of keen desire to win. I favored it. And today this Yankee team was so superb in its pitching, and they showed a great man out there.

MURROW: You would say, then, that the pitching was the outstanding single...

RICKEY: I think the pitching was so dominant that everything else in comparison was insignificant.

MURROW: Well now, Branch, what about Hodges?

RICKEY: Well, there were two things. One good and one bad. Poor Hodges. A few years ago, very few years ago, the tall, lean, lank fellow was aggressive and self-confident and he batted behind ... right behind Robinson. He was feared - and he was a homerun hitter; he still is a homerun hitter, but he's a striker-outer more now. He showed confusion. He showed lack of confidence. As a matter of fact, his timidity kept him from coming up too close to the morale session, at the beginning of the game, to which I've referred. The feller made a confused play that contributed so definitely to the beginning, when they lost, the five-run inning that the Yankees had, the sixth or seventh. Hodges is a great athlete and shows complete frustration. When he will recover, I don't know. It usually takes some time for a man to recover it fully. But he shows a lack of confidence. On the other hand, this game showed a man who might become, in the opinion of the American public, a greater even than that very great man, DiMaggio. I believe he can outrun DiMaggio, and I believe he can outthrow him. I know that's a terrible thing to say. But that's that young feller who'll not be 21 years of age until the 20th day of October - and his name is Mantle. He's a wonder!

MURROW: Branch, what were the bad plays of the day?

RICKEY: Ah-h-h ... ah, that is not so pleasant. There were two bad plays, really. Pafko's overthrow of the relay man. When a man was on second, on first, and he was going to third ... home; he was on second and he was going home, Pafko took the single and overthrew the relay man. It's a great tendency of outfielders to want to show the distance ... the strength of their throwing arms. And there was not too much chance of him getting the man at the plate, but there was a great chance -- of course, it was a sure thing -- that if he threw the ball low enough, no trajectory in it, he would get quicker play at the plate on it, but it could be cut off by the relay man, by the intermediate man. And he didn't do it, and the man went to second in scoring distance. That was the worst play on the part of the Dodgers.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Branch Rickey. We will hope for fewer bad plays tomorrow.

-30- (Ediphone trans./E.S.)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - OCTOBER 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Eisenhower said today that American troops should no longer have to bear the brunt of the fighting in Korea. Traveling through Illinois today, the General said: "If we cannot win the war at least let us not shed so much of our blood in that region." He wants to make certain that the South Koreans can be prepared to defend their own front lines. And General Eisenhower said: "We do not want Asia to feel that the white man of the west is his enemy. If there must be a war there, let it be Asians against Asians with the United States on the side of freedom." The General also charged that World War One, World War Two and the Korean war might have been avoided under better leadership. He said the only prosperity the Democrats achieved in the past twenty years was the result of war...that the only economic improvement the nation achieved in the past 20 years was during World War Two.

Governor Stevenson remained at the Governor's Mansion in Springfield, heard part of a speech the General made in that city by radio.

The President was in Washington state today. He said he wants to send Eisenhower "back to the army if I get a chance." Mr. Truman said: "You cannot trust Republicans...they don't care about the people's welfare...they control the big-time lobbies. And Mr. Truman said he didn't have much help from Republicans in getting approval of Columbia River basin development projects.

Senator Nixon says there's only one month left "to save America"; accuses Governor Stevenson of having an "unbreakable tie" with what he calls the "Mink Administration."

Senator Sparkman says General Eisenhower has dumped Governor Dewey for Senator Taft...feels "the switch will cost the general the election."

Senator Connally says he will campaign for the Stevenson ticket in Texas. And Governor Shivers of Texas announced formally that he'll vote for Eisenhower.

The Internal Revenue Bureau says it collected a record-breaking 65-billion dollars in taxes in the last fiscal year...an average of more that 415 dollars for every man, woman and child in the nation. The tax receipts were 29 per cent over the previous year.

Attorney General McGranery says he plans to take American citizenship away from 100 naturalized aliens..."figures in the underworld and organized crime." McGranery says he will restore "the dignity of citizenship" by starting de-naturalization proceedings against "those ungrateful recipients of American hospitality." He also told reporters that Charlie Chaplin will be denied re-entry to this country, until a hearing has been held on his case...because McGranery feels he is "an unsavory character whose statements have indicated a leering, sneering attitude toward this country."

Price Stabilizer Woods says his cross-country sampling of housewives opinions shows that a stronger price control law is necessary...particularly for foods.

The Office of Price Stabilization has approved a 20-cent a ton increase for hard coal prices...as a result of a recent "interim contract" between the United Mine Workers and the hard coal mine operators.

In Korea today, South Korean troops fought to within 50 feet of the top of a hill the Chinese took from them on Monday.

On Cheju Island, American officials say the Wednesday riot, in which 56 prisoners of war were killed, was to signal the start of a mass break of almost six thousand enemy prisoners. Eighty American infantrymen moved into the 500-prisoner compound where the trouble started...shot or bayoneted 56 of the prisoners and wounded at least another 100.

At Pamnujum, as expected, the Communists have protested what they call this "major incident of massacre."

Complete returns from the election in Japan show that Prime Minister Yoshida's Liberal Party will have a majority of seats in the Lower House of the Diet...the Communists will have no representation.

The State Department says this demonstrates "the strong spirit of democracy and is evidence of the success of democratic procedures in Japan."

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh says if the British do not accept his latest proposal for settling the oil dispute Iran will withdraw her diplomats from London.

And in Berlin, the Russian military commander in Germany demands that the western powers "close down" what he calls six espionage, kidnapping and sabotage centers which the United States is financing in West Berlin.

Today Joseph Stalin issued one of his rare public statements. It took the form of a fifty-page article in the magazine "Bolshevik". (It does not appear that he said anything very new or sensational.) According to Stalin, the Soviet Union will not attack the capitalistic countries, and we ought to know it. So war between the Communists and the free world is not inevitable. But he thinks that the capitalistic countries will go to war among themselves because their capitalistic system is decaying. According to Stalin, Western Germany, Japan, Britain, France and Italy have fallen into American clutches; must do our bidding; but will eventually try to escape from what he calls "American enslavement."

Stalin doesn't think the capitalist countries are likely to make war against the Soviet Union, because to do so would be to risk the destruction of capitalism. He thinks the West's economic blockade of the Communist world has caused the Communists to increase their production to the point where they can soon begin exporting surpluses.

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MURROW: Thank you very much, Branch Rickey. We will hope for fewer bad plays tomorrow. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Marshal Stalin's statement is open to various interpretations...possibly by design. Thomas Paine once observed: "Mystery is the antagonist of truth. It is a fog of human invention that obscrues the truth and represents it in distortion. Truth never has to envelop itself in mystery." Many students of international politics would agree with George Byron when he said: "I wish he would explain his explanation."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday Oct. 3, 1952

This is the news:

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Senator Mc Carthy says the differences between the two men don't make any great difference. He says: "A man even has differences with his wife at times."

Governor Stevenson spent the day in Ohio. He charged that General Eisenhower has sold out to the Old Guard, for party unity. He says the Old Guard is preaching a new isolationism. Eisenhower approves.. this could be a national tragedy. Stevenson says Eisenhower is not talking sense to the American people when he promises to cut taxes, at the same time he strengthens our armed forces and our allies. The Governor adds: "The old guard is entitled to its nightmares, and we are entitled to our dreams." Tonight, In Columbus, Stevenson will call for more workers to be covered by social security... increased [redacted] benefits.. and protections against economic disaster due to illness. But, he will say, our top priority now is defense, and inflation. "Social gains at the price of peace, or a healthy economy, on which the whole world depends, will not be gains but frightful losses."

Senator Taft is also speaking in Columbus tonight. He will say that Governor Stevenson is a representative of the left-wingers, if not a left-winger himself. He feels Stevenson's election will mean a

continuation of what he calls "the pro-Communist philosophy that has almost brought this country to destruction." And Senator Taft will charge that Secretary of State Acheson's statements before the Korean war may have been made "deliberately to get us involved in Korea."

The President is campaigning in Oregon. He charges that Eisenhower abandoned every one of his principles as soon as the political-going "got tough." Mr. Truman says Eisenhower gave in on every issue to the party's Old Guard faction.... Eisenhower is a captive of the old guard. The President also says that if the Republicans win the White House and Congress they will sell the reclamation projects in the West to Big Business.. and will no longer develop the resources of the country for the people.

Senator Nixon, in Delaware, says he thinks Governor Stevenson is "tempermentally, emotionally and by training unfit" to meet the threat of Communism.

Moscow today brought Russian-American relations to a new low by demanding the immediate recall of Ambassador George F. Kennan. The Russians say he is personna non grata... (personally unacceptable). because he "slandered" the Russians. In Berlin recently, Mr. Kennan said that life

in Moscow for Americans today is comparable to what he experienced when he was interned by the Nazis in Germany after Pearl Harbor. The Russians say this is a lie.. hostile to the Soviet Union.

Secretary of State Acheson called a special news conference to attack the Russian demand as "shameful." He said we do not accept the charges as valid.. Kennan's remarks will be recognized in most parts of the world as truthful. Mr. Acheson also said: at present we have no intention of asking the Russians to recall Georgi Zarubin, their new ambassador in Washington.. and we are not considering a break in diplomatic relations with Moscow. Mr. Kennan, visiting his DAUGHTER in Geneva, Swizterland, has no comment. This is believed to be the first time any American ambassador has been called "personally unacceptable" by a foreign country.

The British government tonight announced the recall of their ambassador to Washington.. Sir Oliver Franks. He will be replaced by Sir Roger Makins.. a specialist in economic affairs.

The British today successfully exploded their first atomic weapon.. on an island off northwestern Australia.

[redacted]

In Korea today our jet fighters destroyed three enemy Migs.. damaged four more. Air Secretary Finletter, in Tokyo, says a 50 per cent buildup of our air forces in the Far East is now under way. He says jet production in the United States has now caught up with Soviet production.

On the ground, the Chinese captured four hills in hand-to-hand fighting last night and today. Allied infantrymen recaptured one of the positions [redacted]

In Norway, the Nobel Prize Committee announced there will be no peace prize awarded this year.

The Italian government has lifted its ban against operations of the Church of Christ in Italy, which is American-sponsored. The American embassy announced the decision after discussions with the Italian government. [redacted]

IN Washington, a Congressional investigating group say the Armed Forces are putting speed and frills ahead of economy in their desire to complete new military bases in this country. However, the House committee, says it found "progress and accomplishments as well as deficiencies" and praises the speed with which some projects have been completed.

The Dodgers now lead the Yankees 2 to 1. But the Series is still young, and anything can happen. The question is: what ? Long before Abner Doubleday dreamed up the game of baseball, the Roman Cicero remarked: " I shall always consider the best guesser the best prophet". That's still true. It's equally true, as Finely Peter Dunne once observed:"A prophet is a man that foresees trouble." Now if we only knew which club was going to be in trouble...!

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, October 3, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

MURROW: ... Well, the Dodgers won it today, 5 to 3, and are now ahead in the Series 2 to 1. And Mr. Branch Rickey is here with us again to give us his impressions of the game.

What impressed you most today, Mr. Rickey?

RICKEY: Well, first, when we moved over from the two games into the Yankee Stadium today for the third game, I just felt that while freedom of speech is in both parks, there is noticeable to me less inhibition in the use of it at Ebbet's Field - and these boys over there root very vigorously for their team. That was the first impression I had. And then it carried thru in the game, this thing I call adventure, this daringness on the part of the Brooklyn club. They run. They keep on running - and they did today. I translated it as morale the first day. And then in the second game, that great pitcher Raschi didn't give much chance for anybody to do any running. But today they ran, and they ran in spite of this balk rule that's not enforced.

MURROW: Branch, you were telling me about the balk rule earlier, and that you were going to make a proposal at the winter meeting.

RICKEY: I am, too. It's hypocrisy to have a rule as vigorously written as the original one was, and then a clarification rule to make it more effective, and no one pay any attention to it. The first day Reynolds and then Raschi, the second, and now again today Roe on occasion - but Reynolds and Raschi repeatedly and almost continuously came to no pause in their set position with men on bases. It was a continuous violation of the balk rule. Nobody pays any attention to it, I say, and I'm going to introduce a resolution to take both rules out of the book. Why have them there? Surely, the official face of baseball should be red with chagrin tonite on the non-enforcement of its ....? We're gonna change our game. We're gonna come to

the place where the slugger, the feller who can't run at all, is the hero. And this thing of speed of foot is a thing of the past. Why, it was a day when, forty years ago, a man would steal as many bases in one year now as any three teams do in the major league. (???) I think it's horrible. But the speed was there. But it didn't afford us today even that great artist, that specialist in divining the break of the pitcher's arm in base-stealing, Reese - Pee Wee they call him -- Harold Reese. He's an artist. He's a finished base runner. And his beautiful lead, but particularly his breaks. (?) It was a deciding point, really, in the game. Very alert ...

MURROW: Yes, they're very alert. What was the most interesting play of the day, in your view?

RICKEY: Thrilling?

MURROW: Yes.

RICKEY: It made me look foolish once, really.

MURROW: I don't believe it.

RICKEY: Yes, I did. You know, Robinson hit a single in the midst of the game, in the middle of the game, out to center field, and with characteristic speed and that great energy of his. He overruns first base, turns directly at a ninety-degree angle towards second, and, daringly, threatened to go on to second, thinking that this young star, that marvelous player out there, Mantle, would throw behind him. And he pretended to be going on to second, daringly, threateningly, and Mantle came up and made a bluff throw back behind him and broke his weight on his front foot towards second, and then he did it again. But his technique was so perfect. He didn't just make a bluff throw with his arm; he went all the way thru - a full circle - and it pulled Robinson off towards second and then quickly Mantle recovered and threw behind him and it took a very fine slide. It was a case of fine experience and great adventure meeting up with a boy with a beautiful technique to meet it. I stood up and I applauded. I clapped my hands, and I looked all about, and there wasn't another soul anywhere. It just went into

the book as Robinson's single to center field in the sixth inning, and here I was up, applauding it. I felt so foolish, I say. And yet it was the most thrilling instance in the entire game to me. It really was.

MURROW: Well, Branch, I know that you don't like to make prophecies, but how does it look to you for tomorrow?

RICKEY: If the pitching is anywhere near equal ... Now it is pitching that is dominant, you know, and it always will be. But if the pitching is anywhere near equal, the Yankees had better look out. This is a powerful club, and they're running away with it.

MURROW: Well, Branch, a final question. Do you think we will ever see a Negro umpire in the major leagues?

RICKEY: Why, don't you know there's a Negro umpire now in that little league down in Southern California, Mexican border, Mexicala, El Paso ... I can't think of the name. He is umpiring in that league, and some very fine capable men are recommending him now for employment as an umpire in the Pacific Coast league next ... Well, why not? What's the reason that you wouldn't employ him? Green, blue blood. How does pigmentation affect the ability of a man to do a job and earn a livin'? I don't understand that question.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed. You have answered it anyway. Thank you, Branch Rickey.

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RICKEY: Well, first, when we moved over from the two games into the Yankee Stadium today for the third game, I just felt that while freedom of speech is in both parks, there is noticeable to me less inhibition in the use of it at Ebbet's field - and these boys over there root very vigorously for their team. That was the first impression I had. And then it carried through in the game, this thing I call adventure, this daringness on the part of the Brooklyn Club. They run. They keep on running - and they did today. I translated it as morale the first day. And then in the second game, that great pitcher Raschi didn't give much chance for anybody to do any running. But today they ran, and they ran in spite of this balk rule that's not enforced.

MURROW: Branch, you were telling me about the balk rule earlier, and that you were going to make a proposal at the winter meeting.

RICKEY: I am, too. It's hypocrisy to have a rule as vigorously written as the original one was, and then a clarification rule to make it more effective, and no one pay any attention to it. The first day Reynolds and then Raschi, the Second, and now again today Roe on occasion - but Reynolds and Raschi repeatedly and almost continuously came to no pause in their set position with men on bases. It was a continuous violation of the balk rule. Nobody pays any attention to it, I say, and I'm going to introduce a resolution to take both rules out of the book. Why have them there? Surely, the official face of baseball should be red with chagrin tonite on the non-enforcement of its...? We're gonna change our game. We're gonna come to the place where the slugger, the feller who can't run at all, is the hero. And this thing of speed of foot is a thing of the past. Why, it was a day when, forty years ago, a man would steal as many bases in one year now as any three teams do in the major league. (???) I think it's horrible. But the speed was there. But it didn't afford us today even that great artist, that

specialist in divining the break of the pitcher's arm in base-stealing, Reese - Pee Wee they call him — Harold Reese. He's an artist. He's a finished base runner. And his beautiful lead, but particularly his breaks. It was a deciding point, really, in the game. Very alert...

MURROW: Yes, they're very alert. What was the most interesting play of the day, in your view?

RICKEY: Thrilling?

MURROW: Yes.

RICKEY: It made me look foolish once, really.

MURROW: I don't believe it.

RICKEY: Yes, I did. You know, Robinson hit a single in the midst of the game, in the middle of the game, out to center field, and with characteristic speed and that great energy of his. He overruns first base, turns directly at a ninety-degree angle towards second, and, daringly, threatened to go on to second, thinking that this young star, that marvelous player out there, Mantle, would throw behind him. And he pretended to be going on to second, daringly, threateningly, and Mantle came up and made a bluff throw back behind him and broke his weight on his front foot towards second, and then he did it again. But his technique was so perfect. He didn't just make a bluff throw with his arm; he went all the way through - a full circle - and it pulled Robinson off towards second and then quickly Mantle recovered and threw behind him and it took a very fine slide. It was a case of fine experience and great adventure meeting up with a boy with a beautiful technique to meet it. I stood up and I applauded. I clapped my hands, and I looked all about, and there wasn't another soul anywhere. It just went into the book as Robinson's single to center field in the sixth inning, and here I was up, applauding it. I felt so foolish, I say. And yet it was the most thrilling instance in the entire game to me. It really was.

MURROW: Well, Branch, I know that you don't like to make prophecies, but how does it look to you for tomorrow?

RICKEY: If the pitching is anywhere near equal...Now it is pitching that is dominant, you know, and it always will be. But if the pitching is anywhere near equal, the Yankees had better look out. This is a powerful club, and they're running away with it.

MURROW: Well, Branch, a final question. Do you think we will ever see a Negro umpire in the major leagues?

RICKEY: Why, don't you know there's a Negro umpire now in that little league down in Southern California, Mexican border, Mexicala, El Paso...I can't think of the name. He is umpiring in that league, and some very fine capable men are recommending him now for employment as an umpire in the Pacific Coast League next...Well, why not? What's the reason that you wouldn't employ him? Green, blue blood. How does pigmentation affect the ability of a man to do a job and earn a livin'? I don't understand that question.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed. You have answered it anyway. Thank you, Branch Rickey.

This id Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Dodgers now lead the Yankees 2 to 1. But the Series is still young, and anything can happen. The question is: what? Long before Abner Doubleday dreamed up the game of baseball, the Roman Cicero remarked: "I shall always consider the best guesser the best prophet." That's still true. It's equally true, as Finely Peter Dunne once observed: "A prophet is a man that foresees trouble." Now if we only knew which club was going to be in trouble...! Good Note and Good Luck!

Monday, Oct. 6, 1952

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson says the Russians may be about to give up their policy of "pressure and open aggression", in favor of a policy aimed at dividing the western allies. In a speech AT Pittsburgh, the Secretary said: the free world's growing strength, apparently is forcing ~~this~~ The change in Russian tactics.. to increased fifth column activities, "insidious boring from within". But Mr. Acheson says, this would only mean a change ~~[illegible]~~ in method. We must not be lulled into complacency, or the slightest relaxation of THE ~~the~~ defense effort. We would welcome any Soviet step to reduce the danger of war. But "we must not delude ourselves, that the task will be any easier than it has been."

State Department officials say Mr. Acheson's views are based on the latest available information from Moscow..including the Communist Party congress now in session there. Today, Georgi Malenkov accused the United States of rushing the West towards a war. We are accused of building military bases around the edges of the Soviet Union. We are accused of saddling other western nations with the "burdens of an aggressive policy." -- [redacted] of mercilessly "plundering, enslaving and flogging" our

allies. Malenkov says Russia will not attack the west. But she is not afraid of war. No force in the world can halt Soviet progress.

Secretary of State Acheson's Pitsburgh speech was made before members of the C.I.O. electrical workers. The Secretary took the occassion to attack the foreign policy views of General Eisenhower.. (whose name he did not mention.) Acheson says Eisenhower offers escape from responsibility.. short-cuts and tax cuts.. AND promises to bring the boys back home." All of this.. the secretary says.. could lead to the edge of the cliff of disaster.

The General speaks in Seattle tonight where he will attack those he calls "the sly apostles of Fair Dealism" for trying to sell the nation "a whole hog" approach to public power. The General would replace over-all federal authorities.. (such as the Columbia Valley Authority.) with new inter-state bodies.. its state members chosen in accordance with state laws. Earlier, he said that President Truman's charge that Republicans would build no more power dams is "pure bunk." And he said any statement that labor would lose its gains under a Republican administration is also pure bunk. Again.. as he did in North Dakota.. the General referred to attacks on him by the President as

harmless blanks.. said he has been shot at by real artillery and is not much concerned by these noisy . harmless blanks.

The President, in Utah today, said he does not believe the people will elect as President a man who would "surrender to Taft, Mc Carthy, Jenner and Kem." He said the General had to abandon fine principles and swallow isolationism in order to get the support of Senator Taft. He said the Republicans are trying to diguise a 20-year record of obstruction and isolationism behind what he called "the shining armor of a national hero." Mr. Truman said those who have accused him of "government by crony" know THAT IS "sheer poppycock and low politics." He said the few men in public office who have betrayed the trust have hurt him, personally.

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have turned up in new Russian-style uniforms and say they are going to be known in the future as "the peoples army."

~~In London today, Field Marshal B. L. Montgomery called for a supreme command to unify the allied policies in the cold war against Communism.~~

In Iran, a spokesman for Premier Mossadegh says Iran must cut her diplomatic relations with Great Britain at once. He charges that the latest British and American notes on the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute have "completely sidetracked" Mossadegh's plans for a settlement.

And in Egypt, Mustapha el Nahas, the leader of the strong WAFDIST party, has yielded to demands from General Naguib and "retired from active leadership" of the party.

Montaigne once remarked:"There are some defeats, more triumphant than victories." This may be so. (But tonite, on the eve of the deciding game of the World Series, it would be hard to get a Dodger or Yankee fan to agree.) But with the Series tied, and one game remaining, all would agree with the Roman Horace who said:"In one short hour's space, can come swift death, or joyful victory." "Fabjous" day

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, October 6, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Well, the Yankees won it today, 3-2, the Series now all even, the crucial game tomorrow, and our baseball reporter, Mr. Branch Rickey, is with us again.

How did it look today, Branch?

RICKEY: Well, it's one of those great series. We've had very few that went to seven games. This one is ... and the breaking point is in front of these teams. I ... I think the psychology of the strain is in evidence already. Some of these men are in slumps. Some of them have lost their distinctive leadership. Take Robinson, for instance. He has contributed so little as his capacity is related to what he is actually doing. The boy is ina slump, that mysterious thing that seems to violate the law of cause-and-effect, that something happens to a boy and he can't find out what it is and he becomes worried and frustrated. Robinson is not like that. I cannot help thinking that Robinson still might be the star and will be tomorrow. He's a philosopher player. He wants to know about things and he has power. He's ... I could tell him something, I believe, that would help him instantly. Really, I ... I ... I'm positive about it. He needs to hit at the pitch. The first day he struck out three times on fast balls through the middle and never struck at a ball. He did it again today. He has struck out more than I've ever known him to do in any series of any kind during a regular season. The boy ... the boy takes the strikes. If he'd cut and slash ... hit at the bat ball, it doesn't matter. The last two times up today he hit what seemed to be that ball, but hit them a long ways. Now, Robinson needs to do that. He can be the man that will determine this series.

Raschi runs true to form this game, I say. Raschi was a great pitcher and they had ... there are two great pitchers in there today and they'll have them in there tomorrow, if necessary. Everything goes tomorrow,

fame, money, prestige. It's all right out in front of the boys, but there's one thing I want to remark about because it affects baseball so very much in my judgment, - the people of this country are going to see a different enforcement of the balk (?) rule and it can affect our whole game. I harp on it, it seems like, but it is so important. Raschi made ten balks in the first inning today, three in the second, six in the third, and seven more in the sixth or seventh. He ... he made twenty-six balks that are beyond dispute. Nobody anywhere would say they were not balks. We must either take those rules out of the book or we must enforce them. Our boy, pitching for the Brooklyn Club, I didn't see him make any at all. He has been trained perhaps correctly, but that is a thing worth considering. Loes ... Loes was another great young pitcher. How in the name of common sense the National League or the American League in the future for that matter are going to pass up the Dodgers' potentials in the field of great young pitchers when they have shown three, or maybe four, pitchers in the World Series, boys who have never pitched in any previous year in the major leagues. That is something. Those fellers are marvelous. Did you see how they greeted Snider when he made his first home run? Now, wasn't that wonderful?

MURROW: I did, indeed!

RICKEY: Now, that (inaudible) and if you watch their outfielders they begin their 100-yard sprint the minute the ball is hit by a batsman anywhere; they go perchance to take care of a play that might result. And did you see how the other club greeted Berra in the very next inning? With the first man up he hit a home run. Well, they were enthusiastic. Oh, the Yankees have tremendous ability. There isn't any question about that. They have it all over the place. That Mantle who hit a bad pitch up above his head, he scraped the sky and it went to the left-center field fence in Ebbets Field. What a blow! Now, they have ability and they may win this Series tomorrow, but I look for the Dodgers to win it because on the edge of everything, and this big colored boy, they have him free and rested for the pitching tomorrow and I think that the Yankees may come back with all three of them, Reynolds and Raschi and Lopat and they may need them all. I'm a bit prejudiced about it..... (interruption)

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MURROW: Thank you very much, Branch Rickey, for this prejudiced and very informative report on today's game and tomorrow's prospects.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Tuesday Oct. 7, 1952

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists are again attacking in Korea..along 100 miles of the 155-mile front. They are using an estimated 12-thousand troops... following through on last night's attack. In their first drive the enemy over-ran seven of our hill positions. They launched about 35 seperate attacks. (13 of them against the Marines.) We counter-attacked today against enemy gains in the hills guarding Chorwon.. on the road to Seoul. Allied officers at the front call it a limited attack. [redacted] the heaviest enemy drive IN A year. It appears that we had at least three days warning that it was coming and were in position to blunt it.

Defense Secretary Lovett says the South Koreans now have more than 400-thousand soldiers...50 per cent more than we have in Korea. Reporters without mentioning Eisenhower's name asked him about the General's [redacted] recent proposal to eventually have South Koreans replace American troops at the front..let Asians fight Asians..if there must be a war in Korea. Secretary Lovett [redacted] had this to say: [redacted] as the number of South Korean troops increases it will strengthen the allied forces

and permit greater rotation, if not relief, of United Nations troops. We are doing all we can safely do, at the moment, in training the South Koreans and putting more of them into the war. As time goes on we will get more troops from South Korea. Secretary Lovett says he would not be competent to say whether we will get additional troops from other U.N. nations.

On the political scene today, both Governor Stevenson and General Eisenhower charged that the other fellow's party is helping the Communists AND hurting our allies.

Stevenson, in Michigan, said Eisenhower's recent statement that we are in a war economy..enjoying a war prosperity.. is the sort of thing one expects from "irresponsibles and isolationists".. but not from a man "who was formerly looked on as an understanding leader in world affairs." Stevenson says this gives comfort to the Russians because they are shouting to the world that our WHOLE defense program is not to insure peace but to prevent a depression at home. Stevenson says Eisenhower could do "no greater disservice" to America than this remark. And tonight in Detroit, he will ask: "Is Eisenhower seriously trying to root out Communists in Washington or is he deliberately scaring people to get votes?" The Governor says

the General implies THAT the government deliberately conceals Communists in Washington, but offers only silence about a possible cure. He says the Democrats have fought Communism for 20 years: by licking the Depression and Communism's hope for a revolution here...by strengthening the free people of the world in their fight against Communism.. by instituting an elaborate security program and a loyalty program. ~~Most of this, says the Governor, has been "ridiculed and sabotaged" by Republicans. He charges that political demagogues are hunting for votes more than they are hunting Communists.~~

The General, in Oregon, charges that the "mess in Washington" is hurting us abroad. He says every SCANDAL is really a betrayal of our country. He says: "When we give Communists this ammunition to call us crooked and dirty in high places, it is exactly the same as giving them a secret weapon. It also lowers our prestige with our allies, and robs us of pride in our government.. and gives the Communists an effective aid in the struggle for men's minds." ~~The General calls on Democrats to cleanse themselves of mutual hatred... join his "Grand Crusade" against what he calls "the mental yokes of the Truman administration."~~

Mr. Truman, in Colorado, said today he made a "very serious mistake" in 1945 when he said Eisenhower was qualified to be president. Truman says: Eisenhower --since his nomination-- has betrayed every principle of foreign policy and national defense that he thought Eisenhower believed in. Truman says this has been a bad experience for him. He charges that the General is trying to win votes by playing on our casualties in Korea..

(LED)

Four Republican Senators following up the President's campaign train, charged in Utah today: that the President offers the nation only "wheel chairs and wooden legs, plus permanent lodgings in psychiatric hospitals." This is in answer to the Truman statement that an Eisenhower victory would mean that "the devil would take an awful lot of young people just getting started in life."

In Cincinnati, John L. Lewis told the United Mine Workers convention that it is "beyond his comprehension" how anyone with a wife and child[redacted] to support could endorse Senator Taft or.. as he put it.."any man whom Taft would wish to lead around with a collar around his neck." [redacted]

Senator TAFT speaking in Chicago suburbs.. said those who have accused Eisenhower of surrendering to Taft principles cannot point out one instance in which Eisenhower has changed his views. Taft said the whole purpose of his New York meeting with the General was to dispel fears that Eisenhower might have New Deal LEANINGS... some of his followers WERE WORRIED because a good many "New Deal" newspapers supported Eisenhower for the Nomination at Chicago.

[redacted]

Beria..the head of the secret police..

In Moscow today, [redacted] charged that the United States is "again" pushing people toward "the abyss of a world war." As the 15-hundred delegates to the Communist Congress cheered wildly, Beria said such a war would mean America's disaster... Soviet strength is "invincible".. The Communists approved a report [redacted] pledging [redacted] Moscow to seek peaceful collaboration with Capitalist nations. They also approved a report warning that "the Soviet army will beat them AGAIN [redacted] if they attack the Motherland."

In East Berlin, the Communists today staged a parade with 500 men identified as "air police" of the Soviet zone.. the first public display of the long-rumored new Communist Luftwaffe. Another 4-thousand soldiers, hailed as "the peoples army" [redacted] also paraded.

B.P. &

The Dodgers lost another World Series. (And it's reliably reported that there's "no joy in Brooklyn tonite.) But perhaps these lines by Walt Whitman will offer some encouragement:"Whether I come to my own today, or in ten thousand, or ten million years, I can cheerfully take it now, or with equal cheerfulness, I can wait." Brooklyn translation: "Wait 'till next year."
Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

~~Monday~~ TUES., October 7, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

MURROW: And again we have our friend and baseball reporter, Branch Rickey. Mr. Rickey, as you were saying about this time last night - the Dodgers could win it. What happened? Do you blame the umpires?

RICKEY: No Ed, of course I don't blame the umpires. But there's an observation to be made at that point. The umpires are selected by the Commissioner but they are selected as employees of the American and National League, equally from each league. And of course there has been criticism over a period of years that the umpires might be influenced in their decisions because they would want the American or the National League to win, depending upon their identification. I think it would be better if the Commissioner did hire all the umpires so long as we have a World Series between the American and National League, for obvious reasons. But the singular thing about this series - and it was noticeable and talked about. The decisions that were questionable, objected to, were almost completely made by the umpire against the team in theleague in which he works. Now, that was something. Of course they were not leaning backwards. It was splendid umpiring by and large, as it always is in the World Series. These men are honest men. There's a marvelous thing, you know, in the history of umpires throughout all baseball, there's never been a single man charged with crookedness. Now, that's remarkable. That's in answer to your question about umpires. You bring that up. I dismiss it. That hasn't anything to do with - we lost a great world series. I'm a National Leaguer, of course I am - but particularly I was for Brooklyn. I had a fondness for these boys. I know them all and have known them for years and I did want them to win, but (?) beat us and men like (?). But more particularly, this series goes down for three or four outstanding things. First, it's a series that proves what has been said very many times. That two great pitchers can win a world series - win any short series -

MURROW: That's Reynolds and Rasche -

RICKEY: Reynolds and Rasche - and they did a job, and I don't know how many times they appeared. It seemed to me that every time I looked out, one or the other of them was in the game and they are really great pitchers. Then there was another thing about this series. I don't believe that history books will ever record that any series had so many - was so completely pregnant with the might-have-beens, the ought-to-have-beens. It had it every day, where one slight change of a detail, as early as the first inning could have affected the outcome of a game. The play of chance, you see, was in it, which I decry very much. I don't like to give much room to it, but it leads me to another point and that is, that the orthodox baseball men - the old timers as well as the modern fellows - will find occasion to discuss the tactics and the strategy of the Brooklyn management. There isn't any question about it - right or wrong - that will be a matter of discussion for many years to come. Then the question would be to pick out the hero - the star - of this series, and that is difficult. Matta(?) was great - these two pitchers were great - Cox was magnificent - Peewee Reese was just about as good as a human could be. It would be much easier for me to find the goats, as we call them. Robinson, with three hits out of 25 times at bat - that great player - a marvelous gentleman and a competitor deluxe. You can't imagine him going seven games with a contribution of that sort. And Hodges - the home run hitter - the great Hodges of a former day - without a single hit in the seven games. Those are things we could point out on the adverse side. The pitching on both sides was fairly good all the way through. I'd like to tell you - would you like to have me tell you what I think was the most startling play in today's game and decided the world series?

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RICKEY: Well, it was that - the youngster - Martin - that second base for the Yankees, with the bases full and a little popfly beside the

pitcher's box. Well, it seemed to me that the first baseman had voluntarily elected to be a spectator, and this Martin came from a deep position, frantically running - I never saw anybody run harder and faster. His hat went off and he made a half dive and caught that popfly in front of the pitcher's box and to the right, and if he had dropped it, two runs were across and the World Series was over - and he caught it. It was a startling play - alertness. A general desire to win at any cost - I'll be where I'm not needed, that was his slogan - and he was needed. And then there was another startling play that I don't think anybody noticed and that was in the fourth inning - the bases were full - Hodges at bat - and he hit the only ball in the series that was meaningful - a line drive to the left fielder. Robinson tagged up at second base and ran down a ways and stopped, and when he saw the trajectory of the ball from the left fielder why he knew that he had no chance and when it was high, he ran to third. That was a startling play.

MURROW: Thank you very, very much Branch Rickey.....

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - OCTOBER 7, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists are again attacking in Korea...along 100 miles of the 155-mile front. They are using an estimated 12-thousand troops...following through on last night's attack. In their first drive the enemy over-ran seven of our hill positions. They launched about 35 separate attacks...13 of them against the Marines. We counter-attacked today against enemy gains in the hills guarding Chorwon...on the road to Seoul. Allied officers at the front call it a limited attack...the heaviest enemy drive in a year. It appears that we had at least three days warning that it was coming and were in position to blunt it.

Defense Secretary Lovett says the South Koreans now have more than 400 thousand soldiers...50 per cent more than we have in Korea.. Reporters without mentioning Eisenhower's name asked him about the General's recent proposal to eventually have South Koreans replace American troops at the front... let Asians fight Asians...if there must be a war in Korea. Secretary Lovett had this to say: "as the number of South Korean troops increases, it will strengthen the allied forces and permit greater rotation, if not relief, of United Nations troops. We are doing all we can safely do, at the moment, in training the South Koreans and putting more of them into the war. As time goes on we will get more troops from South Korea. Secretary Lovett says he would not be competent to say whether we will get additional troops from other U.N. nations.

On the political scene today, both Governor Stevenson and General Eisenhower charged that the other fellow's party is helping the Communists and hurting our allies.

Stevenson, in Michigan, said Eisenhower's recent statement that we are in a war economy...enjoying a war prosperity...is the sort of thing one expects from "irresponsibles and isolationists"...but not from a man "who was formerly looked on as an understanding leader in world affairs." Stevenson says this gives comfort to the Russians because they are shouting to the world that our whole defense program is not to insure peace but to prevent a depression at home. Stevenson says Eisenhower could do "no greater disservice" to America than this remark. And tonight in Detroit, he will ask: "Is Eisenhower seriously trying to root out Communists in Washington or is he deliberately scaring people to get votes?" The Governor says the General implies that the government deliberately conceals Communists in Washington, but offers only silence about a possible cure. He says the Democrats have fought Communism for 20 years: by licking the Depression, and Communism's hope for a revolution here...by strengthening the free people of the world in their fight against Communism...by instituting an elaborate security program and a loyalty program.

The General, in Oregon, charges that the "mess in Washington" is hurting us abroad. He says every scandal is really a betrayal of our country. He says: "When we give Communists this ammunition to call us crooked and dirty in high places, it is exactly the same as giving them a secret weapon. It also lowers our prestige with our allies, and robs us of pride in our government... and gives the Communists an effective aid in the struggle for men's minds."

Mr. Truman, in Colorado, said today he made a "very serious mistake" in 1945 when he said Eisenhower was qualified to be president. Truman says: "Eisenhower since his nomination has betrayed every principle of foreign policy, and national defense that he thought Eisenhower believe in. Truman says this has been a bad experience for him. He charges that the General is trying to win votes by playing on our casualties in Korea.

Four Republican Senators following up the President's campaign train, charged in Utah today that the President offers the nation only "wheel chairs

and wooden legs, plus permanent lodgings in psychiatric hospitals." This is in answer to the Truman statement that an Eisenhower victory would mean that "the devil would take an awful lot of young people just getting started in life."

In Cincinnati, John L. Lewis told the United Mine Workers convention that it is "beyond his comprehension" how anyone with a wife and child to support could endorse Senator Taft or...as he put it..." any man whom Taft would wish to lead around with a collar around his neck."

Senator Taft speaking in Chicago suburbs...said those who have accused Eisenhower of surrendering to Taft principles cannot point out one instance in which Eisenhower has changed his views. Taft said the whole purpose of his New York meeting with the General was to dispel fears that Eisenhower might have New Deal leanings...some of his followers were worried because a good many New Deal newspapers supported Eisenhower for the Nomination at Chicago.

Beria...the head of the secret police...in Moscow today, charged that the United States is "again" pushing people toward "the abyss of a world war." As the 15-hundred delegates to the Communist Congress cheered wildly, Beria said such a war would mean America's disaster...Soviet strength is "invincible"...The Communists approved a report pledging Moscow to seek peaceful collaboration with Capitalist nations. They also approved a report warning that "the Soviet army will beat them again if they attack the Motherland."

In East Berlin, the Communists today staged a parade with 500 men identified as "air police" of the Soviet zone...the first public display of the long-rumored new Communist Luftwaffe. Another 4-thousand soldiers, hailed as "the peoples army" also paraded.

And again we have our friend and baseball reporter, Branch Rickey. Mr. Rickey, as you were saying about this time last night - the Dodgers could win it. What happened? Do you blame the umpires?

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MURROW: Thank you very, very much Branch Rickey...This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Dodgers lost another World Series. And it's reliably reported that there's "no joy in Brooklyn tonite.) But perhaps these lines by Walt Whitman will offer some encouragement: "Whether I come to my own today, or in ten thousand or ten million years, I can cheerfully take it now or with equal cheerfulness, I can wait." Brooklyn translation: "Wait 'till next year."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wed Oct. 8, 1952

This is the news:

South Korean troops today fought back to the top of the important "White Horse hill," on the central front. It was the seventh time in three days that they've reached the summit. (only to be driven off in the past.) Our fighter-bombers are attacking the Chinese Communists in this area... and they're meeting the heaviest anti-aircraft fire they've ever experienced on close support missions. Both sides are using a great deal of artillery. Reporters at the front say both sides are pouring "thousands of troops into the battle.. regiments of artillery..dozens of tanks. General Van Fleet says the enemy attack has been halted; they have not penetrated any of our main battle positions. An indication of the stepped-up fighting along the whole Korean front comes from the Pentagon: (the report that we suffered 890 casualties last week. The total now is 120, 269.)

Some officers at the front believe that the enemy is attempting to bring military pressure to bear on us in the hope of having his way at the armistice talks. But last night we "postponed indefinitely" these talks at Panmunjom.

Secretary of State Acheson says this does not mean that the talks have ended. He says it does not represent any loss of hope for an eventual armistice. But the Secretary says our negotiators will not attend the conference "merely to be subjected to Communist abuse, and propaganda harrangues." We are ready to resume negotiations as soon as the enemy accepts our "fair and reasonable proposals" for an agreement..or until the enemy makes a constructive offer on his own. Secretary Acheson calls this "indefinite postponment" an "affirmative step"; to make the Communists realize that we are standing firm.. they they cannot toy with the world's hope for peace.. that we will never abandon our stand against the forcible repatriation of prisoners that we hold. How long will this recess last? The Secretary says that's up the the enemy.

Trygvie Lie, the secretary general of the United Nations, tonight calls for an armistice along the present Korean battle line... and for more U.N. members to contribute to the war in Korea. [redacted]

General Eisenhower also is giving some new attention to the war in Korea. My colleague Edward P. Morgan is on the campaign train, following the candidate. Eisenhower makes a major speech in San Fransisco tonight. Ed, what's the highlight of that speech?

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runs 2;30 return cue

"or so this particular Republican official's reasoning runs."

Governor Stevenson was busy campaigning in Wisconsin today... Bill Downs has been following the Stevenson caravan. What do you have to report tonight, Bill?

(runs 2;30

return cue: Now back to ERM)

While the two candidates were making their speeches, (the President and Senator Taft spoke from the same platform.. two hours apart.. at Shenandoah, Iowa.) Mr. Truman said: Eisenhower's farm views are an unbeleivable hode-pogde of genaralities, platitudes, half-truths, and plain misrepresentations. He said Eisenhower is "downright silly" when he accuses the Democrats of "enslaving the farmer." He said the General speaks either in ignorance or deceit.. (And the Pres. added— it just goes to show that the General does not know what's been going on in the United States during the 40 years he spent in the army.) Later, Senator Taft charged that the President is a master of the art of demagoguery. He said Truman brings forward so many misrepresentations, that while you're answering one, three others have been made. He said Truman's campaign technique is the strategy of lying... he drags in bogey men like "Wall Street lobbies." Taft said that from Truman's speech one would think the New Deal had invented agriculture, and invented prosperity.

Later, at Jefferson City, Missouri, (the President charged that Eisenhower in 1949, while president of Columbia University, had lent his prestige to Republican Congressmen, who defeated a bill for federal aid to education.

5

In London tonight, Scotland Yard is still adjusting the casualty toll in the railroad wreck at Harrow, 10 miles northwest of London. For a time this afternoon, we were told that 116 had been killed... now the figure has been revised. At last report the list of dead numbered 85.. with 170 persons hospitalized. The accident occurred at 8 a.m. London time. A suburban train was standing still at the station..loaded with 600 passengers. An express came through Harrow, hit the suburban train's rear.. rammed through its wooden coaches. This accident blocked both main lines. Seconds later another express train came through Harrow, rammed the wreckage. Its two locomotives jumped the track plunged ONTO a platform full of waiting passengers. The wreckage of all three trains reached 55 feet into the air.. knocked out part of an over-head crosswalk... plunged some pedestrians into the wreck below.

The State Department has now told Russia that Ambassador Kennan was right in his criticism of restrictions on Americans in Moscow. The Russians demanded Kennan's recall as a result of these remarks. We say that the Russians have "grossly violated the traditions and customs in international intercourse developed over generations". We reject their demand as invalid. But Kennan will not return to Moscow.. (he's now in Germany.) And the State Department makes no note of any retaliation.

The State Department also informs us that an American diplomat in Czechoslvakia has again been permitted to see William Otis, the American reporter who has been in prison since April of 1951. Otis is described as being in about the same physical and mental condition as when Ambassador Briggs visited him last April.

Over western Germany today, two Soviet jets..Migs.. fired at an unarmed American hospital plane flying along the corridor from Berlin to Frankfort. None of the Russia bullets hit our plane...its nurse and five crew members. General Mathewson, the Berlin commandant has protested this "hostile and unfriendly act."

7

Off Japan, American search planes have found an oil spot where a B-29 Superfort was last heard from two days ago. There is a suggestion that the plane and its 8 crewmen might have been shot down by the Russians. The air force says its radar scopes showed an unidentified, non-allied plane approaching the Superfort just before she made her last distress call. The "accident" occurred just off the Kuriles Islands.

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ED MURROW

NEWSROOM

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THE CAMPAIGN IS WARMING UP. AND AS IT MOVES INTO THE CLOSING WEEKS, BOTH CANDIDATES HAVE APPARENTLY DECIDED TO STOP SPARRING AND START SLUGGING. WE HAVE NOT LACKED FOR CHARGES AND CRITICISM. BUT I,M REMINDED OF SOMETHING JAMES HUNEKER ONCE SAID. "NO CRITIC HAS OVER SETTLED ANYTHING." BOTH MEN MIGHT KEEP IN MIND THIS OBSERVATION BY MARK TWAIN." THE PUBLIC IS THE ONLY CRITIC WHOSE OPINION IS WORTH ANYTHING AT ALL."

AARON

Good night & good luck -

Downs -
Howard Smith -

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wed. ~~Tuesday~~, October 8, 1952
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

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MORGAN: ...told of American casualties in Korea unquote. That's a sobering order, but particularly with the news from Korea what it is today, it becomes perhaps the most imposing pledge of the whole Republican campaign. The General doesn't spell out yet how he would achieve this objective except to repeat an earlier suggestion that more South Koreans should be trained and armed to replace Americans at the front. But there is more than this to his speech, which may well be the most carefully thought out statement he has yet made on foreign policy. First, Eisenhower denies President Truman's accusation that as Army Chief of Staff he had a decisive responsibility in ruling Korea outside our defense perimeter, a decision which conceivably invited the conflict there. Incidentally, he refers to the President as the always right and never wrong chief of the party now in power. Conceding that the joint chiefs did make a military appraisal along that line, he emphasizes that the State Department must take the responsibility for basis a political decision on it and then making it public surprisingly, Eisenhower said, to a potential enemy. But now that the cold war and its hot counterparts are here, the General says we must try to win out with a unified and coherent foreign policy which, incidentally, he contends we have not got now. Eisenhower adds we shouldn't be afraid of the term psychological warfare because it contains a five dollar five syllable word. He proposes to win the struggle for men's minds with concerted action, in which all responsible agencies are synchronized to one overall strategy. As for the strategy of the General's own presidential campaign, he's running more against the Truman record still than the Stevenson program. The prevailing atmosphere is still one of confidence but there are

air pockets in it. One of California's most responsible Republican officials indicates to this reporter, the Democrats may succeed in re-opening the Nixon case. When Senator Nixon challenged Governor Stevenson to reveal the details of his fund, Stevenson and Senator Sparkman went further and published their income tax returns. If Nixon and the General don't now match that move, it will be their turn to face pressurized allegations such as Nixon first applied to Stevenson, raising the question of whether there was anything to hide, or so this particular Republican official's information and reasoning run.

MURROW: And Governor Stevenson was busy campaigning in Wisconsin today. Bill Downs has been following the Stevenson caravan. What do you have to report tonight, Bill?

DOWNS: Well Ed, we just this moment got into the studio and our thoughts are a little confused but Howard Smith is sitting across the table here from me. We've both been watching this, what looks to me, like the most successful tour yet of the Eisenhower - of the Stevenson campaign. Howard, how did it look to you?

SMITH: Well, I watched General Eisenhower come into Cincinnati, Bill, and I think that was one of his biggest receptions and I think the crowd on the streets here in Milwaukee has favorably compared with that. For five or ten miles coming in, the streets were thickly lined with people holding up many Stevenson posters. The local Democratic organization has apparently at last done a job of organizing this thrust into McCarthy-land. Most of the rest of the day the Governor spent in solid Republican territory, but he got fairly respectable crowds there too. He won over some of his enemies, I think, not perhaps their votes but anyhow their good humors by cracking jokes. At one point he said that he sympathized with them - that he himself had once been half Democrat and half Republican but then he had learned to read.

DOWNS: Well, a little later tonight, Ed, the Governor is going to make a very important speech here in Milwaukee at the Milwaukee Arena, and

in this speech he is going to say that we have as yet no square statement from the Republican candidate on the major issues that face this country. He says that the political hucksters of the old guard Republicanism now have a nice new fancy khaki colored package; they have an honored name and a trick slogan; they have nothing in the world to worry about, he says, if they can just get the American people to buy that package without opening it. He says well, they didn't like the New Deal, they don't like the Fair Deal but, he says, we Democrats do not like the fast deal. He says that the General's speeches of the past are making it increasingly clear that the Republican signals are now being called by the substitute quarterback from Ohio, Senator Taft, and he says I believe it's the only time in history that a candidate for the presidency lost the nomination but won the nominee. Incidentally, he goes on and calls the Grand Old Party the Gloomy Old Product, the Grand Old Political Hokum and Grand Old Poppycock. He does mention Communism. He says he has not heard of anyone running on a more Communists in Government ticket and he attacks General Eisenhower again for changing his mind on foreign policy. He says he now puts his arm around Senator Jenner who called General Marshall a willing front for traitors and here in Milwaukee we are told he deleted a defense of General Marshall from his text when Senator McCarthy requested it. It looks like it's going to get tougher and tougher the next 27 days.

And now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Thank you Bill Downs and Howard Smith.

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DOWN: Well Ed, we just this moment got into the studio and our thoughts are a little confused but Howard Smith is sitting across the table here from me. We've both been watching this, what looks to me, like the most successful tour yet of the Eisenhower campaign. Howard, how did it look to you?

SMITH: Well, I watched General Eisenhower come into Cincinnati, Bill, and I think that was one of his biggest receptions and I think the crowd on the streets here in Milwaukee has favorably compared with that. For five or ten miles coming in, the streets were thickly lined with people holding up many Stevenson posters. The local Democratic organization has apparently at last done a job of organizing this thrust into McCarthy-land. Most of the rest of the day the Governor spent in solid Republican territory, but he got fairly respectable crowds there too. He won over some of his enemies, I think, not perhaps their votes but anyhow their good humors by cracking jokes. At one point he said that he sympathized with them - that he himself had once been half Democrat and half Republican but then he had learned to read.

DOWNS: Well, a little later tonight, Ed, the Governor is going to make a very important speech here in Milwaukee at the Milwaukee Arena, and in this speech he is going to say that we have as yet no square statement from the Republican candidate on the major issues that face this country. He says that the political hucksters of the old guard Republicanism now have a nice new fancy khaki colored package; they have an honored name and a trick slogan; they have nothing in the world to worry about, he says, if they can just get the American people to buy that package without opening it. He says well, they didn't like the New Deal, they don't like the Fair Deal but, he says, we Democrats do not like the fast deal. He says that the General's speeches of the past are making it increasingly clear that the Republican signals are now being called by the substitute quarterback from Ohio, Senator Taft, and he says I believe it's the only time in history that a candidate for the presidency lost the nomination but won the nominee. Incidentally, he goes on and calls the Grant Old Party the Gloomy Old Product, the Grand Old Political Hokum and Grand Old Poppycock. He does mention Communism. He says he has not heard of anyone running on a more Communists in Government ticket and he attacks General Eisenhower again for changing his mind on foreign policy. He says he now puts his arm around Senator Jenner who called General Marshall a willing front for traitors and here in Milwaukee we are told he deleted a defense of General Marshall from his text when Senator McCarthy requested it. It looks like it's going to get tougher and tougher the next 27 days.

And now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Thank you bill Downs and Howard Smith.

While the two candidates were making their speeches, (the President and Senator Taft spoke from the same platform...two hours apart...at Shenandoah, Iowa.) Mr. Truman said: Eisenhower's farm views are an unbelievable hodgepodge of genaralities, platitudes, half-truths and plain misrepresentation. He said Eisenhower is "downright silly" when he accuses the Democrats of "enslaving the farmer." He said the General speaks either in ignorance or deceit...and the

President added: it just goes to show that the General doesn't know what's been going on in the United States during the 40 years he spent in the army. Later Senator Taft charged that the President is a master of the art of demagoguery. He said Truman brings forward so many misrepresentations that while you're answering one, three others have been made. He said Truman's campaign technique is the strategy of lying...he drags in bogey men like "Wall Street lobbies." Taft said that from Truman's speech one would think the New Deal had invented agriculture and invented prosperity.

Later, at Jefferson City, Missouri, the President charged that Eisenhower in 1949, while president of Columbia University, had lent his prestige to Republican Congressmen who defeated a bill for federal aid to education.

In London tonight, Scotland Yard is still adjusting the casualty toll in the railroad wreck at Harrow, 10 miles northwest of London. For a time this afternoon, we were told that 116 had been killed...now the figure has been revised. At last report the list of dead numbered 85...with 170 persons hospitalized. The accident occurred at 8:00 A.M. London time. A suburban train was standing still at the station...loaded with 600 passengers. An express came through Harrow, hit the suburban train's rear...rammed through its wooden coaches. This accident blocked both main lines. Seconds later another express train came through Harrow, rammed the wreckage. Its two locomotives jumped the track plunged onto a platform full of waiting passengers. The wreckage of all three trains reached 55 feet into the air...knocked out part of an overhead crosswalk and plunged some pedestrians into the wreck below.

The State Department has now told Russia that Ambassador Kennan was right, in his criticism of restrictions on Americans in Moscow. The Russians demanded Kennan's recall as a result of these remarks. We say that the Russians have "grossly violated the traditions and customs in international intercourse developed over generations" We reject their demand as invalid. But Kennan will not return to Moscow...(he's now in Germany.) And the State Department makes no note

of any retaliation.

The State Department also informs us that an American deplomat in Czechoslavakia has again been permitted to see William Otis, the American reporter who has been in prison since April of 1951. Otis is described as being in about the same physical and mental condition as when Ambassador Briggs visited him last April.

Over western Germany today, two Soviet jets...Migs...fired at an unarmed American hospital plane flying along the corridor from Berlin to Frankfort. None of the Russian bullets hit our plane...its nurse and five crew members. General Mathewson, the Berlin commandant has protested this "hostile and unfriendly act."

Off Japan, American search planes have found an oil spot where a B-29 Superfort was last heard from two days ago. There is a suggestion that the plane and its 8 crewmen might have been shot down by the Russians. The air force says its radar scopes showed an unidentified, non-allied plane approaching the Superfort just before she made her last distress call. The "accident" occurred just off the Kuriles Islands.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The campaign is warming up. And as it moves into the closing weeks both candidates have apparently decided to stop sparring and start slugging. We have not lacked for charges and criticism. But I'm reminded of something James Huneker once said: "No critic has ever settled anything." Both men might keep in mind this observation by Mark Twain: "The public is the only critic whose opinion is worth anything at all."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday Oct. 9

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He called the Republicans the "do-nothing, care-nothing, ~~know~~ KNOW-nothing party, which is an hour, a dollar, or an idea, too late." The Governor said that General Eisenhower's great crusade has become a great surrender to Senator Taft. He called the General the "honorary" Republican candidate for

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~~In Berlin, the Russians have rejected our protest over the firing of a Russian Mig on one of our hospital planes. The Russians demand, instead, that the crew of the hospital plane be punished. The Russians say the~~

Edward R. Murrow: October 9, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY - OCTOBER 9, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday October 10, 1952

This is the news:

South Korean troops have been pushed off White Horse Hill. Its changed hands for the 21st time in the four-day battle. ~~Today alone, they peak of the hill changed hands seven times.~~ At last report the men of the Ninth South Korean Division were 150 yards from the top..fighting in the ~~dar~~ dark..with knives, bayonets, fists, rifle butts. They are under heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire. (Bad weather is keeping air support to a minimum.) ~~The south Korean commander, Major General Kim Chong Oh says the Chinese commander has lost face because he has been beaten back; the Chinese General must be very angry; he will not stop until he has used up everything he has. The ROK commander says: "My division will continue to beat the Chinese back."~~

President Truman is campaigning here in New York state. As his train came south from Albany today the President said General Eisenhower is "just plain dishonest" in his campaign. "He" disqualified himself for President because of his remarks ~~mb~~ about Korea. The President says ~~they~~ THAT struck a blow at the morale of our troops and our allies. Mr. Truman says if Eisenhower cannot withstand political pressures of the

campaign he'll never be able to withstand the greater pressures on a President. He says the General is not to be trusted; he never thought Eisenhower would stoop so low as to support Senator Mc Carthy, who has attacked General Marshal. Truman says that since the general left the army he hasn't even tried to master the complex problems of civil government. Eisenhower hasn't tried to talk issues.. he's been putting up a smokescreen around the country. Eisenhower wants to change the climate in Washington to see that more profits go into dividends for big corporations.

~~The President said like all good generals Eisenhower is waiting for higher authority to set his objectives; he was ready to lead the troops but he didn't know what the campaign was for. The President read statements, made in the past by Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur, indicating that a military man should not be President.~~

General Eisenhower campaigned in the southwest today. He said the free world needs our leadership to combat Communism. And we cannot lead with our present prestige...it must be restored. Dollars alone won't bring us friends and allies. We must have unity at home and the strongest kind of prestige and influence abroad.

The General announced today that he will make public a statement on his finances. Reporters on his campaign train tell us that last Sunday, in an off-the-record conference he said: he saw no reason to make such a statement.. he didn't want to dance to the other fellows tune.. he had no letters requesting such infomation. He didn't think he would do anything about it.. [redacted]. When reports to this effect were printed today, reporters asked the General for a direct answer to this question: "do you intend to make a statement , before the election, on your finances." The General replied: "Of course. If anyone is interested they can have the report as soon as it is completed."

Governor Stevenson speaks in New orleans tonight. He repeats his stand on tidelands oil and civil rights. And he offers one observation on civil rights. "One, "He SAYS," that must sadden you as it does me. It is that after 2-thousand years of Christinaity we need discuss it at all." The Governor CONDEMNS [redacted] the Taft views on foreign trade.. says that would lead to isolation and destruction. And speaking in French, (the native tongue of many residents of New orleans) he denies the Eisenhower statement that the French are "decadent." Earlier, in Oklahoma, the Governor said the issue is: peace (and) [redacted] prosperity. If you believe the Old Guard.." now fully

embraced by the general can better preserve prosperity and achieve peace, then cast your vote for the Old Guard. He said if the Republicans win in November it might sadly alter our present foreign policy course.

Senator Taft, in Indiana, said today he wants Eisenhower elected. Then he added: "Of course, I am just as much interested in seeing, perhaps a little more in seeing, that we have a good Republican congress."

IN Boston today, the United States Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Denis W. delaney, the former Internal Revenue collector for Massachusetts. Delaney had been convicted of taking bribes. The court said that publicity before the trial, particularly from a House investigating committee, had made it impossible for Delaney to get a fair trial.

The Government says retail food prices dropped one per cent in the last two weeks of September.. (the sharpest drop since February.)

The United States and France are trying to play down a diplomatic hassle. IT started when we told the French they can only have 525-million in foreign aid.. (less than they wanted) Ambassador Dunn also read an "oral statement" suggesting, among other things, that the French improve their tax system... and we offered advise on their budget. Premier Pinay didn't like that.. sent the "oral statement" back to

Washington to be "reconsidered." French newspapers printed headlines saying: "Strong man knows how to say no to Americans."

We're having more trouble in Western Germany. Its now revealed that some time ago we trained German guerrillas to be used in case of a Soviet attack. After we gave up the project, the guerrillas got togather and decided on a list of 80 West German leaders they would execute..in event of war. Some men on the list are Socialist leaders. They made the story public.. and they don't like it.

Edward R. Murrow: October 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Governor Stevenson suggests tonight that we are wallowing around in a sea of words, and might relish a little silence. A political Party might buy half-an-hour of silence on radio and television networks, during which the voters could think quietly about the choice they're going to have to make on November 4th. This set us to thinking about the choice as presented by "responsible" spokesmen of both Parties. This is all direct quotation or accurate paraphrase. It's all in the Record. "Do you want your throat cut?" And if not, what do you think of this "degrading and disgraceful spectacle?" Are you going to "cast your ballot for thieves and rustlers," or for "an unholy crew." Stand up and make your choice between "a man with a funny bone and a man with no backbone." Make up your mind whether you go for "good old American khaki, or State Department pink." Of course, now that winter is coming on, you have your choice between "a cloth coat or a mink coat." You must decide whether we "could have avoided World Wars I and II and the Korean war, and while deciding these matters, neighbors, you must "both look ahead and look out." Also beware of "counterfeit rhetoric passing as legal tender," because the "big money boys like a little unemployment and low wages." You would have a formidable list of questions to decide during Governor Stevenson's half-hour of silence. For example, you would have to decide whether you ought to

"have your head examined;" whether you know the difference "between real artillery and harmless blanks;" whether what you are witnessing is "a great crusade", or a "sad and pathetic spectacle." If you decide that an egg is bad you must determine whether to throw it out. If you are a farmer you must determine whether you are, or are not about to be enslaved. And moreover you must decide "who stuck the pitchfork in the farmer's back."

"There is some very direct lying going on;" you must decide who's doing it. You must determine whether someone is trying to "scare you in order to get your vote". "Is it time for a change?" or did you never have it so good? Or, as a third alternative: "why shouldn't you have it better?" Rise up and decide, whether you want a "President by proxy" or an Administration that is "arrogant, complacent and indifferent." Are the candidates and their henchmen "discussing the issues?" or is this whole thing a "wave of filth?"

You are asked to name the man who is "just plain dishonest;" the man who is "using garbage pile tactics;" and the candidate who has "surrendered to moral scoundrels and moral pygmies." Make your choice between "free and daring men", and the "old disciples of boom and bust." You cannot avoid the issue by indulging in "a hodgepodge of platitudes, generalities, half-truths and plain misrepresentation."

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There appears to be an uncommon number of "pussyfooters about;" also "traitors, incompetents and crooks." But be not discouraged, for there is an adequate supply of men with "skill, XXXX know-how, vision and integrity." But if you look carefully there are "hypocrites, sad of countenance," who have surrendered something or other "lock, stock and barrel." There have been a whole lot of "unbelievable, complete and incredible surrenders" to various things at various times. You will have to decide whether these actions were honorable. Do you want to live in a "purgatory of improvisation?" Or do you want to elect all members of one Party, "good, bad and outrageous?". What's your preference - an appeal to the emotions or the intellect?

"Are you fooled by the Big Lie technique - or just half-fooled" Whichever it is, if you aren't careful the demagogues will get you. Do you want to buy a whole hog? And is your preference for nightmares or dreams? These decisions must be made because "it will be a long time before we get another chance". This is definitely the time to "cast away some stupid and wicked things." After all it should be relatively simple

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My own favorite quotation from these political orations is this: "What is going to happen next November is going to be serious."

The air is being filled with considerable campaign oratory. And about the best that we can look forward to is more of the same. It's pretty much as Whit Burnett once described it when he said:"There are a lot of words in this world, and many of them are lying around loose." [redacted] do well to follow this advice from Goethe:"One ought, every day at least, to speak a few reasonable words."

For All Politicians - this advice

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 10, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

South Korean troops have been pushed off White Horse Hill. Its changed hands for the 21st time in the four-day battle. At last report, the men of the Ninth, South Korean Division were 150 yards from the top...fighting in the dark... with knives, bayonets, fists and rifle butts. They are under heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire. Bad weather is keeping air support to a minimum.

President Truman is campaigning here in New York state. As his train came south from Albany today, the President said General Eisenhower is "just plain dishonest" in his campaign. He "disqualified" himself for President, because of his remarks about Korea. The President says that struck a blow at the morale of our troops and our allies. Mr. Truman says if Eisenhower cannot withstand political pressures of the campaign, he'll never be able to withstand the greater pressures on a President. He says the General is not to be trusted; he never thought Eisenhower would stoop so low as to support Senator McCarthy, who has attacked General Marshal. Truman says that since the general left the army, he hasn't even tried to master the complex problems of civil government. Eisenhower hasn't tried to talk issues...he's been putting up a smokescreen around the country. Eisenhower wants to change the climate in Washington to see that more profita go into dividends for big corporations.

General Eisenhower campaigned in the southwest today. He said the free world needs our leadership to combat Communism. And we cannot lead with our present prestige...it must be restored. Dollars alone won't bring us friends and allies. We must have unity at home and the strongest kind of prestige and influence abraod.

The General announced today that he will make public a statement on his finances. Reporters on his campaign train tell us that last Sunday, in an off-the

record conference he said: he saw no reason to make such a statement...he didn't want to dance to the other fellows tune...he had no letters requesting such information. He didn't think he would do anything about it...When reports to this effect were printed today, reporters asked the General for a direct answer to this question: "do you intend to make a statement, before the election on your finances? The General replied: "Of course. If anyone is interested they can have the report as soon as it is completed."

Governor Stevenson speaks in New Orleans tonight. He repeats his stand on tidelands oil and civil rights. And he offers one observation on civil rights. "One," he says, "that must sadden you as it does me. It is that after two-thousand years of Christianity we need discuss it at all." The Governor condemns the Taft views on foreign trade...says they would lead to isolation and destruction. And speaking in French, the native tongue of many residents of New Orleans, he denies the Eisenhower statement that the French are "decadent." Earlier, in Oklahoma, the Governor said the issue is: peace and prosperity. If you believe the Old Guard..."now fully embraced by the General" can better preserve prosperity and achieve peace, then cast your vote for the Old Guard. He said if the Republicans win in November, it might sadly alter our present foreign policy course.

Senator Taft, in Indiana, said today he wants Eisenhower elected. Then he added: "Of course, I am just as much interested in seeing, perhaps a little more in seeing, that we have a good Republican congress."

In Boston today, the United States Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Denis W. Delaney, the former Internal Revenue collector for Massachusetts. Delaney had been convicted of taking bribes. The court said that publicity before the trial, particularly from a House investigating committee, had made it impossible for Delaney to get a fair trial.

The Government says retail food prices dropped one per cent in the last two weeks of September...(the sharpest drop since February.)

The United States and France are trying to play down a diplomatic hassle. It started when we told the French they can only have 525-million in foreign aid... (less than they wanted.) Ambassador Dunn also read an "oral statement" suggesting, among other things, that the French improve their tax system...and we offered advice on their budget. Premier Pinay didn't like that...sent the "oral statement" back to Washington to be "reconsidered." French newspapers printed headlines saying: "Strong man knows how to say no to Americans."

We're having more trouble in Western Germany. It's now revealed that some time ago we trained German guerrillas to be used in case of a Soviet attack. After we gave up the project, the guerrillas got together and decided on a list of 80 West German leaders they would execute...in event of war. Some men on the list are Socialist leaders. They made the story public...and they don't like it.

Governor Stevenson suggests tonight that we are wallowing around in a sea of words and might relish a little silence. A political Party might buy half-an-hour of silence on radio and television networks, during which, the voters could think quietly about the choice they're going to have to make on November 4th. This set us to thinking about the choice as presented by "responsible" spokesmen of both Parties. This is all direct quotation or accurate paraphrase, Its all in the Record. "Do you want your throat cut?" And if not what do you think of this "degrading and disgraceful spectacle?" Are you going to "cast your ballot for thieves and rustlers," or for "an unholy crew." Stand up and make your choice between "a man with a funny bone and a man with no backbone." Mak up your mind whether you go for "good old American khaki, or State Department pink." Of course now that winter is coming on you have your choice between "a cloth coat or a mink coat." You must decide whether we "could have avoided World Wars I and II and the Korean war, and while deciding these matters, neighbors, you must "both look ahead and look out." Also beware of "counterfeit rhetoric passing as legal tender," because the "big money boys like a little unemployment and low wages." You would have a formidable list of questions to decide during Governor Stevenson's half-hour

of silence. For example, you would have to decide whether you ought to "have your head examined;" whether you know the difference "between real artillery and harmless blanks;" whether what you are witnessing is "a great crusade," or a "sad and pathetic spectacle." If you decide that an egg is bad, you must determine whether to throw it out. If you are a farmer you must determine whether you are, or are not about to be enslaved. And moreover you must decide "who stuck the pitchfork in the farmer's back."

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My own favorite quotation from these political orations is this: "What is going to happen next November is going to be serious."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The air is being filled with considerable campaign oratory. And about the best that we can look forward to is more of the same. It's pretty much as Whit Burnett once described it when he said: "There are a lot of words in this world, and many of them are lying around loose." For all politicians - this advice from Goethe: "One ought, every day at least, to speak a few reasonable words."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday, Oct 13, 1952.

This is the news:

Allied forces have launched a new attack in central Korea. [redacted] It appears to be the heaviest allied blow of the year against the enemy's main line. After a very heavy artillery and mortar barrage, the United Nations troops, supported by tanks and fighter-bombers, struck at a Chinese hill fortress north of Kumhwa. This attack came as South Korean forces again were in possession of the top of White Horse Hill, 17 MILES TO THE WEST.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Gen. Van Fleet, on this 8th day of the battle, praised the "tremendous victory" of the South Koreans against "superior odds." He said the men of the Ninth Division showed "great heart, determination and courage." An American advisor with the South Koreans says their casualties were [redacted] considerable..they took a "terrific beating"... but they refused to quit.

In Tokyo today, Far East air force headquarters denied a Russian charge that a missing B-29 Superfort fired at Soviet fighter planes before it disappeared LAST WEEK. We say the B-29 carried no guns, and no gunners, in its five-man crew. [redacted]

The commandant of the Marine corps, General Shepherd, says the air force effort to destroy enemy supplies behind the battle line has been a "fizzle." He says the day and night air attacks have had little success. As he puts it:"Its not so simple as in the Sunday supplement

stories put out by the air force." An air force spokesman says this is not true.. the operation behind the lines was not expected to stop all supplies from getting through. It was intended to prevent the enemy from getting enough equipment to sustain an offensive. (and there has been no sustained offensive since the plan went into operation.)

~~General Sherphord also say the enemy is trying to feel out a soft spot in our Korean lines, may launch a major offensive if they find one. Sherphord says the enemy used the truce talks to good advantage to build up their supplies and equipment.~~

In this country, General Eisenhower speaks tonight in New Orleans. He will accuse the President and Governor Stevenson of a "shoddy deal" in supporting federal ownership of tidelands oil. The General will say that the whole plan is an entering wedge, to get government control of rivers and lakes, as well as the sea. He says: if the federal government takes the tidelands oil from Louisiana, Texas and California.. then what about those parts of Chicago built on once submerged Lake Michigan.. what about the iron ore under Minnesota's navigable waters.. the fisheries in Florida.. the coal, under water in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. What about the real estate built on

ground reclaimed on once submerged areas of New York and Pennsylvania?

The General also said its "sinister nonsense" for the Administration to claim that its policies helped the South's development. And he attacked the "terrible disillusionment" in Latin America because we dropped our war-time Good Neighbor Policy.

In Springfield today, Wilson Wyatt, Governor Stevenson's campaign manager, told reporters he doesn't want to sound "over-confident," but he believes that the Democrats "have the makings of a landslide elecotral vote." Wyatt claims the Governor will carry such states as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California... according to all reports he is getting.

Senator Taft says he disagrees with Wyatt's view that Independent voters are switching to Stevenson. Taft says the great bulk of independent voters are those who just are not interested enough to vote.

The United Mine Workers today unanimously voted support of the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket. John L. Lewis told the miners an Eisenhower victory means he would be a figure-head while Senator Taft would be president by proxy.

~~Governor Adams, Eisenhower's campaign manager, says the General will make a financial statement in a few days. And Senator Nixon's secretary said again that the Senator has no plan for any additional statement on his finances.~~

The President, back in Washington, from a 90-speech cross-country tour, says he'll leave the White House on Thursday for a three-day swing through New England.

Democratic Senator Johnson of South Carolina told a Postmasters convention in Boston that postal subsidies for newspapers and magazines account for about half of the Post Office's 500-million dollar deficit.

The Supreme Court today rejected the appeals of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg who have been sentenced to die for helping Russia get our atomic secrets. The Rosenbergs, now in Sing Sing prison, say they are innoccent.. they believe "fellow Americans will save us."

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Many of the charges and countercharges in this political campaign can be dismissed with amusement or contempt depending on your point of view. The record on this one goes back to September 29. General Bedel Smith, head of our top secret Central Intelligence agency, one-time Chief of Staff to Eisenhower, later Ambassador to Moscow, was testifying. He was called in connection with the two-million dollar libel suit brought by Republican Senator McCarthy against Democratic Senator Benton. At that time General Smith said that he "believed" that Communists had infiltrated his own top-secret organization, and practically every other agency of the government. [He said he didn't know who they were, or he'd get rid of them.] The General's contention was that the Communists are clever and you must proceed on the assumption that they would be able to sneak agents into any department of the government. Immediately after this testimony, General Smith communicated with candidates Eisenhower and Stevenson and the result was that his testimony did not become a major issue in the campaign. At that time General Smith said "it would be well if there were no serious attempts to exploit either this organization or the general subject for political purposes."

Today General Smith appeared before an open hearing of the

House Un-American Activities Committee. The Committee wanted to know about that earlier statement (that the Communists have infiltrated every security agency of the government.) The General said his statement was: "predicated on pure theory, and past performance", and he added that "I would be extremely complacent, if I believed there was no Communist infiltration in the government". Committee members wanted to know whether General Smith was certain that there were Communists in every government security agency. The General said he wasn't certain; he had found no Communists in his own organization in the United States, but he had, in the past, discovered one or two working for him outside this country. General Smith said he knew what the Communists had done elsewhere in Canada, Japan and Germany, and it would be "foolish" of us to assume that there is no infiltration here. General Smith explained that there are constant investigations into the loyalty and actions of anyone working in government security agencies. And he said that in security organizations "you are always under investigation and always under suspicion." General Smith complained that "an honest statement I made under oath has been used politically." He said, "I know both candidates and have a profound respect for the character and ability of both." The General said "I am not political and have no political affiliations or leanings." And he also said that, "if the next President, whether Democratic

or Republican, does as well as President Truman in fighting Communism in the federal government the American people will have "little to worry about".

The Central Intelligence Agency, headed by General Smith, has agents and spies around the world. It is the top-secret agency which is supposed to tell the responsible officials of our government what our enemies intend as well as what our allies are doing. This Agency produces the information upon which budgets and battle plans must be based. No one can tell how good a job it is doing, because its actions and estimates are necessarily secret. But within a period of two weeks the head of this Agency is summoned once in a civilian law suit between a couple of Senators where he makes a statement that is used by the Republicans to support their charge of Communist infiltration of government agencies. Today, before the House un-American Activities Committee, he makes another statement which the Democrats will undoubtedly use to support their thesis that President Truman has done everything possible to eliminate Communists from government positions. General Smith also said today, in effect, that both political candidates are fine fellows. He knows them both, and respects their character and ability. It is my personal opinion that General Smith's estimate of the character and ability of the two candidates is worth no more

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General Smith's answers in this whole episode have been in the tradition of intelligence officers -- suspect everyone, take nothing for granted, believe that if you can get access to the enemy's secrets he can get hold of yours.

General Smith would appear to have been naive in not realizing his original statement would be used for political purposes. Eisenhower restrained his partisans from making undue use of it, presumably, Stevenson will prevent his supporters from attempting to capitalize upon today's statement. The questions should never have been asked or answered. There are questions to be raised about the operation of our top-secret intelligence agency, but the very nature of its work requires that they be raised by the administration responsible for the governing of the country. The C. I. A. isn't being run for Republicans or Democrats. And its purpose would probably be better served if the politicans would let it alone and if its director made fewer comments susceptible of political interpretation.

the Political Season

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY - OCTOBER 13, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

-Oct 14, 1952

Tuesday

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson will charge tonight that General Eisenhower has resorted to "mean motives" and dipped his campaign "somewhere near the low-water mark" to win the election. In a speech he's making at Salt Lake City, the Governor says: There was a day when the General symbolized this great nation. But now, for the sake of power, he has surrendered to Senator Taft, gathered strange allies in a queer crusade, accepted bad Senators, but far worse... has been his charge that our prosperity is based on war and re-armament. Governor Stevenson says Eisenhower thus is repeating the Kremlin's story... the "theme song" of every Communist newspaper in France and Italy, and across the iron crutain. Eisenhower's charge that our prosperity is based on war..his prediction that so-called corrupt American capitalism cannot survive... that we cannot prevent mass unemployment without war or the threat of war... all this, says Stevenson, "is written into every Kremlin textbook." The Governor says Eisenhower has challenged our role in world history..undermined the credit due this nation for using the Capitalist system wisely and humanely. Earlier, in Wyoming, the Governor charged that the Republican bosses fought with

blind fury against all of our ~~prosperity~~ prosperity programs and opposed every measure to build America's alliance against the Communist conspiracy." He said the Republicans prefer slogans and emotion and confetti to facing up to the issues; Eisenhower's hesitant views "savor more of isolation and retreat than security and confidence."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY - OCTOBER 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are talking from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania tonight...came down here for Oil Progress week...Herbert Spencer once said: "Progress is not an accident, but a necessity"...and it was William Scarborough who remarked..."When the oil is exhausted the lamps will go out"...The first commercial oil well was drilled only about a hundred years ago and no small part of our progress has been due to oil...

Good Nite and good luck!

Wednesday Oct. 15, 1952

This is the news:

American troops are making slow progress driving the enemy back in central Korea. Today, the Seventh Division forced the Chinese to give ground in hard hand-to-hand fighting. We now hold Triangle Hill and are trying to move down the northern slope against a thousand-man enemy counter-attack.

At sea, a strong allied task force yesterday made a mock attack on the North Korean port of Wonsan.. (in an effort to draw Communists from the battlefront) and make the enemy expose reserves he may have in the area.

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 885 casualties last week. The total is now 121, 154.

The Chinese radio says the Americans have "scuttled the armistice talks" at Panmunjom. Radio Peiping says the United States presented what it calls "insolent conditions" for resuming the talks. Peiping says this has brought about "an unprecedented, serious crisis."

At the United Nations meeting here in New York today, Andrie Gromyko tried, unsuccessfully, to block a move to award special citations to all allied soldiers killed in Korea. It would read simply: "Died for the United Nations." Gromyko argued that Russia could not tolerate seeing the

the flag of the U.N. used to cover what he called "the implementation of United States aggressive policies in Korea." The Russians want a full debate on the Korean war.. before our election date.

In California today, Governor Stevenson attacked what he said was General Eisenhower's suggestion that if South Koreans can man the front lines in Korea, American soldiers could be brought home sooner than they otherwise could be expected. Stevenson says Eisenhower must know that we have been training South Korean soldiers as rapidly as we could for a long time. He adds: "There is no trick that can end the Korean war and I am sure the General knows this full well. I will not play politics with war and peace. The troops will come home as soon as our national safety permits. And for my part," adds the Governor, "I deplore the suggestion that they come home sooner."

In San Fransisco tonight, Stevenson will charge that Eisenhower has rounded up a team of isolationists and cut-throat reactionries... the Old Guard surrounding him is made up of "stubborn, obstinate men who had to be dragged, screaming and kicking, into the 20th century." Of Senator Nixon, a native of California, the Governor said: "We would take his enthusiasm for investigation and disclosure more seriously if he would do a more complete job on himself." Stevenson says the Republicans have money,

newspapers, advertising agencies, baloons, sky writers, slogan makers and confetti for "spontaneous" campaign demonstrations. "Never," he says, "have so many said so much, so loudly, about so little." And he adds: "But I suppose elephants always were meant to travel in circuses."

General Eisenhower ended his southern tour today.. Texas.. Louisiana and Memphis , Tennessee. The General warned that if we are cut off from the rest of the world our entire agricultural and industrial economy would collapse. He said the Democrats are peddling falsehood, selling fear of what might happen under a Republican administration. Eisenhower said: "We are not going to see the breadlines again. We have pledged the full power of the government to prevent a depression." And he said the people have a right to be deeply worried by "the terrifying possibility that the same leadership that let us drift into the Koran war might bungle us into a still greater conflict." In Memphis, he praised the Tennessee Valley Authority. But he said it should not be a "rigid pattern" for similar developments in other areas of the nation. (He wants such developments worked out the way the people in each region want it done.) Eisenhower also charged that the Democrats deliberately encouraged inflation so they could claim prosoperity. And he said "the plain fact is" that the farmers income, after

expenses and taxes, is going down.

The President leaves Washington tonight for another campaign trip. And Vice President Barkley opened his campaigning in Minnesota. He says "Eisenhower went fishing for Taft and Taft pulled him into the creek."

~~He says he doesn't intend to "give [illegible] tell the truth.. but if a little "Y" creeps in he can't help it.~~

Republican Chairman Summerfield says Democratic crisiticism of Eisenhower has boomeranged.. and is costing the Democrats votes. And Democratic Chairman Mitchell says General Eisenhower, in yesterday's financial statement, did not reveal the source of more than 70-thousand dollars in income from dividends.

In Washington today, Army Secretary Pace said the Army is getting ready to fire an atomic shell from its new "atomic cannon." So far the 85-ton 11-inch weapon has fired only conventional high explosive shells. Pace says it has fired a shell that could hold an atomic warhead.

The United Mine Workers adjourned their Cincinnati convention today with John L. Lewis telling the miners to strike if their new welfare fund benefits are not paid on time. The Wage Stabilization Board is now considering the ten cent a ton royalty increase..to 40 cents.

In Chicago today, a federal grand jury indicted former postmaster John C. Haderlein and ten others--They are charged with conspiring to sell jobs in the Chicgao post office.

A Senate committee studying possible subversion among Americans working for the United Nations, today heard one witness admit that she had been a Communist. After 12 others had refused to testify on this, Ruth Elizabeth Crawford, a publications officer, said she joined the party in 1935.. and was a member for more than a year.

The British today rejected Iran's demands for a cash payment, as a condition for settling the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. The British call this "unreasonable and unacceptable." In Teheran, a member of the Iranian senate charged that Premier Mossadegh's domestic policies, have brought poverty to the country, and endangered its security. And the Communist party says Mossadegh has bowed to American and British "imperliasm", and failed to take a single positive step to get Iranian oil flowing again.

Edward R. Murrow: October 15, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

~~This~~ Wed.

Mutual Defense Administrator Averill Harriman says that through the application of export controls the free world has slowed down the rate of military production in Russia. Mr. Harriman says Russian agents in some cases are offering up to ten times the normal price for strategic items which we and our allies refuse to ship to them.

Congress passed a law barring some two hundred and eighty-five strategic items from being sold to the Communist bloc. The same law instructed President Truman to cut off American aid from any of our allies who traded in these items. Mr. Harriman admits that there is still some smuggling going on; and he points out that some of our allies in Western Europe and Asia must trade behind the Iron Curtain in order to get commodities they need for their own defense effort. He isn't in favor of trying to cut off all trade with Russia, and believes that the West is getting more benefit than is the Soviet Union from the East-West trade that still exists.

The Russians appear to be content with their rate of production. One of their Deputy Prime Ministers told the Communist Party Congress in Moscow today that there would be no trouble in converting peacetime industry to a war basis in order to turn out everything needed by the Russian Army

and Navy. "This, of course," he said, "in case the Imperialists force war upon us." It was admitted, however, that there is still a shortage of consumer goods, because Russia must concentrate on constructing the "means of production;" and that means heavy industry easily converted to military production.

There is little doubt that the sum total of Russian production has increased very considerably. At two great international trade fairs in Leipzig and Vienna they have produced huge exhibits, offering heavy machinery, trucks, tractors, automobiles, bulldozers, as well as a lot of modern equipment including linotypes, calculating machines, dental apparatus, generators and washing machines. Our government spent thousands of dollars in Vienna, buying these Russian products. Preliminary examination by our experts indicates that these Russian products are not up to American standards, and that many of them ~~were made from~~ are copies of old American models. But they are completely saleable in East European and Asian markets, which can't afford American goods.

The whole tenor of the Communist Party's Congress in Moscow XXXX indicates that they're going in for a big economic offensive, coupled with

an effort to relax world tension - to persuade Western Europe particularly that there is no real urgency about looking to its defenses. For example, two days after Stalin laid down the new Party line the Polish Government cut its prices for coal down to eighteen-and-a-half dollars a ton. Poland has agreed to deliver two hundred and fifty thousand tons to Austria, and the Austrians have accepted because they've been paying twenty-two dollars a ton for American coal. The Russians have stopped stalling on their grain deliveries to Great Britain. Bulgaria is shipping ten thousand tons of corn and rye to Austria. Hungary is now dumping agricultural products into Western Europe at prices which our experts say won't even cover the production costs. Rumania is now offering timber to the Middle East at cut rate prices, and has already frozen Yugoslavia out of that market.

There has been considerable speculation that the Russians would concentrate on Germany and Japan - try to woo them economically with markets in Eastern Europe and Asia. But our experts in Vienna believe now that the Russian program is much broader, aimed at weakening the whole Western bloc. They may well have some successes. We are narrowing our assistance program in Europe, have been ruffling some feelings recently, particularly in France,

by our inability to make specific financial commitments for coming years.

The Russian purpose is clear: increased trade with Western Europe, combined with a lulling of the fear of war, thus reducing the sense of urgency in re-arming Western Europe.

It would be easy, and to many of us it would be attractive ~~xxxx~~ for us to become less involved in Europe. The Russians apparently are going to do what they can to make it easier than ever for us to do just that.

The Russians...rich in natural resources [redacted]...are trying to act the role of middleman between their satallites and the west. Disraeli once described a middleman this way:" He's a man who bamboozles one party and plunders the other." In the case of Russia the evidence seems to fit the definition. But, as Thomas Jefferson once pointed out:"The selfish spirit [redacted] of commerce knows no country and feels no passion or principle except gain."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday Oct. 16

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson told the United Nations today; we shall stop fighting in Korea only when we have achieved an armistice on just terms. (I'd like to review the Secretary's speech in a few minutes.) The chief Communist leaders in Korea today demanded of General Mark Clark, that we end what they call "the unreasonable action of breaking off armistice negotiations." But General Clark's headquarters says the enemy demand has no constructive proposal for an agreement..contains more "propaganda."

American troops today stopped two Chinese attacks against the position we hold on top to Triangle Hill, on the central front. And nearby, South Korean forces hold another hill-top they lost temporarily earlier in the day.

The President said today that if General Eisenhower has any cures for the situation in Korea, its his duty to inform the President, so that "lives can be saved right now." Mr. Truman, campaigning in Connecticut, said that the voters must keep the country "in the right groove" or we may get into the "most disastrous war in history." He also charged that if the Republicans win "you have a chance of having 28 million unemployed."

~~The President praised Secretary Acheson as having contributed more than almost anybody in the country to developing our positive program to stop~~

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And at New Britain, the President took time to play a few bars of the "Black Hawk Waltz" on a piano set up in front of the town hall.

Here in New York tonight, General Eisenhower, who has been critical of the Administration's foreign policy, will say that with such help as the Marshal plan "European governments that might have stumbled toward communism in 1945 have held fast to their freedom." The General also says Russia has been deterred by the intervention of United Nations forces in Korea. The "vigor and courage" of the allied forces astonished a Kremlin that had been led to believe that Korea could provide a cheap and easy victory. The General also said the worst jolt suffered by Russia since 1945 is the fact that the predicted American economic collapse has never occurred. General Eisenhower says our economy remains "vulnerable and insecure in many ways." The primary task of any President would have to be to see to it that this country never again suffers a great depression. The General's speech, described as non-political, will be made before the Alfred E. Smith Memorial foundation dinner.

~~[illegible] to the free world's unity~~. Earlier, campaigning in New Jersey, the General said: "We cannot afford what we are spending today and still stay strong enough to lead the world toward peace." He said "someone" is making a terrible mistake believing that we can have and MAINTAIN military strength above our capacity to pay."

4

world Communism. He charged that General Eisenhower is trying to barter the nation's off-shore oil for votes. And, at New Britain, he took time to play a few bars of the Black Haw Waltz on a piano set up in front of the town hall.

The General campaigned in New Jersey today. He said: We cannot afford what we are spending today and still stay strong enough to lead the world toward peace. Someone is making a terrible error: believing that we can have and maintain military strength above our capacity to pay." The General denied that he ever said we cannot afford to defend ourselves. And he spoke of a feeling of uneasiness, he'd found around the nation, that the people have not been led the way they would like to be led. Earlier, the General received the support of M.A. Hutcheson, the president of the A.F of L, carpenters union. He said Eisenhower promised "a sincere effort to eradicate unfair sections" of the Taft-Hartley law.

Governor Stevenson, campaigning in California, said that the Administration acted to halt aggression in Korea. This saved the United Nations. And he believes the U.N. and international co-operation (--AND NOTHING ELSE--) will save us all. The Governor said the General now talks of expanding social security but in 1949, he said, Eisenhower said if people want

security they can go to prison. Tomorrow, the governor campaigns in Texas. General Eisenhower recently completed his southern tour. My colleague, Edward P. Morgan, is now in Dallas, trying to weigh the rival claims of the two parties. Ed, how does the situation look now?

(3;30 returning:

.. "with the outcome a colossal question mark."

In Washington today the United States Court of Appeals ruled that a government worker cannot be fired merely because he is a member of an organiztion listed by the attorney general as subversive. The court said there must also be a finding [redacted] of reasonable grounds [redacted] to believe the employe is [redacted] disloyal. The case concerns James Kutcher, a member of the Socialist Workers party, who lost both his legs in Italy during the war. Kutcher calls the decision "a great victory for the civil liberties of all Americans."

Economic Stabilizer Putnam today asked the Wage Stabilization Board to postpone a decision on the soft coal contract. And an estimated 150-thousand miners, angered by the delay in approving their $1.90 a day wage increase, have walked off their jobs.

Edward R. Murrow: October 16, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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bombs, or any other kind of bombs. We will not permit aggression with chemical weapons or bacteriological weapons which we have been falsely and slanderously accused of using. We will not commit aggression with any weapons or by any means.

According to Secretary Acheson it is in Korea that our whole structure of collective security is meeting its supreme test.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, October 16, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... My colleague Edward P. Morgan is now in Dallas, trying to weigh the rival claims of the two parties.

Ed, how does the situation look now?

MORGAN: Ed, the situation is as tense as an old-fashioned Texas ranch range feud, with everything exploding except the six-shooters. No actual gunplay has punctuated the campaign so far, but there has been more than one report of fisticuffs at social gatherings, so high have tempers risen. Why does this bitterness run so deep? At stake are Texas' twenty-four electoral votes, almost one-tenth of the total needed to win the Presidency. But at stake, too, the observer is told, are the political and financial fortunes of many important Texans. The intensity of the conflict becomes almost unbearable because it involves a break with a Democratic voting tradition which, with the single exception of Herbert Hoover's victory over Al Smith here in 1928, which goes back clear to the Civil War. Texans don't take these changes lightly. But the break to the Republican camp this time is powerfully impressive. It is led by this fabulous state's no small number of millionnaires in oil, livestock, banking and other enterprises and it includes notably much of the state's Democratic Party organization, headed by Governor Shivers, himself a wealthy man. It also includes uncountable numbers of just ordinary folks, the so-called average voters.

But the fact that major business interests are so active in the campaign gives General Eisenhower at the outset certain apparent advantages over Governor Stevenson, particularly in finances and organization. It may sound naive to report that the Administration Democrats are on the short side of the bankroll in Texas, but that appears to be the undeniable situation this time. Speaker Sam Rayburn, who is spearheading the Stevenson campaign, goes so far as to state flatly that if they thought it necessary, the Repub-

licans could raise as much money in Texas as the Democrats could in the entire rest of the nation. Rayburn admits the outcome in November is in doubt, but he says, "if the folks get out and vote, we're going to beat them." He is banking on an almost solid Democratic vote in the rural areas to offset inroads Eisenhower may well make in the cities. Republican spokesmen maintain a ground swell is abuilding for the general.

Another tangible development that may be in the Republican's favor is a ruling just announced by Attorney General Price Daniel that voters can scratch the names of Stevenson and Sparkman off the Democratic ballot and write in the names of Eisenhower and Nixon. This, of course, may add up to little more than confusion.

Stevenson supporters have been obliged to set up separate organizations in most Texas counties where existing party organizations have gone along with Governor Shivers' endorsement of Eisenhower. The Stevenson people charge that pressure and prejudice have been brought to bear against them from unequal play of political stories in pro-Eisenhower newspapers to actual, if subtle, threats to political job-holders and individual business men. In reply, Eisenhower forces point to the clear implication of Democratic National Chairman Mitchell that because of his endorsement of the General no Federal patronage will go to Attorney General Daniel, the nominee to succeed Senator Tom Connally.

Fresh material for speculation comes now in trying to evaluate the effect of the endorsement of Stevenson by former Vice President John Nance Garner, one of the few major Democratic figures in the state to do so. Stevenson will see Garner on Saturday. Even for Texas, accustomed to superlatives, this is one of the most furious campaigns in memory, with the outcome still a colossal question mark.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson told the United Nations today; we shall stop fighting in Korea only when we have achieved an armistice on just terms. I'd like to review the Secretary's speech in a few minutes. The chief Communist leaders in Korea today demanded of General Mark Clark that we end what they call "the unreasonable action of breaking off armistice negotiations." But General Clark's headquarters says the enemy demand has no constructive proposal for an agreement...contains more "propaganda."

American troops today stopped two Chinese attacks against the position we hold on top to Triangle Hill on the central front. And nearby South Korean forces hold another hill-top they lost temporarily earlier in the day.

The President said today that if General Eisenhower has any cures for the situation in Korea, its his duty to inform the President, so that "lives can be saved right now." Mr. Truman, campaigning in Connecticut, said that the voters must keep the country "in the right groove" or we may get into the "most disastrous war in history." He also charged that if the Republicans win "you have a chance of having 28-million unemployed."

And at New Britain, the President took time to play a few bars of the "Black Hawk Waltz" on a piano set up in front of the town hall.

Here in New York tonight, General Eisenhower, who has been critical of the Administration's foreign policy, will say that with such help as the Marshal plan "European governments that might have stumbled toward communism in 1945 have held fast to their freedom." The General also says Russia has been deterred by the intervention of United Nations forces in Korea. The "vigor and courage" of the allied forces astonished a Kremlin that had been led to believe that Korea could provide a cheap and easy victory. The General also said the

worst jolt suffered by Russia since 1945 is the fact that the predicted American economic collapse has never occurred. General Eisenhower says our economy remains "vulnerable and insecure in many ways." The primary task of any President would have to be to see to it that this country never again suffers a great depression. The General's speech, described as non-political, will be made before the Alfred E. Smith Memorial foundation dinner.

Earlier, campaigning in New Jersey, the General said: "We cannot afford what we are spending today and still stay strong enough to lead the world toward peace. He said "someone" is making a terrible mistake believing that we can have and maintain military strength above our capacity to pay."

Governor Stevenson, campaigning in California, said that the Administration acted to halt aggression in Korea. This saved the United Nations. And he believes the U.N. and international cooperation and nothing else...will save us all. The Governor said the General now talks of expanding social security but in 1949, he said, Eisenhower said if people want security they can go to prison. Tomorrow, the governor campaigns in Texas. General Eisenhower recently completed his southern tour. My colleague, Edward P. Morgan, is now in Dallas, trying to weigh the rival claims of the two parties. Ed, how does the situation look now?

MORGAN: Ed, the situation is as tense as an old-fashioned Texas ranch feud, with everything exploding except the six-shooters. No actual gunplay has punctuated the campaign so far, but there has been more than one report of fistcuffs at social gatherings, so high have tempers risen. Why does this bitterness run so deep? At stake are Texas' twenty-four electoral votes, almost one-tenth of the total needed to win the Presidency. But at stake, too, the observer is told, are the political and financial fortunes of many important Texans. The intensity of the conflict becomes almost unbearable because it involves a break with a Democratic voting tradition which, with the single exception of Herbert Hoover's victory over Al Smith here in 1928, which goes back clear to the Civil War. Texans

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I don't suppose there is any moral to this story, unless it be an implied commercial for American shoe manufacturers, who seem able to get the same color and the same size into the same box. The only possible relationship this report could have to much of the current political oratory could be found in the charge that in the case of the Hungarian shoes "some of the tongues were not "attached."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were talking of the relationship between shoe-making and speech-making. And it would seem that in both cases, it's pretty much a question of the seller trying to satisfy the buyer. Plutarch, who knew much about both politics and shoes once observed: "A shoemaker is not a good craftsman who puts big shoes on a small foot. Because no one, including the shoemaker, can tell me where my shoe pinches me."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday Oct 12/1952

This is the news:

Communist Poland today proposed an immediate end to the Korean war. (under terms similar to those we have turned down at Panmunjom.) The Polish delegate told the United Nations Assembly he would want all foreign forces to withdraw from Korea (including the Chinese). He would have all prisoners of war returned to their home countries. (We have consistently opposed the return of prisoners who do not want to go back to China or North Korea.)

~~The Polish delegate spoke often and [illegible] speak for [illegible] at tomorrow's session [illegible]~~. Paul Martin of Canada told the assembly the recent allied truce proposals on war prisoners should have gone a long way toward convicing any open-minded persons that "the desire for an agreement is deep and genuine on our side."

In Korea today, some 700 Chinese troops again attacked South Korean positions on the central front. At last report the Roks were still holding their hill-top. To the west, the South Koreans withdrew from another hill ~~top~~. Official allied estimates put the Communists killed and wounded in the past nine days at 18-thousand men.

The State Department today accused Russia of the "wanton

destruction of An American B-29 bomber near Japan ten days ago. In one of the sharpest notes we have sent to Moscow, we demand compensation for the plane.. for any of the eight crewmen who may have died. We accuse Moscow of "calculated misrepresentation of the facts." And we warn the Russians "seriously to consider the grave consequences which can flow from its reckless practise, if persisted in, of attacking, without provocation, the aircraft of other states." There is no amplification of what the "grave consequences" might be. This is the fourth American plane to be destroyed, or forced down, by Soviet fighters.

In this country, the politicians have been very busy..increasing the tone and the volume of their charges. On one thing, the President and General Eisenhower found themselves in agreement. Both attacked the Mc Carran Immigration Bill. The General, in Newark, New jersey tonight, will say that the law must be re-written.. that it discriminates against residents of Greece, Italy and southeastern Europe. He will say that with "leadership rather than vetoes" a better law can be worked out. The President, who vetoed the bill, wrote the Jewish Welfare Board in Washington that although the General took a leading part in liberating Europe from the Nazis, he is now willing to embrace Nazi practises, by

supporting [redacted] senators who voted for the bill: such as Senators McCarthy, Jenner, and Nixon. [redacted]

ON some questions, the [redacted] General and the President.. (in advanced copies of speeches they will make tonight). touch[redacted] on the same issue. The President, in Boston, says Eisenhower cannot be trusted in the White House, because he welcomes the [redacted] slanderers of General Marshal.. a reference to Senators Mc Carthy and Jenner. Truman says a man who won't stand up for the honor and good name of a friend, cannot be trusted. [redacted] Eisenhower, in New Jersey, has this to say: "I [redacted] have abandoned no part of my belief in any of the men I consider great patriots. In this group stands General Marshal."

Eisenhower charges that the Democrats are running a fear campaign, with lying propgganda. Truman says the Republican campaign, is the most un-American since the attacks on Al Smith in the 1928 campaign.

Eisenhower says he has not departed from his deep conviction that we must work with our allies for peace and prosperity. Truman says if we mean to hold the line against Communist aggression there must be no cheap political talk about bringing the boys back from Korea.

[redacted]

Truman says Eisenhower, in supporting [redacted] men who "butcher the reputations of innocent people" has approved "a reign of terror by slander"... this threatens Democrats, liberals and all minorities. Eisenhower says the Democrats have been guilty of the systematic exploitation of minority groups.

[redacted]

The candidates & the President had much more to say. Here is a summary of each one's [redacted] contribution:

Truman said: Eisenhower is willing to undermine our national safety if that will get him elected..Eisenhower, in politics, is like a fish out of water. The General gives the impression that he, as president, would majestically bring the boys home from Korea..let South Koreans take over. [redacted] It can't be done without appeasing the Communists and Eisenhower knows it. [redacted] to [redacted] The charge that the Administration is soft on Communism is "preposterous".. TRUMAN SAYS: it would be hard to find a more fantastic perversion of the truth.

Now, here's what Eisenhower has to say: Truman, who claims to be the only true friend of the Negro, voted against the removal of poll taxes for soldier voters when he was a senator in 1942. The General says if he is elected he will personally confer with all 48 governors, urge them to take action for a fair employment practise program for those states that do not have it. The Democrats have talked civil rights for 20 years yet [redacted] "racism flourishes in the District of Columbia." [redacted]

[redacted]

"[redacted]." The General says the Administration has been arrogant and indifferent to dishonesty. Reckless expenditures put the nation in the position of living on our childrens piggy banks, and our grand-children's I.O.U's. Taxes must come down.. as soon as world conditions will permit. A Republican administration could better stabilize world conditions and hurry the day when a tax cut is possible.

Governor Stevenson started his day [redacted] California, LATER SPOKE [redacted] in Fort Worth, Texas. Here's what he has to say: it would be a world disaster if the Republicans win in November and get a chance to [redacted] torpedo our foreign policy. If the Republicans win they will abolish farm price supports.. if they "have their way" they would dry up thousands of California acres, and let the soil conservation program erode in dust. They would "presumably" repeal the minimum wage law, and abolish social security. In Fort Worth the Governor will say he couldn't pay the price [redacted] he says the General has paid for Republican party harmony. [redacted] Very aware of the fact that some Democrats in Texas are against him, Stevenson says: "This talk about infidelity in the Democratic [redacted]

heart of Texas is greatly exaggerated. I have confidence the people are going to vote in this election as usual." He feels that Democratic politicisns who are working for Republican candidates "ought to be willing to call themselves Republicans".. this was a reference to Democartic Governor Shivers , among others. He said he had been warned that he might be exposed to "disorder created by organized hoodlums" in Texas, but he didn't believe it.

~~More politics: Senator Taft says the Republicans will win in November if only the voters go to the polls. Senator Nixon says the reason the boys are fighting in Korea is because we have an administration that has failed to meet the communist threat at home and abroad. Republican Senator Mundt says the President is putting on "a disgusting exhibition" and making it difficult for decent Americans to vote Democrat.~~

In Washington, Wage Stabilization Chairman Cox says the board may decide tomorrow on the new coal miners contract. An estimated 168-thousand miners have left their jobs..

Senator O'Connor says he feels the nation's security is in danger unless "Americans of questionable loyalty" are immediately driven

out of the United Nations employment.

The AF of L teamsters union has chosen Dave Beck of Seattle to be its new president.. succeeding Daniel J. Tobin who resigned after 43 years.

And officials of the West German goverment say they are investigating rumors that Walter Ulbricht, East Germany's communist leader, has been killed by Polish anti-Communists aboard the Warsaw-Moscow express train.

We now depart, but not too far, from the direct reporting of politics. It is part of our purpose to sell you a book. Several years ago Jim Thurber, who uses words with a keener cutting edge than most men, produced a little volume called "Fables For Our Time". His editors have had the good sense to produce a new edition. In this book Mr. Thurber recounts a fable, not unrelated to the current political scene. The pollsters, and our reporters in the field, say that an uncommon number of citizens are cautious, hoarding their votes, haven't made up their minds, are still hesitating. Mr. Thurber's fable, which could be stretched to bear upon this dilemma, is called "The Glass in the Field".

"A short time ago, some builders, working on a studio in Connecticut, left a huge square of plate glass, standing upright in a field one day. A goldfinch, flying swiftly across the field, struck the glass, and was knocked cold. When he came to, he hastened to his club, where an attendant bandaged his head, and gave him a stiff drink. "What the hell happened?" asked a sea gull. "I was flying across a meadow, when all of a sudden the air crystallized on me", said the goldfinch. The sea gull, and a hawk, and an eagle, all laughed heartily. A swallow listened gravely. "For fifteen

years, fledgling and bird, I've flown this country", said the eagle, "and I assure you, there is no such thing as air crystallizing. Water, yes; air, no." "You were probably struck by a hailstone," the hawk told the goldfinch. "Or he may have had a stroke," said the sea gull. "What do you think, swallow?" "Why, I - I think maybe the air crystallized on him," said the swallow. The large birds laughed so loudly, that the goldfinch became annoyed, and bet them each a dozen worms that they couldn't follow the course he had flown across the field, without encountering the hardened atmosphere. They all took his bet; the swallow went along to watch. The sea gull, the eagle and the hawk decided to fly together over the route the goldfinch indicated. "You come, too," they said to the swallow. "I - I - well, no," said the swallow. "I don't think I will." So the three large birds took off together, and they hit the glass together, and they were all knocked cold."

Mr. Thurber's moral is: "He who hesitates, is sometimes saved."

It's one of the best things he ever did.

That was one fable from Jim Thurber's "Fables For Our Time". The political campaign still has better than two weeks to go, and those who hesitate in their allegiance may yet be saved. On the other hand, as Mr. Thurber draws the moral from another fable in this excellent book, "a new broom may sweep clean, but never trust an old saw."

There's a certain, indescribable satisfaction one experiences from fables... possibly because they reduce this complicated, minor planet of ours, to terms we can all understand. A wise old man, named George Bernard Shaw, once remarked:"Parables are not lies, because they describe events which never happened." The Roman, Horace, put it another way:"Why laugh at satire ? change but the name and the tale is told of you."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday Oct 27, 1952

This is the news:

Democratic Senator Mc Carran of Nevada today accused both major parties of a "shameful display of demagoguery." Mc Carran, co-author of the Immigration law, says both the Democrats and Republicans are misrepresenting the law to win the votes of minority groups...both have been misled.

Someone else seems to have been misled in a new debate over what the President did or did not say about General Eisenhower being anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic. After a week-end of debate, the President tonight issued a statement saying: "I know that Eisenhower is not anti-Jewish or anti-Catholic. But why does he give his endorsement to Republican Senators who voted for the Mc Carran act.. and practise the big lie and character assassination...both identified with the Master Race theory." The President says his remarks of Friday have been distorted.. deliberately. He still feels Eisenhower is the "captive" of anti-semetic , anti-Catholic and anti-foreign forces in the Republican party. He will not withdraw a word of that critisicm.

In Springfield today, Wilson Wyatt, Governor Stevenson's campaign

manager also told reporters the President's remarks had been distorted. #

He addeD: The Great Crusade, became the Great Surrender, and now its the great disillusionment.. and apparently in the final weeks of the campaign it will become the "Great Smear."

General Eisenhower, campigning in New England, said today that the Democrats had over-stepped themselves with the latest charges against him. He said: "I'M not going to answer that. My friends Cardinal Spellman, Rabbi Silver and Bernard Baruch answered for me." The General ASKED of the charges: "How low can you get in this world?"

~~Republican Senator Morse, who has switched his allegiance to Stevenson, today told Bernard Baruch he is disappointed with Mr. Baruch's week-end statement of support for Eisenhower on the racial issue. Morse asked: How can you ignore the fact that intolerant groups who stand for discrimination against minorities are entrenched in the reactionary wing of the Republican party.. and that Eisenhower has endorsed some of them."~~

It appears we will hear more on this argument in the future.

In Massachusetts today, General Eisenhower summarized some of the beliefs that make his campaign a crusade. He is a "no deal" man.. believes we cannot shrug off corruption in government.. that taxes are too

high..inflation is a dangerous enemy.. the federal government should be a partner and not an oppressor of the states. And, said the General, anyone who says he wants to cut down social security, unemployment insurance and leave the ill and the aged destitute...is lying. In other speeches, the General said: we must pledge our strength against a recurrence of the crime of depression. Peace is the main problem facing the world. The Democrats are trying to sell a campaign of fear.. full of posion and fantastic lies.

Governor Stevenson was in Springfield today..preparing the speeches he will make on a 12-state campaign trip that begins tomorrow and last until Election Eve.

In Washington, Northern soft coal operators have appealed to striking soft coal miners to go back to work under the pay raise approved by the Wage Stabilization Board... $1.50 an hour. (.40 cents less than the union and management had agreed upon.) But some 300-thousand of the nation's 375-thousand soft coal miners stayed away from the pits today.. under the familiar "no contract, no work" theory of their union. John L. Lewis, who had nothing to say on the subject today, has called the union's wage policy committee to meet in

Washington on Wednesday. Government experts say there is now at least a two months supply of soft coal above the ground.

Defense Mobilization Chief Fowler says he agrees with the Wage Board's decision, that to grant the miners the additional 50 cents an hour, would be inconsistent with an effective stabilization program.

Two government hearing officers.. members of the Subversive Activities Control Board..ruled today that the Communist party in this country strives incessantly to make America a Soviet America. After 14-months of hearing, Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn Mc Hale conclude that American Communists live for the day when they can install a dictatorship of the proleteriat in America. They find that the Soviet Union directs, dominates, controls, educates, and to some extent, finances the American party. They have ruled that the Communists must register with the Justice Department, under the Mc Carran Internal Security Act, and make public a list of its members and a financial accounting. Former Congressman Marcantonio, who defended the party in the hearings, says this is a political decision: to help Gov. Stevenson prove that he's a better red hunter than Senator Mc Carthy and the Republicans. MARCANTONIO is confident the people will repudiate what he calls "this violation of the bill of rights".

The United States has proposed to the United Nations that a special commission be formed for an investigation in Korea of Communists charges that American forces have used germ warfare. The Russians vetoed a similar proposal in the Security Council last July.

Australia announced today that it will "stand firm" with the United States in rejecting forcible repatriation of prisoners in Korea.

General Clark, in Tokyo, has refused to re-open the armistice talks on the enemy's terms.

And in Korea, there was comparatively little ground fighting, as big guns from both sides dueled..and the troops dug in for another expected enemy attack.

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This man from Mars might wonder why, if there are so many Communists in

the government, no one is saying their vote will be decisive;- might wonder, too, whether the "little men and moral pygmies" can vote; what time is it, when it's time for a change? And why, in a country that prides itself upon reason and efficiency, candidates kiss babies, when the babies can't vote? And do the special appeals to Catholics, Jews and Negroes, mean that they can vote twice? What has happened to a country where a cloth coat can get more advertising than an already publicized mink coat? [And what does a dog that has only one name have to do with all this?] What kind of discrimination is it, where the newspapers mention only two men out of a hundred and fifty million -, Joe Lewis for Stevenson, and Lou Little for Eisenhower. And Mr. Bernard Baruch will make up his mind in due course - and how many votes does he have?

This reporter is unfamiliar with industrial and agricultural conditions on Mars, but the visitor from there might wonder whether the farmers here, subjected to special appeals, have anything in common with the factory worker. And what are the prospects on this planet for men who seek employment in the ancient profession of turning back clocks?

The man from Mars would discover that both candidates are dishonest demagogues, according to the other fellow; that the basic issues are

peace and prosperity, but that only one Party can achieve both. He would discover that the man whose administration formed the plans, requested the appropriations to stop aggressive Communism, is accused of being "soft" towards Communists - discover, too, that the man who led the mighty armies that conquered Nazi Germany is now being accused of being willing to accept Nazi ~~[illegible]~~ THEORY. This Martian visitor might be confused about how we got into the war in Korea. Did Acheson do it with a speech in 1950? Or did Eisenhower do it with a military decision about five years earlier. The man from Mars, having what might be called "a better global view of the situation," might decide that it was Communist aggression - North Korean, Chinese and Russian - that started the whole thing. He might be mildly interested to note that that war, for months buried inside, suddenly became Page One news, with pictures. He might wonder whether there are more captives on the political or the military front; might wonder, too, why no one has put to either candidate a question that was oft repeated and widely reported in the campaign of only four years ago. No one asks the Governor or the ~~[illegible]~~ General: "Sir, if elected, will you keep that balcony on the White House?"

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civilization dominated by females, since Mamie Eisenhower and Margaret Truman are indubitably the most charming and popular passengers on the campaign trains.

The man from Mars might wonder whether his journey was, in fact, necessary; but he can at least take home the report that neither Party intends aggression against his planet; and there have been no threats to reduce foreign aid in his area. And if he stays around for another couple of weeks he may discover that both Parties have engaged in some slight exaggerations here and there. And if he pursues his researches with diligence he may discover what happens to old campaign buttons; and that an individual called Santa Claus, hardly more improbable than some of our politicians, is just around the corner.

Political die-hards would conclude that their particular candidates are conducting a campaign that is "out of this world." Thus, our mythical visitor from Mars. He would probably remind "earth-people" of this line from Gilbert & Sullivan:"Things are seldom what they seem. Skim milk masquarades as cream." Agnes Repler put it in the modern version when she said:"The clear-sighted may not rule the world, but they sustain and console it."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada today accused both major parties of a "shameful display of demagoguery." McCarran, co-author of the Immigration law, says both the Democrats and Republicans are misrepresenting the law to win the votes of minority groups...buth have been misled.

Someone else seems to have been misled in a new debate over what the President did or did not say about General Eisenhower being anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic. After a weekend of debate, the President tonight issued a statement saying: "I know that Eisenhower is not anti-Jewish or anti-Catholic. But why does he give his endorsement to Republican Senators who voted for the McCarran Act...and practice the big lie and character assassination...both identified with the Master Race theory." The President says his remarks of Friday have been distorted...deliberately. He still feels Eisenhower is the "captive" of anti-semetic, anti-Catholic and anti-foreign forces in the Republican party. He will not withdraw a word of that criticism.

In Springfield today, Wilson Wyatt, Governor Stevenson's campaign manager also told reporters the President's remarks had been distorted. He added: "The Great Crusade became the Great Surrender and now its the great disillusionment...and apparently in the final weeks of the campaign it will become the "Great Smear."

General Eisenhower, campaigning in New England, said today that the Democrats had over-stepped themselves with the latest charges against him. He said: "I'm not going to answer that. My friends Cardinal Spellman, Rabbi Silver and Bernard Baruch answered for me." The General asked of the charges: "How low can you get in this world.?"

It appears we will hear more on this argument in the future.

In Massachusetts today, General Eisenhower summarized some of the beliefs that make his campaign a crusade. He is a "no deal" man...believes we cannot shrug off corruption in government...that taxes are too high...inflation is a dangerous enemy...the federal government should be a partner and not an oppressor of the states. And, said the General, anyone who says he wants to cut down social security, unemployment insurance and leave the ill and the aged destitute...is lying. In other speeches, the General said: we must pledge our strength against a recurrence of the crime of depression. Peace is the main problem facing the world. The Democrats are trying to sell a campaign of fear.. full of poison and fantastic lies.

Governor Stevenson was in Springfield today...preparing the speeches he will make on a 12-state campaign trip that begins tomorrow and lasts until Election Eve.

In Washington, Northern soft coal operators have appealed to striking soft coal miners to go back to work under the pay raise approved by the Wage Stabilization Board...$1.50 per hour...40 cents less than the union and management had agreed upon. But some 300-thousand of the nation's 375-thousand soft coal miners stayed away from the pits today...under the familiar "no contract, no work" the cry of their union. John L. Lewis, who had nothing to say on the subject today, has called the union's wage policy committee to meet in Washington on Wednesday. Government experts say there is now at least a two-months supply of soft coal above the ground.

Defense Mobilization Chief Fowler says he agrees with the Wage Board's decision that to grant the miners the additional 50 cents an hour would be inconsistent with an effective stabilization program.

Two Government hearing officers...members of the Subversive Activities Control Board...ruled today that the Communist party in this country strives incessantly to make America a Soviet America. After 14 months of hearing, Peter

Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale conclude that American Communists live for the day when they can install a dictatorship of the proleteriat in America. They find that the Soviet Union directs, dominates, controls, educates and to some extent, finances the American party. They have ruled that the Communists must register with the Justice Department, under the McCarran Internal Security Act, and make public a list of its members and a financial accounting. Former Congressman Marcantonio, who defended the party in the hearings, says this is a political decision: to help Governor Stevenson prove that he's a better red hunter than Senator McCarthy and the Republicans. Marcantonio is confident the people will repudiate what he calls "this violation of the bill of rights."

The United States has proposed to the United Nations that a special commission be formed for an investigation in Korea of Communists charges that American forces have used germ warfare. The Russians vetoed a similar proposal in the Security Council last July.

Australia announced today that it will "stand firm" with the United States in rejecting forcible repatriation of prisoners in Korea.

General Clark, in Tokyo, has refused to re-open the armistice talks on the enemy's terms.

And in Korea, there was comparatively little ground fighting, as big guns from both sides dueled...and the troops dug in for another expected enemy attack.

Any reporter obliged to read and listen to campaign speeches is entitled to wonder what a "man from Mars" would make of it all. (I suspect that he would be somewhat confused.) He would observe two candidates in a capitalistic country who "never met a payroll" or belonged to a union. Two men who once asserted stoutly they didn't want the job, but are now persuaded that if they don't get it, the citizens will all deserve what's coming to them. The man from Mars might conclude that we have psychological difficulties, (being unable to distinguish between"emotions and intellect;") also a certain biological confusion

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Political die-hards would conclude that their particular candidates are conducting a campaign that is "out of this world." Thus, our mythical visitor from Mars. He would probably remind "earth-people" of this line from Gilbert & Sullivan: "Things are seldom what they seem. Skim milk masquarados as cream." Agnes Repler put it in the modern version when she said: "The clear-sighted may not rule the world, but they sustain and console it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday Oct 21

This is the news:

The campaigning General Eisenhower and President Truman today drew the biggest crowds of the POLITICAL YEAR. In a few minutes we'll have direct reports FROM our correspondents with both men.

Eisenhower, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, warned that the Communists will use every treacherous method short of war to conquer the free world. ~~He said they are trying to make different groups in our nation hate and distrust each other in a plot to divide us and destroy the free world.~~ He said we can conquer Communism if we have a leadership of high purpose and moral stamina. ~~Again the General accused the Democrats of conducting an campaign of fear and abuse.~~ And the General said he knows about Communism, not from reading books, but from first-hand experience with Communism and Communists..."and --HE SAID-- not of the Yalta or Postdam kind, either." The General again stressed the President's recent remarks on anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism. He accused the Democrats of waging a campaign of fear and abuse. In the textile centers of Massachusetts.. the General said full employment is a pre-requsite for American strength. To the unemployed in these cities, he promised that if he's elected they

could come to Washington--avoid any third string clerk in a back room--and go directly to his office. The General said the Administration has given only lip service to help small business develop. He said the Administration hasn't done enough to cope with unemployment in the textile industry. ~~He promised an Administration dedicated to frugality, efficiency, and honesty. And he again answered Democratic charges that he is Senator Taft's captive. Eisenhower said: "I have lived 62 years and one week, and I have never been anyone's captive yet, and never will be."~~

The President, campaigning in Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, charged that Eisenhower has been talking like a Liberal in the East.. a reactionaery in the West and a Dixiecrat in the South. He said if the Republicans win its a "dead sure cinch" they will wipe out rent and price controls. He said Eisenhower, in ~~blaming~~ BLAMING the Democrats for high prices, either is completely uninformed or indulging in the sheerest hypocrasy. Truman said Eisenhower is speaking "the fanciest brand of double talk" he ever heard. He ridiculed the General's proposal to confer on civil rights with all 48 governors. HE ASKED: "I WONDER HOW WELL ~~he asked. [illegible] he~~ knows Jimmy Byrnes (governor of south Carolina.) ~~The President [illegible] his belief in Vice Presidential candidate Sparkman. Said Sparkman will support~~

~~the party's civil rights platform.~~ The President accused Eisenhower of praising General Marshal in New Jersey..but delteting a reference to him in a Wisconsin speech. He said Eisenhower denounced beurcrats when in New Jersey, but pledged job security for government workers when he spoke in a Maryland suburb near Washington. He said Eisenhower will compromise with anybody on anything..for votes. He predicted that a Republican victory would mean risking our chance for world peace and prosperity at home. ~~He accused the Republicans of a brazen, cruel hoax on the people, trying to tear down their confidence in government.. trafficing in panic and hysteria. And again the President said it was an "outrageous falsehood" to charge that he's been soft on Communism.~~

Governor Stevenson has left Springfield for a 12 state campaign trip. In his first whistle-stop speeches he said Eisenhower amazed him by suggesting that South Koreans be trained to replace American in the Korean front lines. Stevenson said we've been doing just that. ~~and the General is trying to kid the public that he's trying to tell an easy way to end the Korean war. The Governor says there is no easy way.~~

Later tonight, in a broadcast to the Herald Tribune Forum, the Governor will say in our bid for world peace we must never succumb to economic

reactionaries and to hate and hysteria mongers. Stevenson will say: we are the first great power in history that has dedicated its strength wholly to peace.. rather than selfish expansion. He feels the image we must reflect to the world must be an image of sanity, serenity and moral and well as economic and military strength.. that he pledges to do. ~~And Stevenson will say that without our full participation in world affairs there can be no free world coalition strong enough to deal with the Russian threat.~~

Republican Senator Morse today denied reports that he had been offered a big job in the event of a Republican victory. Morse, an original Eisenhower supporter, who has switched to Stevenson, says the President offered him "one of the top positions in the government".. believed to be attorney General. Washington reports say the offer was made in December.. three months before the President fired Attorney General Mc Grath. Morse turned it down, he says, because he does not believe in Republicans in a Democratic cabinet, or the other way around. Morse also told reporters: he thinks Eisenhower is a political hypocrite. He says the General's supporters told him that Eisenhower made an agreement with Taft to "save Taft's face." And he says the General's supporters told him that

after he came back from his Indiana tour, Eisenhower said he would like to punch Indiania's Senator Jenner in the nose.

In Washington today, John L. Lewis made it clear that the soft coal miners will not work until they are paid the full $1.90 a-day-raise he recently negotiated for them. The Wage Stabilization Board cut this by 40 cents a day. Lewis says that enough to buy milk for a miners family for one day... the miners will fight to protect their milk supply. He says: They have not asked [redacted] Him or the union for advice..and none has been offered. [redacted]

The government today cut civilian steel allocations for the first three months of next year to the lowest level since the start of the Korean war. Some auto makers say this may force them to shut down in February.

The Commerce Department reported today that in the past seven years we have loaned or given to our allies over ~~a~~ one tenth of our national revenue in ~~the~~ those seven years. It comes to 35-billion dollars. Nearly a third of that has been in the form of loans that the recipients have promised to pay back.

Bill Downs CBS New York Murrow show Oct. 21

Dwight Eisenhower today joined an illustrious ~~group~~ list of men -- men whose names are Douglas "wrong-way" Corrigan, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Evangelist Billy Graham.....

The Republican presidential candidate proved, as he has many times before, that he is one of the most magnetic ~~[illegible]~~ personalities now on the American scene. For like Corrigan, Roosevelt and Graham, Eisenhower packed the Boston common, which is about a section of land and requires between 75 and 100-thousand people to ~~do the job.~~ FILL IT UP.

It was a lunch-time Boston crowd made up in a large part of office workers and shoppers who came to see the show.....and of course no one is guessing how many of the people came out to see the General and how many came out to see the GOP candidate.

But nevertheless, these crowds have a tremendous impact on the reporter.....and serve to underline the fact that there is no political expert travelling with Eisenhower, Stevenson, Truman or anyone else who can safely predict what will happen on this night two weeks hence.

The General is bearing up well in his intensive whistle-stopping. He certainly is in better shape than 75 per cent of the people, travelling with him. (He even has energy enough left to get red in the face when he talks about Pres Truman's smear campaign.) After starting out with ~~the~~ Eisenhower ~~switching~~ (what he calls) to Stevenson, and then back with the Republicans again.....I'm not sure what town I'm in half the time.....let alone capable of making any predictions.

After hitting Boston today, we climbed aboard a motorcade that took us past an awful lot of people and we made a series stops in town squares -- all of which are beginning to look alike -- and the General waved and said some words.....mostly the same words....and we climbed on a plane again.....and here we are in New York.

As you know Ed, Ike has made himself famous in this campaign through that gesture of his of throwing both his arms over his head in a giant V sign. I've seen it so often that I think if I ever run into a hold-up, I would approach the victim with his hands in the air and ask for a statement.

It's been my first day back with the Eisenhower train since leaving Stevenson last week. My initial talks with some of the General's managers show that they have lost none of their optimism..... they sincerely believe that there is a land-slide in the making for their man.....a land-slide based on the American people's ardent desire for a change in Washington. They still believe that this undercurrent of demand for a change supercedes any and all of the issues.

One of the Eisenhower backers I talked with today -- and he's a big man in that organization -- actually admitted that he believed Eisenhower had lost some support since the campaign began. ~~I cannot reveal his name, or the organization. But~~ he said that the General probably did lose support from liberals, independents and unhappy Democrats when he embraced Senators Taft, McCarthy and Jenner. ~~But the man that he~~ But my informant called this a comparatively minor loss which will make no difference when the people swarm to the polls a week from Tuesday.

About Massachusetts, those Bay State politicians who we could grab on the run admit that the state's 16 electoral votes are up in the air. ~~[illegible]~~ Like most of the rest of the country, they call Massachusetts a horse race.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, October 21, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Bill Costello had an opportunity to size up the reaction. Bill, tell us about the Truman crowds.

COSTELLO: When President Truman started his whistle-stopping on Labor Day, the crowds were fair-sized, the speeches were humdrum, and the applause was, well, polite but not much more. But from that day at Fargo, N.D., when he first turned his indignation against General Eisenhower, the whole atmosphere changed. Ever since, the crowds have grown steadily larger and more enthusiastic. The feeling at his appearances has been surcharged with increasing tension. You can almost feel the audience waiting for him to fire another barrage at the Republican nominee. Today, crossing New Jersey, the air of campaign excitement reached a new high pitch. There were bands galore, block after block of children waving American flags, cavalcades of politicians waiting to join the Presidential procession, and the biggest crowds of all.

At Newark this morning, where 90,000 heard him speak and nearly a quarter of a million, they say, lined the streets, police and local newsmen agreed it was the biggest turnout in the city's history. Correspondents staring out the window of the press bus exclaimed in amazement as the throng grew thicker, and finally one extrovert expressed the sentiment of at least some reporters when he shouted jubilantly: "And they say Truman is hurting Stevenson! Wowee!" Democratic politicians were equally impressed. They said New Jersey a month ago had virtually been written off to the Republicans. Today they said flatly that Stevenson has at least an even chance. All this, of course, is not without cost to at least one man - Harry Truman himself. He was talking at 7:30 this morning at Wilmington; at 10:30 he left his train and rode in a crowded car until nearly 6:00 tonite; and when he left Philadelphia he had given nine speeches. His caravan is almost always a few minutes late. It's a killing pace for us all and especially for the Presi-

dent, who spends virtually every moment between speeches talking and shaking hands with state and local political leaders.

Tonite, when he began his Philadelphia speech, you could see he had begun to feel the strain, but just as his voice faltered a little there was a booming voice from the crowd shouting: "Pour it on, Harry!" He grinned, straightened his shoulders, and gave. By the time he leaves Pottsville, Penna., tonite he'll have three more speeches behind him - and he's still pouring it on.

MURROW: You've heard from Bill Downs and Bill Costello.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

CUES FOR DOWNS & COSTELLO

MURROW SHOW

DOWNS RUNS 2:30 COMES AT APPROX:

MURROW:

"General Eisenhower had an eventful day in Boston. My colleague, Bill Downs, was there. Bill, what was it like ?"

RETURN CUE:

"...they call Massachussetts a horse race."

MURROW:

Two other pivotal states are New Jersey and Pennsylvania. And President Truman toured both of these today. Bill Costello had an opportunity to size up the reaction. Bill, tell us about Truman's crowds.

RETURN CUE:

"...and he's still pouring it on."

pay back.

[redacted] must [redacted]

In Korea today, South Korean troops threw back an attack by 15-hundred Chinese Communists.

General Harrison, our top peace negotiator, says "I don't believe any man can be a thorough-going Communist without being a criminal." He says this applies to the enemy negotiators at Panmunjom.

[redacted]

One out of every ten dollars our government spends is going for foreign aid. But this, after all, is the price a free world has to pay for security. It's pretty much as Hosea Ballou once said:"It is what we give up, not what we lay up, that adds to our ~~xxxx~~lasting store." John Galsworthy put it another way:" The value of a sentiment is the amount of sacrifice you are prepared to make for it."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

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Eisenhower, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, warned that the Communists will use every treacherous method short of war to conquer the free world. He said we can conquer Communism if we have a leadership of high purpose and moral stamina. And the General said he knows about Communism, not from reading books, but from first-hand experience with Communism and Communists..."and not," he said, "of the Yalta or Potsdam kind, either." The General again stressed the President's recent remarks on anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism. He accused the Democrats of waging a campaign of fear and abuse. In the textile centers of Massachusetts... the General said full employment is a pre-requisite for American strength. To the unemployed in these cities, he promised that if he's elected they could come to Washington..."avoid any third string clerk in a back room"...and go directly to his office. The General said the Administration has given only lip service to help small business develop. He said the Administration hasn't done enough to cope with unemployment in the textile industry.

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After hitting Boston today, we climbed aboard a motorcade that took us past an awful lot of people and we made a series of stops in town squares - all of which are beginning to look alike - and the General waved and said some words - mostly the same words...and we climbed on a plane again...and here we are in New York.

It's been my first day back with the Eisenhower train since leaving Stevenson last week. My initial talks with some of the General's managers show that they have lost none of their optimism...they sincerely believe that there is a land-slide in the making for their man...a land-slide based on the American people's ardent desire for a change in Washington. They still believe that this undercurrent of demand for a change supercedes any and all of the issues.

One of the Eisenhower backers I talked with today...and he's a big man in that organization...actually admitted that he believed Eisenhower had lost some support since the campaign began. He said that the General probably did lose support from liberals, independents and unhappy Democrats when he embraced Senators Taft, McCarthy and Jenner. But my informant, called this a comparatively minor loss which will make no difference when the people swarm to the polls a week from Tuesday.

About Massachusetts, those Bay State politicians who we could grab on the run admit that the state's 16 electoral votes are up in the air. Like most of the rest of the country, they call Massachusetts a horse race.

MURROW: ...Bill Costello had an opportunity to size up the reaction. Bill, tell us about the Truman crowds.

COSTELLO: When President Truman started his whistle-stopping on Labor Day, the crowds were fair-sized, the speeches were humdrum, and the applause was, well, polite but not much more. But from that day at Fargo, N.D., when he first turned his indignation against General Eisenhower, the whole atmosphere changed. Ever since, the crowds have grown steadily larger and more enthusiastic. The feeling at his appearances has been surcharged with increasing tension. You can almost feel the audience waiting for him to fire another barrage at the Republican nominee. Today, crossing New Jersey, the air of campaign excitement reached a new high pitch. There were bands galore, block after block of children waving American flags, cavalcades of politicians waiting to join the Presidential procession, and the biggest crowds of all.

At Newark this morning, where 90,000 heard him speak and nearly a quarter of a million, they say, lined the streets, police and local newsmen agreed it was the biggest turnout in the city's history. Correspondents staring out the window of the press bus exclaimed in amazement as the throng grew thicker, and finally one extrover expressed the sentiment of at least some reporters when he shouted jubilantly: "And they say Truman is hurting Stevenson! Wowee!" Democratic politicians were equally impressed. They said New Jersey a month ago had virtually been written off to the Republicans. Today they said flatly that Stevenson has at least an even chance. All this, of course, is not without cost to at least one man - Harry Truman himself. He was talking at 7:30 this morning at Wilmington; at 10:30 he left his train and rode in a crowded car until nearly 6:00 tonite; and when he left Philadelphia he had given nine speeches. His caravan is almost always a few minutes late. It's a killing pace for us all and especially for the President, who spends virtually every moment between speeches talking and shaking hands with state and local political leaders.

Tonite, when he bagan his Philadelphia speech, you could see he had begun to feel the strain, but just as his voice faltered a little there was a booming voice from the crowd shouting: "Pour it on, Harry!" He grinned, straightened his shoulders, and gave. By the time he leaves Pottsville, Penna., tonite he'll have three more speeches behind him - and he's still pouring it on.

MURROW: You've heard from Bill Downs and Bill Costellos.

In Korea today, South Korean troops threw back an attack by 15-hundred Chinese Communists.

General Harrison, our top peace negotiator, says "I don't believe any many can be a thorough-going Communist without being a criminal." He says this applies to the enemy negotiators at Pammunjom.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: One of every ten dollars our government spends is going for foreign aid. But this, after all, is the price a free world has to pay for security. It's pretty much as Hosea Ballou once said: "It is what we give up, not what we lay up, that adds to our lasting store." John Galsworthy put it another way: "The value of a sentiment is the amount of sacrifice you are prepared to make for it."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

"Wednesday - Oct 22 - 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower will say tonight that the Administration deliberately adopted a policy of inflation to win the election. In a speech in Troy, New York, he will say: this has imperiled the nation "like a concealed mine-field." The inflation we suffer is not an accident; it is a policy. --- To make people think they had more money.. even though it is worth less. The General says the Administration cares more about the next election than it does about the next generation. He suggests that TO beat inflation we must knock down the Administration's idol of cheap money; get unified action from all economic agencies; and slice the fat out of the budget. Again, Eisenhower said he can get "more defense for less money" by cutting the military budget. Earlier, in a tour through PARTS OF Connecticut and Massachusetts, the General said: the slogan for his crusade is "(PROSPERITY) without war, peace in the world." He said the Administration leaders fear one thing; losing their jobs. And he told a group of prominent Negro's at a breakfast in New York's Harlem that: "The basic purpose of America is to provide a home for those people who love freedom more than anything else."

The President will speak in Pittsburgh tonight. He will charge that

Eisenhower is waging a false, hypocritical, circus campaign that could lead the nation to disaster. He will say Eisenhower has joined the isolationists.. by suggesting that our efforts are unncessary, our sacrifices in vain, and that there is a cheap and easy way out of our peril. The President charges the General with using the Korean casualty lists for politics. He says: "I cannot trust a man who has played this kind of game with the gravest issues of our national security." He says Eisenhower's campaign tactics have had the tendency to weaken our resolution, and endager the common determination of our people in the struggle for peace. And the President says Governor Stevenson "speaks in accents of greatness." Earlier, in a tour through Pennsylvania, the President said a Republican victory will mean an attempt to drive labor back to slavery.. there could be 28-million unemployed... it could plunge us into another depression.. might get us into a third world war. The President would rather have a civilian than a military man in the White House. He recalled: "I once found it necessary to reduce a five star general who got too big for his britches.".. an obvious reference to General MacArthur. At Northumberland, Pennsylvania, a group of youngsters insisted on heckling Truman. He said unless they stopped he would not introduce daughter Margaret.

They [redacted] stopped.

Governor Stevenson campaigned in Indiana and Ohio today, charged that Eisenhower is doing a lot of wailing about high prices but has offered no program to do anything about it. Stevenson said that last June the majority of Republicans in the House of Representatives voted three times to kill price controls altogether.

On the Notre Dame campus he praised the Catholic Church for opposing Communism. He said the church leaders approached this "disease" not "with the politicians' bombast, but with the care and method of a doctor"..as did other religious groups. Stevenson said we can never banish Communism from this nation with "the quackery of medicine-men, who claim to cure the disease with words of hate and accusations." He said the leaders of one wing of the Republican party must realize that opposition to social justice programs in America is opposition to building the strongest defense against Communism. The governor said the Democratic party played a major role in "uprooting from the soil of America, the poisoned seeds from which Communism grows."

[redacted]

~~1924, says he is for Eisenhower. General Wedemeyer, a pre-convention Taft supporter, also announces for Eisenhower and says he agrees that we should use free Asians to fight the enemy in Korea.~~

There was comparatively little fighting in Korea today..the Chinese broke off their attempt to take Sniper Ridge from the South Koreans.

The Pentagon says that we suffered 963 casualties in Korea last week..the highest number for any one week since last July. The total casualty list is now: 122. 117.

The French say that the present action in Indo-China is one of the most criticial of the Indo-China war. The Communist guerrillas are forcing further French retreats in the Hanoi perimiter.

The United Nations today agreed to an immediate debate on Korea.. and the truce deadlock. Tunisia is Number Two on the political committee's agenda.. then Morocco.

U.N. Secretary General Trygvie Lie today fired one American U.N. employe..suspended another.. and put nine others on leave. All 11 had refused to tell a Senate committee whether they are or were Communists.

Attorney General Mc Granery tonight ordered the immediate surrender of nine Communists who are facing deportation. He also ordered that steps be taken to determine whether Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster is now well enough to face a trial under the Smith Act. And he said the Department is considering deporting or denaturalizing 10 other Communist leaders who have been among those indicted for violating the Smith act.

In addition, the Department, has filed a petition in the Federal Court here in New York to take away Frank Costello's citizenship.

In Washington, the Labor members of the Wage Stabilization Board say the board spent more time "finding ways to deny" a $1.90 a day wage raise to miners.. than the time they spent finding a way to approve. The Labor members say the board "flouted the will of Congress and created a dispute where none existed." They feel the 40 cent cut from the miners contract should not have been made.. because the miners do not get such "fringe benefits" as paid vacations, paid holidays and higher shift differentials.

In West Germany today, Chancellor Adenauer told his Parliament that its not true that his entire foreign office staff is packed with 85 per cent of old Nazis. He said its just 66 per cent.

Edward R. Murrow: October 22, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I do not remember a political campaign where reporters, professional politicians and those who make surveys of public opinion have displayed such uncommon caution. (This may be due in part to the memory of 1948.) It may be due to the fact that neither candidate has conducted exactly the sort of campaign that was expected. It may be in part the result of Mr. Truman's vigorous and unrestrained participation in the contest. Whatever the reasons, there is a lot of caution about, and there would seem to be more votes in the "other hand" than are firmly grasped by either Party. Unless it rains, or snows, or there is a landslide, this caution and uncertainty will continue for another two weeks. Of course, trends now described as "running strongly" in one direction may reverse themselves, thereby creating a whirlpool.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ I do not believe that either Party, as of now, can count on more than a hundred and ~~seventy~~ sixty reasonably safe electoral votes. It requires 266 votes to elect. It seems to me that both the caution and the uncertainty arise from a simple question - ONE that is not new. (This reporter has debated it with colleagues for some twenty years, in connection with elections both here and abroad.) The question is, do people vote their hopes or their fears? In this campaign

both have probably been inflated. This is an old American custom. In our third presidential election both sides hammered upon the anvil of fear. Jefferson was attacked by politicians, preachers, educators and even newspaper editors, all warning that his election would mean the closing of the churches and the installation of atheism. At that time the President of Yale College went even farther than some of our present-day educators, by warning that a Jefferson victory would see wives and daughters dishonored. The Jeffersonians warned that John Adams wanted to establish a monarchy; wanted to make Congregationalism the State religion. # In 1860 the Democrats warned that Lincoln's election would mean war. Four years later Lincoln supporters warned that the election of General McClellan, the Democrat, would mean surrender to the South even while the North was winning the war. In 1896 notices went up in some factories, reading: "If Bryan wins on Tuesday we shut down on Wednesday". In 1916 both Parties tried to frighten the nation with the prospect of war. And in 1932 President Hoover tried to frighten it with the prospect of "grass growing in the street." There doesn't seem to be any clear indication that people vote their fears or their hopes with any consistency.

In this campaign neither Party has a monopoly of either sentiment. For the Democrats Mr. Truman is the principal merchant of fear - fear of war, of depression, of losing social benefits, and of Republicans. Governor Stevenson takes the more lofty and hopeful position. For the Republicans Senator Nixon cultivates fear of Communists, corruption, and Democrats; while General Eisenhower concentrates upon Communism, Korea and corruption, coupled with the promise that all these, and other ills can be banished by a Republican victory. Neither candidate has been very specific about just what he'd do to eliminate a major fear - the fear of war. This, presumably, is because neither man knows precisely what the Russians are going to do, and when. (Conceivably the Russians don't know either.) -

I would guess that when most citizens enter the voting booth, the hand that pulls the lever or marks the ballot, is guided by hope or fear rather than by where the candidates stand on Taft-Hartley, the McCarran Act, Korea, or the Brannan Plan. And a further guess would be that a hand is more often guided by fear, than by hope. Now if we only knew which emotion will be dominant on November 4th, we could dispense with all those complicated calculating machines. One thing can be predicted, and that is that in the next couple of weeks there will be bigger and better efforts to scare us.

But the nation has survived worse than this before. Maybe it just seems that restraint and reason have fled, because radio and television amplify reason and recklessness with equal fidelity. We might wish that the insults could be couched in more cultured language. The finest example of the proper exchange of political insult came, I think, when a heckler in the crowd shouted to a speaker: "You, sir, are a liar". And the speaker, scarcely breaking stride in his oration, thundered back: "You, sir, are a gentleman, and that makes us both liars."

In the closing days of the campaign there will be increasing appeals to fear and promises of hope. La Fontaine once observed:"Everyone believes very easily whatever he fears or desires." But Havelock Ellis warned:" A man must not swallow more beliefs than he can digest." Mark Twain took the more realistic approach. "What we need," he said, "is faith - that is: believing what you know ain't so."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday Oct. 23/1952

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All three men are speaking later tonight: the governor in Cleveland; the General in Buffalo, the President in Cumberland, Maryland. [And all three are using some of the ~~hardest~~ hardest words of the campaign.]

Stevenson says Eisenhower is leading a campaign of calumny and the big lie. Eisenhower says the Administration consists of power-mad rabble-rousers, ignorant and irresponsible. Truman says Eisenhower has adopted the methods of political gangsters.

Eisenhower says the national unity we sorely need in a troubled world is being undermined by the Administration. Stevenson says the Republicans are using a program aimed at sowing the seed of doubt,, a campaign of systematic innuendo and accusations.

~~Here are some details on each of the speeches.~~

Stevenson says: he deeply resents the campaign being waged on Eisenhower's behalf. He notes Senator Nixon's persistent attacks on the deposition he gave in the Hiss case, and says that both Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles "demonstrated continued personal faith" in Hiss. He recalls that Nixon has said that Eisenhower is the "captain" of the Republican team.. calling the signals. So--says the Governor--when Senator Mc Carthy next Monday makes a radio and television speech it will be with permission and the approval of Eisenhower. He says Mc Carthy recently said that if he were put aboard the [redacted] Stevenson campaign train with a club he might be able to make a good American out of Stevenson. The Governor says Eisenhower might have endorsed those Republican Senators who, in 1950, denounced smears and slander tactics. Instead, he says, the General turned to those Republicans who called Senator Margaret Chase Smith.. one of the authors of the statement.. a thief and defender of Communists.

~~Stevenson says if Eisenhower publicly embraces those who slandered General Marshal, certainly Stevenson has no reason to expect that the General would restrain those who slander the governor.~~

Eisenhower, in Buffalo, will call for the voters to write the political death-warrant for the "rabble rousers" he says are led by "an expert teacher".. a reference to the President. He says the Democrats are trying to profit politically by spreading bigotry. He wants an end to the slime of machine politics and boss rule. He says the Democratic tactics are those of unscrupulous men. He says their campaign compares to the anti-Catholic propaganda unleashed against Al Smith in the 1928 campaign. #

And the General predicts that every Administration boss will use every means..fair or foul..to attempt to win for the Democrats in November. #

Earlier, in a tour of New York state, the General said: the Democrats are the real "special interests".. seeking control of the nation, to perpetuate themselves in power by using the people's money. He wants to start a program shifting the emphasis of our economy from war production, to production for peace. He says the Korean war is the climax of a series of blunders. The only way to end it, and prevent future Koreas, is to get the best brains into government, and then build a peace structure to bring an end to this kind of thing.

The President, in Maryland, charges that Senator Mc Carthy is the ringleader of the Republican campaign of lies and fear. He says Eisenhower and Nixon have adopted the Mc Carthy technique of the big lie and the big doubt. He says Nixon is engaged in nothing less than a false campaign of personal slander and innuendo against Governor Stevenson. He says:"ThaT's how desperate the Republican party is.. how unprincipled its leadership has become from taking its own poison."

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Averall Harriman, in Minnesota, said he warned General Eisenhower in 1945 of the dangers of war in the Far East--including Korea--but the General, then army commander in Europe, "refused to believe him."

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In London, Winston Churchill told the House of Commons that the British atomic bomb--exploded off Australia early this month--was placed in the hull of a ship. It blew up a one-million-degree cloud of

vapor and fragments. He said it was a test of a bomb on harbor installations.. He hopes the test may result in resuming the exchange of atomic information with the United States.

The Nobel prize in medicine today was awarded to Dr. Selman A. Waksman, the Russian-born, co-discoverer of streptomycin. Dr. Waksman is now director of the Instiute of Microbiology at Rutgers University. ~~[illegible] proof in justifying "the ancient saying land from the earth shall come they salvation." Streptomycin is an earth mold used as the first effective anti-biotic against tuberculosis.~~

Edward R. Murrow: October 23, 1952. XXXXXXX 7.45 pm

Whoever wins this election is going to have a "hangover," in fact several of them. A "hangover" is political shorthand for left-over problems, things that the last Congress didn't get done, but which must be done when the next Congress is organized, and gets down to business. Neither candidate has talked very much about the cause or cure for this hangover, which is inevitable. Whoever wins will have a fine oldfashioned running row with members of his own Party and, of course, with the Opposition. But somehow the nation's business has to get done, and the Congress and the President have to do it.

Here are a few examples of "hangovers", which neither emotion nor partisan fervor, nor the well-aged cliches of campaigning, can prevent. The mere listing of them may provide the discriminating voter with some yardstick, against which to measure the claims of candidates, both for the Presidency and the Congress. About five months after the new President takes office, the present Excess Profits Tax on corporations will expire. That's bringing in better than four billion dollars a year. Should it be continued, increased or decreased? And if the Government doesn't get that money, what expenditures can be reduced, to compensate for the loss of revenue. By the end of next year the law that raised our individual income taxes

by eleven percent will also expire. That raise in the income tax rate is producing almost two-and-a-half billion dollars a year for the government. If the income tax rate is lowered, where is the money coming from? Or do we just give up trying to balance the budget?

Also next year, the new Administration and the new Congress, will have to decide about price and wage stabilization; decide about the control and allocation of vital strategic materials, (because the law covering those things expires too.) The continuation, or the abolition, of rent controls will have to be decided. The law permitting the government to call reserves back, for two years of military service will also expire. The President, whoever he is, will enter office with vast "emergency powers." Should those powers be continued, expanded or decreased? That, too, will have to be settled by the middle of next year. The whole business of the Reciprocal Trade Act - a fine old battleground between Republicans and Democrats - will have to be fought out and decided again.

The new President will inherit the power to control exports, but he'll only have it for a few months, unless Congress decides to renew the law.

As of right now there is a law on the books permitting the drafting of doctors and dentists. But that law expires on July 1st, and if our

armed forces are to continue to have doctors and dentists something must be done about that.

There is a host of other problems that will have to be resolved within the next year or two. Whether we shall continue our military and economic aid to our allies, and if so to what extent. It must be determined whether adequate funds will be supplied to set up a really effective Civilian Defense organization.

In most of these matters it is the Congress that will decide. The President can but recommend. It is traditional in American politics for candidates for the presidency to make sweeping statements about matters over which they have no real control - and that's happening now.

These are but a few of the "hangovers" that will be faced by the next President. But he will be confronted by all these, and Russia too. Both candidates were reluctant, and for good reasons. But Their thirst for power appears to increase as the campaign moves downward. But the winner cannot escape the hangover, and the rest of us can't either. Still, we have survived worse emotional binges than this, and emerged with a reasonably clear head - or at least, so it appears.

Whoever becomes President next January will have no easy time of it. Both men, from their childhood, probably remember these lines from "Uncle Remus": "Breer Tarrypin sez Brer Fox you ain't seen no trouble yet." And from "Alice in Wonderland": "I sometimes wonder whether the pleasure of making a daisy chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Whoever becomes President next January will have no easy time of it. Both men, from their childhood, probably remember these lines from "Uncle Remus": "Breer Tarrypin sez Brer Fox you ain't seen no trouble yet," and from "Alice in Wonderland": I sometimes wonder whether the pleasure of making a daisy chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday, October 24/1952

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Secretary of State Acheson today told the United Nations that the U.N, cannot buy "peace at the price of honor" in Korea.

And on the battlefronts, as the United Nations celebrated its 7th birthday, the Chinese forced South Korean troops from the top of Sniper Ridge. And they stopped an American attack on Pikes' Peak.

Both the Chinese and North Korean radio, threaten to deal with us "ruthlessly" if we start any great offensives. Tomorrow will be the second anniversary of the Chinese Communists ~~[illegible]~~ entering the war.

General Eisenhower, before his Korean speech tonight, told audiences in Michigan, that he's been falsely accused of union-busting. He said "I'm the world's biggest opponent of union-busting." And again he charged that the Administration is singing songs of hate..hymns of

villification.

Republican Sentor Morse of Oregon will say tonight that he fears the election of Eisenhower would greatly increase the chances of another world war. He charges that the General has made "shocking compromises" with the forces of reaction.. is "up to his neck in the sinkholes of reaction".. and plays politics with the cause of freedom in Asia. He says the General stooped to a new low in politics, when he gave the parents of men in Korea "the impression that if he is elected he would bring the boys back home." Morse says Eisenhower sought the Republican nomination only because he believed the election of Senator Taft would be disastrous for the country. Now, says Morse, he has "stooped to political hypocrisy" and is a "captive general." Morse says he considers that, in supporting Stevenson, he has resigned from the Republican party. He will list himself as an "independent Republican" in the ~~[illegible]~~ four more years he has to complete his present Senate term.

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charged that Eisenhower and Dulles demonstrated a "continued personal faith" in Hiss when they should have been checking up on him. Dulles and Eisenhower were board members of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at the time Hiss was president of the group.

Senator Nixon, campaigning in Wisconsin, today called for the re-election of "my good friend Joe Mc Carthy". General Eisenhower on a visit to Wisconsin didn't mention Mc Carthy by name.. called for the election of the entire Republican ticket.

~~Democratic Chairman [illegible] says the national committee will not be able to help candidates for the House and Senate because it has only 18[illegible] thousand dollars in the bank.~~

The government reported today that for the first time in six months the cost of living has gone down... two-tenths of one percent from the middle of August to the middle of September. The government attributes the drop to lower food prices.

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A majority of the nation's soft coal operators today asked Economic Stabilizer Putnam to over-rule the Wage Stabilization Board and grant the miners a $1.90 a day increase agreed to

in a contract the union signed with the operators. The Wage Board had reduced this by 40 cents a day; said it felt the full amount would be inflationary.

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Leaders of both parties have warned the nation to expect a smear from the other fellow. Last night, Governor Adams, Eisenhower's manager, predicted the Democrats will step up their smear campaign and hit below the belt. Today, Democratic Chairman Mitchell said Adams' ststament is in

itself a smear. Mitchell says it might be useful for Adams to have a "heart to heart talk" with Senators Nixon, Mc Carthy, Jenner and Governor Dewey.

In Washington today, John L. Lewis ordered striking soft coal miners to go back to work at once. Lewis told the miners he believes work should be resumed while the government reconsiders a recent Wage Stabilization Board ruling cutting 40 cents from the $1.90 a day pay increase the miners and operators had agreed upon. The President had appealed to Lewis to get his men back to work. Economic Stabilizer Putnam says Lewis has received no assurances that the miners will be awarded the extra 40 cents a day.

At the United Nations today, Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky held up debate on the Korean question..made it known he won't be ready to talk until Wedenesday.

And in Korea, the Marines stopped a 3-thousand man attack by the Chinese.. then counter-attacked to seal a hole in the allied main line that might have been used for an enemy drive in the direction of Seoul. Late Monday night in Korea, the enemy held two of three allied outpost positions they had over-run in an attack along a three mile front. The

Marines had been subjected to 17-thousand rounds of artillery fire.. described at the heaviest such barrage ever laid down against a single Marine regiment.

Edward R. Murrow: October 27, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today spokesmen for both Parties warned against the Big Smear, the last-minute appeals to the voters emotions. This would seem to be a good time to quote at some length from a non-political speech. It was delivered on Friday night by eighty-year-old Judge Learned Hand, one of the most distinguished jurists in this country. It deserved wider circulation than it got. I quote part of it because this is my first opportunity to do so - because in the traditional fashion considerable smearing will go on this week - and I quote it because I agree with it.

Judge Hand reflected upon how "often the deepest convictions of one generation are the rejects of the next. That does not indeed deny the possibility that as time goes on we shall accumulate some body of valid conclusions. But it does mean that these we can achieve only by accumulation - that wisdom is to be gained only as we stand upon the shoulders of those who have gone before. Just as in science we cannot advance except as we take over what we inherit, so in statecraft no generation can safely start at scratch."

Judge Hand went on to say: "Our nation is embarked upon a venture as yet unproved. We have set our hopes upon a community in which men shall

be given unchecked control of their own lives. That community is in peril. It is invaded from within; it is threatened from without; it faces a test which it may fail to pass. The choice is ours whether when we hear the pipes of Pan we shall stampede like a frightened flock, forgetting all those professions on which we have claimed to rest our policy. God knows there is risk in refusing to act till the facts are all in. But is there not greater risk in abandoning the conditions of all rational enquiry. Risk for risk, for myself I had rather take my chance that some traitors will escape detection than spread abroad a spirit of general suspicion and distrust, which accepts rumor and gossip in place of undismayed and unintimidated enquiry. I believe that that community is already in process of dissolution where each man begins to eye his neighbor as a possible enemy; where non-conformity with the accepted creed, political as well as religious, is a mark of disaffection; where denunciation without specification or backing takes the place of evidence; where orthodoxy chokes freedom of dissent; where faith in the eventual supremacy of reason has become so timid that we dare not enter our convictions in the open lists, to win or lose. Such fears as these are a solvent which can eat out the cement that binds the stones together. They may in the end subject

us to a despotism as evil, as any that we dread. And they can be allayed only insofar as we refuse to proceed on suspicion, and trust one another, until we have tangible ground for misgiving. The mutual confidence on which all else depends can be maintained only by an open mind, and a brave reliance upon free discussion. I do not say that these will suffice. Who knows, but we may be on a slope which leads down to aboriginal savagery. But of this I am sure, if we are to escape, we must not yield a foot upon demanding a fair field and an honest race to all ideas. 'Blame not before thou hast examined. Understand first and then rebuke. Answer not before thou hast heard. Interrupt not in the midst of speech.' Those words were written nearly two thousand years ago. They came out of an experience already long, and refined, in the fires of passion and conflict. They're the product of a wisdom bought by ages of bitter trial; and by that wisdom alone shall we be saved. We who boast ourselves to be the apostles of a faith in the eventual triumph of wisdom."

That is the end of the quotation from Judge Learned Hand's speech. If it was badly read, that is because it was so well written.

I have no doubt that the politicians are right when they predict further appeals to the emotions, prejudice and bigotry. That is why

it seemed appropriate that the wise and prophetic words of Judge Learned Hand should receive wider circulation. This was my effort to make a small contribution toward that end.

It would seem that Judge Learned Hand...after 40 years' service as a distinguished jurist...is well aware of what Shakespeare meant in Hamlet when he said:" Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice;take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgement." The Roman statesman Cato summed the same idea up in three brief words:"Believe nothing rashly."

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recently the general said he gets "very angry" when he's accused of planning to repeal the social security laws. Truman said: "when he gets over being angry I advise him to look at the record in Congress of the men he calls his team." The President said Eisenhower had all his work lining up the old guard behind him, now he's gone East, and struck up a me-too song to please the less reactionary wing of the Republican Party.

Leaders of both parties have warned the nation to expect a smear from the other fellow. Last night, Governor Adams, Eisenhower's manager, predicted the Democrats will step up their smear campaign and hit below the belt. Today, Democratic Chairman Mitchell said Adams' statement is in itself a smear. Mitchell says it might be useful for Adams to have a "heart to heart talk" with Senators Nixon, McCarthy, Jenner and Governor Dewey.

In Washington today, John L. Lewis ordered striking soft coal miners to go back to work at once. Lewis told the miners he believes work should be resumed while the government reconsiders a recent Wage Stabilization Board ruling cutting 40 cents from the $1.90 a day pay increase the miners and operators had agreed upon. The President had appealed to Lewis to get his men back to work. Economic Stabilizer Putnam says Lewis has received no assurances that the miners will be awarded the extra 40 cents a day.

At the United Nations today, Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky held up debate on the Korean question...made it known he won't be ready to talk until Wednesday.

And in Korea, the Marines stopped a 3-thousand man attack by the Chinese... then counter-attacked to seal a hole in the allied main line that might have been used for an enemy drive in the direction of Seoul. Late Monday night in Korea, the enemy held two of three allied outpost positions they had over-run in an attack along a three mile front. The Marines had been subjected to 17-thousand rounds of artillery fire...described at the heaviest such barrage ever laid down against a single Marine regiment.

Today spokesmen for both Parties warned against "the Big Smear," the last-minute appeals to the voters emotions. This would seem to be a good time to quote at some length from a non-political speech. It was delivered on Friday night by eighty-year-old Judge Learned Hand, one of the most distinguished jurists in this country. It deserved wider circulation than it got. I quote part of it because this is my first opportunity to do so - because in the traditional fashion considerable "smearing" will go on this week - and I quote it because I agree with it.

Judge Hand reflected upon how "often the deepest convictions of one generation are the rejects of the next. That does not indeed deny the possibility that as time goes on we shall accumulate some body of valid conclusions. But it does mean that these we can achieve only by accumulation - that wisdom is to be gained only as we stand upon the shoulders of those who have gone before. Just as in science we cannot advance except as we take over what we inherit, so in statecraft no generation can safely start at scratch."

Judge Hand went on to say: "Our nation is embarked upon a venture as yet unproved. We have set our hopes upon a community in which men shall be given unchecked control of their own lives. That community is in peril. It is invaded from within; it is threatened from without; it faces a test, which it may fail to pass. The choice is ours whether when we hear the pipes of Pan we shall stampede like a frightened flock, forgetting all those professions on which we have claimed to rest our policy. God knows there is risk in refusing to act till the facts are all in. But is there not greater risk in abandoning the conditions of all rational enquiry. Risk for risk, for myself I had rather take my chance that some traitors will escape detection than spread abroad a spirit of general suspicion and distrust, which accepts rumor and gossip in place of undismayed and unintimidated enquiry. I believe that that Community is already in process of dissolution where each man begins to eye his neighbor as a possible enemy; where non-conformity with the accepted creed, political as well

as religious, is a mark of disaffection; where denunciation without specification or backing takes the place of evidence; where orthodoxy chokes freedom of dissent; where faith in the eventual supremacy of reason, has become so timid that we dare not enter our convictions in the open lists, to win or lose. Such fears as these are a solvent which can eat out the cement that binds the stones together. They may in the end subject us to a despotism as evil as any that we dread. And they can be allayed only insofar as we refuse to proceed on suspicion, and trust one another, until we have tangible ground for misgiving. The mutual confidence on which all else depends can be maintained only by an open mind and a brave reliance upon free discussion. I do not say that these will suffice. Who knows, but we may be on a slope which leads down to aboriginal savagery. But of this I am sure, if we are to escape we must not yield a food upon demanding a fair field and an honest race to all ideas. 'Blame not before thou hast examined. Understand first and then rebuke. Answer not before thou hast heard. Interrupt not in the midst of speech." Those words were written nearly two thousand years ago. They came out of an experience already long and refined in the fires of passion and conflict. They're the product of a wisdom bought by ages of bitter trial; and by that wisdom alone shall we be saved. We who boast ourselves to be the apostles of a faith in the eventual triumph of wisdom."

That is the end of the quotation from Judge Learned Hand's speech. If it was badly read, that is because it was so well written.

I have no doubt that the politicians are right when they predict further appeals to the emotions, prejudice and bigotry. That is why it seemed appropriate that the wise and prophetic words of Judge Learned Hand should receive wider circulation. This was my effort to make a small contribution toward that end.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem that Judge Learned Hand..after 40 years' service as a distinguished jurist...is well aware of what Shakespeare meant in Hamlet when he said:"Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice; take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgement." The Roman statesman Cato summed the same idea up in three brief words: "Believe nothing rashly."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tues. Oct 28 1952

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aspirations and high hopes for the American people that I bore" when I returned from France on June first.

The President has been campaigning in Minnesota. He charges that the policies of Eisenhower's chief backers are "bound to put the country into another Republican depression sooner or later". He says millionaries are pouring millions of dollars into the Republican campaign, and they'll "expect to get something back" if the party wins. The PRESIDENT accuses the General of hypocrisy..says Eisenhower will say almost anything he thinks will get him votes. He charges that the General, in his proposal to go to Korea, is trying to give the impression he knows how to solve the Korean war, when--says Truman-- Eisenhower knows of no solution. The President also charged that the Republicans have added slander and character assassination to what he called their smear and fear tactics.

The Democratic National Committee charges tonight that Senator Nixon's family owns real estate "conservatively valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars." The committee's newspaper says Nixon's parents and his brother own six properties

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Edward R. Murrow: October 28, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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The Governor's car, preceded by three buses laden with reporters, moved down to the corner of 36th Street ~~on~~ & 7th Avenue, in the heart of the garment district. Bits of colored paper floated down, and even more bits of colored cloth. Governor Stevenson mounted the street corner

platform. David Dubinsky, head of the Garment Workers Union, made a little speech. I'm not sure what he said because the public address system wasn't working; But I did hear him say there were a quarter of a million people crowded into those few blocks. Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall were also on the platform, (both appeared to be rather more aware than Governor Stevenson that photographers were present.) Last time I had seen Mr. Bogart in a political setting, he was taking bows from a box in the Coliseum at Denver, at an Eisenhower rally.

Governor Stevenson, in good voice, was glad to be in New York; recalled that if this many people had been on those streets twenty years ago, most of them would have been looking for work. He said that the voters still don't know where the Republicans stand on many important issues. He was confident that a third world war can be avoided. And he ~~XXXXXX~~ thought there must be a substantial improvement in the labor relations laws. A reporter who has been travelling with Stevenson looked around at the crowd, and said: "Some change since the candidate was here in mid-September. Then he came and went as inconspicuously as a cosmetics salesman."

The cavalcade then got underway again for the Commodore Hotel, a luncheon arranged by the Women Volunteers for Stevenson. Several thousand of them had paid fifteen dollars each for what the ticket said was a "Brunch". This was to be found in a cardboard box - THREE sandwiches that could not fairly be described as delectable, a piece of Danish pastry, and an apple. (The coffee was cool enough to handle) Mrs. Roosevelt introduced the Governor. He was frightened by so many women - told the old story of the one girl from a big Republican family who became a Democrat because she "took to reading." Governor Stevenson praised his running mate, Senator Sparkman; said: "Peace is the great overriding issue of our time. There is no easy solution. And the issue should not be used for the purpose of partisan vote-getting." He couldn't promise any miracles, but he would do his best. The audience was enthusiastic. The Governor explained that he had to leave promptly for New Jersey, or some other place, and the caravan rolled down Manhattan, through the Holland Tunnel, into New Jersey.

There the New Jersey cops took over; unlike New York they can use their motor-cycle sirens over there, and enjoy doing it. ~~XXX~~ By the

time we reached a housing project in Jersey City the Governor knew where he was all right; remembered the Mayor's name, the name of the housing project that he was to dedicate. He talked with some eloquence, about the importance of public housing, quoted Bret Harte who said: "Nobody would ever carry a musket for a boarding house." He spoke of housing as an answer to the social forces that breed communism, delinquency and crime. And he spoke well, although his voice is showing signs of fatigue. The crowds along the route in Jersey City were not very thick.

We went on to Patterson; there the crowds were larger and more enthusiastic. It was a sullen sort of day, and the air bit keenly. The wind whipped dust off the football field where the crowd had gathered. Local politicians gave each other the elbow, in an effort to stand near the candidate when the pictures were taken. The Governor talked of how the local unions had gotten rid of the Communists; urged the election of local Democratic candidates for Congress; and reminded the crowd that they hadn't always had it so good.

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Tomorrow, if I recover from today, will be spent watching General Eisenhower in action.

This business of getting yourself elected President is a tiring, travelling business ~~[illegible] and probably the most tiring part of it all is the [illegible]ing.~~ But it's a vote-getting necessity. And as Robert Burton once put it:"What can't be cured must be endured." After today's tour with Stevenson, I'm certain that he and Eisenhower would agree with Thomas Fuller:"Never any weary traveler complained, that he came too soon to his journey's end."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This business of getting yourself elected President is a tiring travelling business. But it's a vote-getting necessity. And as Robert Burton once put it: "What can't be cured must be endured." After today's tour with Stevenson, I'm certain that he and Eisenhower would agree with Thomas Fuller: "Never any weary traveler compalined that he came too soon to his journey's end."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday Oct. 29 1952.

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson and President Truman both charged today, that General Eisenhower said last June, that there is no clear-cut answer to the Korean war. And the General, campaigning here in the New York area, said we must over-haul our foreign policy, so that we are not forever caught in "this Korean trap, fighting the real enemy's second team." I'd like to review for you, in a few minutes, General Eisenhower's campaign day in the Bronx and Westchester County.

Stevenson, in Pennsylvania, charged that a speech writer from a "slick magazine, cooked up the idea" for Ike to propose a trip to Korea. He said this WAS an "idea to catch votes, by playing upon our hopes for a quick end to the war..and the general accepts it immediately." Stevenson calls the proposal cynical, says Eisenhower has changed his mind since last June fifth, when he said there was no clear cut answer to Korea.. that we could only stand firm, reduce our losses, and try to get a decent armistice. Stevenson says the General was right in June, and is wrong now in late October. Eisenhower is gambling that the people won't remember.. he is making a mistake.." playing politics with peace, will not solve

our problems nor win the election.

The President, campaigning in Iowa, also referred to Eisenhower's June statement. And he said if Eisenhower is elected.. with his belief that negotiation is appeasement.. and if the people give the General a Congress that would reduce the size of our defenses and the strength of our alliances..then that would be "a fomrula for disaster." Truman says the only right way to solve the problem of Korea is what we're doing now: build up the United Nations, train and equip more South Koreans and apply every pressure for an honorable truce.

In Chicago tonight, the President will ask the General if he's sure he is "much better" than Generals Bradley, Collins, Ridgeway, Van Fleet and Vandenbergh.. all of whom have been to Korea, without being able to find how to bring about a quick and honorable peace. The President will say: "No general order is going to eliminate our problems. No "superman" is going to solve our difficulties for us. And anybody who poses and talks like a superman is a fraud."

Earlier, appealing to Iowa farmers, Truman said the present price support program will hold corn prices at $1.60 a bushel...if the

"sliding scale" proposed by Senator Taft were in effect, the support price would be only $1.18.

Republican congressmen who have been following the Truman train say the present farm program was passed by the 80th Congress. Republican Representative Hope of Kansas says, the nation is now operating under the same farm program that Republican-controlled Congress passed. He says but for this, the support level would have dropped sharpley.

Senator Nixon, in Los Angeles, said today that a Democratic charge that he and his family own 250-thousand dollars worth of property is a "lie." Nixon says he has never discussed property owned by his parents, because he didn't think it was anyone else's business. He says the Democrats are attempting to divert the campaign from the main issue.. attacking the integrity and honor of his 75-year-old father , his mother and brother. National Chairman Summerfield calls the charge..made in a Democratic party paper.. "slanderous and libelous."

Democratic Chairman Mitchell demands that Nixon make public a summary of his income tax returns, as have Eisenhower, Stevenson and Sparkman. Nixon says his public radio-television statement was taken from HIS tax returns.

Senator Taft, campaigning in Washington state, says the only satisfactory solution to the Korean war is a program calling for the protection of Asia by Asians. He says: "We can't send American boys to the far flung corners of the earth every time someone wants to start a war." He adds: "Korea has been Truman's war from the beginning."

At the United Nations today, Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky charged that American capitalists wanted the war in Korea because they feared an economic crisis. Vishinsky says "they needed something to bolster the tottering economy and it was bolstered by the Korean war." In a three and a half hour speech, the Russian proposed a commission to settle the war and unify Korea. He would have Russia, Communist China and all nations that have taken part in the war represented on this commission. He rejected the American proposal for a settlement.. said Secretary Acheson tried to pin the blame for the war on Russia "solely as an American election manuver." Vishinsky says he can't tell the difference between Republicans and Democrats.. blamed John Foster Dulles for "inciting" the South Koreans to attack the North Koreas.. [redacted] Secretary Acheson says the speech contained nothing we haven't heard a thousand times before at Panmunjom and here."

The Pentagon reports that we suffered an additional one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight casualties -- killed..wounded and missing. -- in Korea last week. That's the largest weekly increase in the casualty list since November of last year. The total American casualty list is now 123, 395.

Today, fresh Chinese troops tried to recapture the peaks of Sniper Ridge and Trinagle Hill as the battle went into its 17th day. Allied officers estimate that our heavy artillery fire caught at least one thousand enemy soldiers in the open.

The Fifth air force says South Korean flyers have now made their first all-Korean air strike of the war.

In Washington, the Bureau of Labor statistics says retail food prices went up seven-tenths of one per cent in eight cities during the first half of October. The Agriculture Department says prices received by farmers in the MONTH ending October 15 dropped two per cent..to the lowest level in 23 months. In the same period, the living and production costs of farmers went down one per cent...to the lowest point since September of last year.

University of Maryland officials revealed today that an

attempt was made last week to bribe three of their football players to keep the score down against Louisiana State. Maryland beat Louisiana 34 to six last Saturday. The three players reported the bribe offer to their coach immediately. State police are looking for a sophomore student who approached the three players.

Edward R. Murrow: October 29, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I spent today following a couple of red-faced politicians - General Eisenhower and New York's Governor Thomas E. Dewey. They were campaigning in the Bronx and Westchester, on the northern fringe of New York City. When we left the city a harsh wind was driving little pellets of snow along the streets. The candidate and the Governor were in an open car. Their faces were red or blue all day - that came from the weather rather than frustration or disappointment. The crowds gave the General a respectful hearing and an enthusiastic reception. Schoolchildren had been let out in some places they appeared to outnumber those of voting age. General Eisenhower made substantially the same speech wherever he went, just as Governor Stevenson did in New Jersey yesterday. He kept hammering away at the Korean issue explaining, as he has done before, why he has promised to go there. HE ALSO SAID OUR POWER SHOULD NOT BE PINNED DOWN, FIGHTING THE ENEMY IS SECOND TEAM BUT SHOULD BE HELD INSTEAD AS A MOBILE RESERVE - TO BE USED WHEN + WHERE IT'S NEEDED. He said that he was glad that his friends had come to his defense against charges of bigotry and race prejudice. And he hit rather harder than he has before on one point. He kept telling his audiences that in 1948, only four years ago, a considerable number of Democrats had wanted him as their candidate; had told him he was the only man who could save the Party. He didn't want any part of it. The Party's record didn't look good to

him. And now those same Democrats who wanted to draft him in 1948 consider him "a very vile creature."

Eisenhower told his audience in the Bronx that we must have no second-class citizenship. And he referred to the liberation of the inmates of concentration camps in Germany, saying: "We fed them, we clothed them, ministered to their pitiful needs, and I saw to it personally."

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comes out." The child didn't care about that either, and said: "All right, where is he, anyway?" The mother said: "I don't know". The child said: "I do - he's taking a bath."

No stop for Lunch—

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Governor Stevenson and President Truman both charged today that General Eisenhower said last June that there is no clear cut answer to the Korean war. And the General, campaigning here in the New York area, said we must over-haul our foreign policy so that we are not forever caught in "this Korean trap, fighting the real enemy's second team." I'd like to review for you, in a few minutes, General Eisenhower's campaign day in the Bronx and Westchester County.

Stevenson, in Pennsylvania, charged that a speech writer from a "slick magazine, cooked up the idea" for Ike to propose a trip to Korea. He said this was an "idea to catch votes by playing upon our hopes for a quick end to the war... and the general accepts it immediately." Stevenson calls the proposal cynical, says Eisenhower has changed his mind since last June fifth when he said there was no clear cut answer to Korea...that we could only stand firm, reduce our losses, and try to get a decent armistice. Stevenson says the General was right in June and is wrong now in late October. Eisenhower is gambling that the people won't remember...he is making a mistake..."playing politics with peace will not solve our problems nor win the election."

The President, campaigning in Iowa, also referred to Eisenhower's June statement. And he said if Eisenhower is elected...with his belief that negotiation is appeasement...and if the people give the General a Congress that would reduce the size of our defenses, and the strength of our alliances...then that would be "a formula for disaster." Truman says the only right way to solve the problem of Korea is what we're doing now: build up the United Nations, train and equip more South Koreans and apply every pressure for an honorable truce.

In Chicago tonight, the President will ask the General if he's sure he is "much better" than Generals Bradley, Collins, Ridgeway, Van Fleet and

Vandenbergh...all of whom have been to Korea, without being able to find how to bring about a quick and honorable peace. The President will say: "No general order is going to eliminate our problems. No "superman" is going to solve our difficulties for us. And anybody who poses and talks like a superman is a fraud."

Earlier, appealing to Iowa farmers, Truman said the present price support program will hold corn prices at $1.60 a bushel...if the "sliding scale" proposed by Senator Taft were in effect, the support price would be only $1.18.

Republican congressmen who have been following the Truman train say the present farm program was passed by the 80th Congress. Republican Representative Hope of Kansas says the nation is now operating under the same farm program that Republican-controlled Congress passed. He says but for this, the support level would have dropped sharpley.

Senator Nixon, in Los Angeles, said today that a Democratic charge that he and his family own 250-thousand dollars worth of property is a "lie." Nixon says he has never discussed property owned by his parents because he didn't think it was anyone else's business. He says the Democrats are attempting to divert the campaign from the main issue...attacking the integrity and honor of his 75-year-old father, his mother and brother. National Chairman Summerfield calls the charge...made in a Democratic party paper "slanderous and libelous."

Democratic Chairman Mitchell demands that Nixon make public a summary of his income tax returns as have Eisenhower, Stevenson and Sparkman. Nixon says his public radio-television statement was taken from his tax returns.

Senator Taft, campaigning in Washington state, says the only satisfactory solution to the Korean war is a program calling for the protection of Asia by Asians. He says: "We can't send American boys to the far flung corners of the earth every time someone wants to start a war." He adds: "Korea has been Truman's war from the beginning."

At the United Nations today, Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky charged

that American capitalists wanted the war in Korea because they feared an economic crisis. Vishinsky says "they needed something to bolster the tottering economy and it was bolstered by the Korean war." In a three and a half hour speech, the Russian proposed a commission to settle the war and unify Korea. He would have Russia, Communist China, and all nations that have taken part in the war represented on this commission. He rejected the American proposal for a settlement... said Secretary Acheson tried to pin the blame for the war on Russia "solely as an American election manuver." Vishinsky says he can't tell the difference between Republicans and Democrats...blamed John Foster Dulles for "inciting" the South Koreans to attack the North Koreans. Secretary Acheson says the speech contained "nothing we haven't heard a thousand times before at Panmunjom and here."

The Pentagon reports that we suffered an additional one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight casualties killed...wounded and missing...in Korea last week. That's the largest weekly increase in the casualty list since November of last year. The total American casualty list is now 123,395.

Today, fresh Chinese troops tried to recapture the peaks of Sniper Ridge, and Triangle Hill, as the battle went into its 17th day. Allied officers estimate that our heavy artillery fire caught at least one thousand enemy soldiers in the open.

The Fifth air force says South Korean flyers have now made their first all-Korean air strike of the war.

In Washington, the Bureau of Labor statistics says retail food prices went up seven-tenths of one per cent in eight cities during the first half of October. The Agriculture Department says prices received by farmers in the month ending October 15 dropped two per cent...to the lowest level in 23 months. In the same period, the living and production costs of farmers went down one per cent...to the lowest point since September of last year.

University of Maryland officials revealed today that an attempt was

made last week to bribe three of their football players to keep the score down against Louisiana State. Maryland beat Louisiana 34 to six last Saturday. The three players reported the bribe offer to their coach immidiately. State police are looking for a sophomore student who approached the three players.

I spent today following a couple of red-faced politicians - General Eisenhower and New York's Governor Thomas E. Dewey. They were campaigning in the Bronx and Westchester, on the northern fringe of New York City. When we left the city a harsh wind was driving little pellets of snow along the streets. The candidate and the Governor were in an open car. Their faces were red or blue all day - that came from the weather rather than frustration or disappointment. The crowds gave the General a respectful hearing and an enthusiastic reception. Schoolchildren had been let out and in some places they appeared to outnumber those of voting age. General Eisenhower made substantially the same speech wherever he went, just as Governor Stevenson did in New Jersey yesterday. He kept hammering away at the Korean issue explaining, as he has done before, why he has promised to go there. He also said our power should not be pinned down, fighting the enemy's second team, but should be held instead, as a mobile reserve - to be used when and where it's needed. He said that he was glad that his friends had come to his defense against charges of bigotry and race prejudice. And he hit rather harder than he has before on one point. He kept telling his audiences that in 1948, only four years ago, a considerable number of Democrats had wanted him as their candidate; had told him he was the only man who could save the Party. He didn't want any part of it. The Party's record didn't look good to him. And now those same Democrats who wanted to draft him in 1948 consider him "a very vile creature."

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who did not accompany him. Whether he picked up any votes will not be known until next Tuesday night.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It's a generally accepted practice in a long political campaign requiring many speeches to rely on ghost writers. At this point in the campaign, many of them doubtless feel the way Mark Twain did when he said: "There ain't nothing more to write about and I'm glad of it. Because if I'd a knowed what a trouble it was, I wouldn't a tackled it. And I ain't a going to no more."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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The General speaks in Madison Square Garden tonight. He charges that the Democrats have made this "the most scurrilous campaign in our history." He denies that he has "changed" since the campaign began. He says the Democrats have changed: "Because they could not exploit me, they are determined to destroy me; to destroy my life-long friendships, my reputation, my spirit." He says that both the President and the Governor are using "unrestrained slander." But, says Eisenhower, "I have beem through real bombardments and I am unscathed by their fusillade of blanks and blankety-blanks." He says all of these charges are the result of Democratic desperation... that the unification of the Republican party has infuriated his opponents. And Eisenhower says he has unified the party

without becoming anyone's captive. Earlier in the day, touring through New York City, the General said: the Democrats say they can't do anything about the Korean war, but just let it drag on and on. But he proposes to go there, do something about it, see what can be done to reduce casualties, train more south Koreans. The General also referred to a letter he has from General Van fleet.. a letter I'd like to discuss in a few minutes.

Governor Stevenson charged again that the Republicans may have delayed an armistice by promising WHAT he CALLS a quick and easy solution of the Korean war. And he says the Republicans have had the "effrontery and the shamless hypocrisy" to suggest that the Administration has been soft toward Communism. Stevenson listed aid to Greece and Turkey.. the Marshal plan..NATO.. mutual aid..and said all have helped stop Communism. He says the Old Guard Republicans fought every one of these measures while the Democrats recognized the threat of Communism and took these steps to meet the threat. Stevenson [redacted] made a plea for an end to what he called "the noisy and unncessary war" between government and business. He said the Democrats have done

more for business in the last 20 years than has been done in any similar period.

The President speaks in Detroit tonight. He will say that we are reaching a turning point in the cold war.. the balances are moving in our favor. He charges that Eisenhower has changed his beliefs, adopted the isolationist line. He doesn't think our chances for peace lie in isolationist policies of withdrawal or feeble half-measures of appeasement and surrender. Truman charges that Eisenhower's campaign tactics have injured the unity of the nation. He says the Republicans are running on Senator Mc Carthy's coat-tails. That Eisenhower has put fear in the hearts of people all over the world by his loose talk about Korea. Earlier, as his train moved through Michigan, the President said that Eisenhower and Taft made a "deal" at Morningside heights.. that this could make the difference between war and peace. He says the General calls himself a "no deal" man but actually he made a deal to cut the budget TO 70-billions BY 1954.. a deal to give the states the rights to the oil tidelands which belong to all people.

Editor and Publisher Magazine reports tonight that General Eisenhower now has the support of 67 per cent of the nation's newspapers. They

have [redacted] 80 per cent of the total daily paper circulation. Stevenson is supported by 14 per cent of the papers with 11 per cent of the total circulation. Eighteen per cent of the papers polled, say they are undecided about which candidate to support.

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Edward R. Murrow: October 30, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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It is unusual for a political candidate to quote a letter from a field commander, not addressed to him, and containing implied but vigorous criticism of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Today in Korea General Van Fleet was asked whether he recalled writing the letter, and whether he had given Eisenhower permission to quote from it. Van Fleet said: "No comment". At last report the Armed Forces Radio and newspapers in Korea, had not reported Eisenhower's use of the letter.

The letter is said to have been written on October 10th to Major-General Mood, Formerly Van Fleet's Chief of Staff. who today described it as confidential and personal." No one had asked him for permission to use it. Eisenhower headquarters said last night that a copy of the letter had reached them from Mrs. Van Fleet.

On October 24th General Van Fleet stated in answer to a written question that South Korea is not capable of producing an army strong enough to safely man the entire front, at the present time with Chinese Communists in the field.

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I think it is an historical fact that no field commander ever had all the men and metal he wanted - always keeps asking for more. I know that Van Fleet has been doing that, arguing with the Joint Chiefs and the Pentagon. Now of course if the Joint Chiefs should attempt to clarify a confused situation, they will be liable to the charge of partisan politics, just as General Van Fleet is, if the letter was used with his knowledge and consent.

This involvement of the Military Establishment in politics, must be deplored by anyone who knows either military or political history. # And the Democrats have done as much if not more of it than the Republicans. The

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday Oct, 31, 1952

This is the news:

Twelve hundred rioting prisoners at the Ohio State Penitentiary have set fire to all the important buildings in the prison.. (located near downtown Columbus) Warden Alvis says the fires are out of control.. guards and state highway patrolmen, armed with machine guns, are ready to prevent a mass break. They have orders to shoot if necessary. The Warden told reporters: "We have lost control of the inmates".. some of the PRISONERS say "We are going all the way this time". (for a break.) It was in this prison in 1930, that 322 convicts lost their lives in a fire on Easter Monday. Apparently the prisoners right now hold one guard as a hostage. Late reports say one State Highway patrolmen has been shot. There has been some firing. The cell blocks do not appear to be burning.

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[redacted] the news:

[redacted] Ohio state penitentiary [redacted] every major building in the pen is [redacted] Twelve hundred convicts, rioting [redacted] over food, started the fires which are [redacted] The penitentiary is in Columbus.. a few [redacted] 's regular police. [redacted] in the area and county [redacted] They are trying to prvent a [redacted] such as the one [redacted] Easter Monday in 1930.. [redacted] took the [redacted].

Within the hour, Governor Stevenson returned to his campaign chores here in New York after settling another disturbance at the Menard state prison in Illinois. The governor flew from Pittsburgh to the prison last night; approved an ultimatum to 339 prisoners who held 7 guards as hostages for four days. After the warning that the STATE POLICE [redacted] would come in shooting, the prisoners quit.. released their hostages..returned to their cells. Then Stevenson flew back to New York as his campaign train moved through Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware with others making the speeches.

[redacted]

IN KOREA,

The enemy now holds the top of TRIANGLE HILL. [redacted]. We withdrew at dusk after 24 hours of the bitterest fighting in the 19-day old battle. We left behind three companies of South Korean soldiers.. an estimated 550 men. They were ordered to withdraw. Their commander decided to stay, and counter-attack . The Chinese attacked in three waves, a total of three thousand men. The 550 South Koreans were wiped out. Major Robert Galer of Montana, assigned to the ROK's, told reporters: "It was the utmost bravery. The Chinese came through. The Koreans stayed. It was a very gallant disobediance of orders."

At the United Nations today four nations, with troops fighting in Korea appealed for a conciliatory spirit in negotiations to end the war. Australia, the Dutch, Belgium and Greece all insisted they will not budge from the decision not to force prisoners to return to the enemy.

The Korean war HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT [redacted] of much of the day's political arguments.

The President will say in Cincinnati tonight that General Eisenhower has used a letter from Korean Commander Van Fleet in what Truman calls a "reckless and cynical attempt to pick up votes." Truman says

Eisenhower wants the people to believe that he can bring the troops home sooner than other good generals could; WANTS PEOPLE TO BELIEVE that our other generals are not interested in saving the lives of our men. Truman charges that Eisenhower is impugning the character and patriotism of the joint chiefs of staff, and our top commanders. Truman says: we have built up the South Korean army.. a proposal for a further build-up by General Mark Clark has been approved. Eisenhower's "go to Korea" plan was dreamed up by a ghost writer. Eisenhower visited Korea in 1946 then, in 1947, approved the withdrawal of our troops. Now he says that decision was wrong. Truman says there is no reason to suppose that when Eisenhower was wrong in 1947, he would be right in 1953. He says Eisenhower used the Van Fleet letter to try to make the people believe that the government is against training South Koreans. Truman says: that is not true. We have built 10 divisions and are building more.

In Chicago tonight, General Eisenhower will say that his mention of Korea has brought "frantic protests" from the Administration. [redacted] He is going to find out what can be done to improve our situation, and bring an end to the war at the earliest moment..compatible with honor. The General says: "I have no magic military wand to bring the war to an end. But I know that on the spot, I can learn something that will be helpful in serving the American people." Eisenhower says the Democrats have distorted his proposal.. but anyone who knows anything about war recognizes that the proposed trip is a practical step in working out a plan to help end the war. Eisenhower also said again that isolationism is dead as a political issue. And the Administration should know that world-leadership will never come from what he calls State Department "pussy-footing."

Mrs. Margaret Van Fleet, wife of General Van Fleet, told reporters in Los Angeles today, that she turned over a letter from her husband to General Eisenhower.. at Eisenhower's request. / The General phoned, asked permission, and said: "I wouldn't want to hurt Van." Mrs. Van Fleet said she gave Eisenhower permission to use the letter.

45

Both the White House and the Defense Department have denied published reports that General Van Fleet will be releived as a result of the letter Eisenhower has used. Republican Senator Carlson says Van Fleet will be fired because he is opposing what the Senator calls "the bancrupt policy that has bled our finest manhood for an indefinite stalemate."

Generals Ridgeway, Clark and Van Fleet and South Korean President Rhee have no comment on any of this.

The State Department says the document Senator Morse used recently in his effort to show that Eisenhower recommended withdrawl of our troops from Korea in 1947 is still a top secret document in the State Department files. Morse said today the document was given to him by "authorities compten to give me permission to quote them."

Edward R. Murrow: October 31, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

We have spent part of today reading campaign speeches - (a not always rewarding activity) - in an effort to "isolate" some of the issues. We find the Democrats saying that "of all the fake campaigns this one is tops, so far as the Republican candidate is concerned. They are attacking the "lobbies of special interests." Their opponents are trying to buy the election, while ignoring the important issues of the day. The election of the Republican candidate will start a headlong dash toward another depression. We have been crudely and widely cheated by the power lobby. Our institutions of free labor, and free enterprise, would be endangered if those who hate labor win the election. Farmers are urged to "get out the vote, for yourselves, your farms, your futures." The Republicans have the propaganda and the money, but the Democrats have the support of the people. Inflation must be curbed, before it leads us to economic disaster. Republicans have stuck a pitchfork in the farmer's back. They are trying to stir up the city consumer against the farmer, by downright dishonesty. And the Republicans want to tear down the whole natural resources development program, in the West."

Our ~~research into~~ Reading of campaign speeches finds the Republicans saying

that the President is desperate. The campaign has hit a new low in mud-slinging. Reckless abuse has been scattered from coast to coast. The Democrats are attempting to promote antagonism and prejudice. There can be no isolation for America. The Republicans acknowledge that the Taft-Hartley Law is imperfect, and will consider possible changes. They promise a foreign policy based on the firm belief that we can have peace. The Government must cut spending, abolish waste and retire the Federal Debt. The Democrats have deliberately brought on the inflation from which we are now suffering. The Republican Party wants to make the Federal Government the servant, not the master of the people. The two most important jobs are to lift the shadow of war from our homes, and conquer the fears of a depression. The job of cleaning Communists out of Washington will get underway as fast as a Republican President can be elected. America's future is ahead of us. We must maintain our program of farm price supports - the most important single measure to meet the danger of inflation is to cut down every avoidable dollar of spending by the Government.

That is a brief but accurate summary of the issues as presented by the two Parties. The quotations were taken, not from this campaign but from the campaign of 1948, when the candidates were Truman and Dewey.

Every one of them has been repeated in the same words by official Party spokesmen in this campaign. — an echo of '48

What, then, is the new issue - aside from the personalities of the candidates - that distinguishes this campaign from the one of four years ago. The primary new issue is, of course, Korea. General Eisenhower contends that more South Koreans should be trained to man the front lines; says he will go there in person; and quotes a letter from General Van Fleet, Commander of the 8th Army, saying that more South Koreans should be trained. Governor Stevenson says we have been doing all we can to train the South Koreans, and put them in the battle line. There is no easy way out. He will not make false promises of an easy way out, even if it costs him the election. He says the Republicans have wavered between reckless calls to expand the Korean war, and weak-kneed moves to quit.

Republican headquarters is inclined to think that Eisenhower's promise to go to Korea, plus the letter from Van Fleet, has done the Republican cause more good than anything that has happened ~~in many weeks~~ since the start of the campaign.

This reporter cannot find, that the disagreement between the two Parties on the Korean issue, is as deep or as fundamental as it has been

made to appear. Neither candidate has promised an easy or quick solution. Eisenhower has not said that his presence in the theatre of operations would alter the course of the war. And any student of Communist political and military science knows it wouldn't. Eisenhower wants more South Koreans trained and equipped; so does Stevenson.

We would appear to have three alternatives in Korea: to pull out, which neither candidate advocates; to expand the war and attempt to reach a military decision, which neither man argues in favor of; or to stand steady, equip as many South Koreans as possible, urge our allies to make a greater contribution, and continue to negotiate. # Regardless of campaign oratory, charges that Stevenson is a weakling, or that Eisenhower is playing the part of a superman, and regardless of who wins next Tuesday - those will remain the three alternatives in our Korean policy.

These are the closing days of the campaign. And we may as well brace ourselves against the last outbursts of political oratory. But the Korean War is something else again. And in this instance, voters of both parties would agree with Thomas Carlyle & Maxim Gorky who said:"The end of man is action, not thought. But everybody knows that it's much harder to turn word into deed, than deed into word."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Twelve hundred rioting prisoners at the Ohio State Penitentiary have set fire to all the important buildings in the prison...(located near downtown Columbus.) Warden Alvis says the fires are out of control...guards and state highway patrolmen, armed with machine guns, are ready to prevent a mass break. They have orders to shoot if necessary. The Warden told reporters: "We have lost control of the inmates"...some of the prisoners say "We are going all the way this time"..(for a break.) It was in this prison in 1930 that 322 convicts lost their lives in a fire on Easter Monday. Apparently the prisoners right now hold one guard as a hostage. Late reports say one State Highway patrolman has been shot. There has been some firing. The cell blocks do not appear to be burning.

Within the hour, Governor Stevenson returned to his campaign chores here in New York after settling another disturbance at the Menard State Prison in Illinois. The governor flew from Pittsburgh to the prison last night; approved an ultimatum to 339 prisoners who held 7 guards as hostages for four days. After the warning that the State Police would come in shooting, the prisoners quit...released their hostages...returned to their cells. Then Stevenson flew back to New York as his campaign train moved through Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware with others making the speeches.

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that Stevenson is a weakling or that Eisenhower is playing the part of a superman, and regardless of who wins next Tuesday - those will remain the three alternatives in our Korean policy.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first Here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: These are the closing days of the campaign. And we may as well brace ourselves against the last outbursts of political oratory. But the Korean War is something else again. And in this instance, voters of both parties would agree with Thomas Carlyle & Maxim Gorky who said: "The end of man is action, not thought. But everybody knows that it's much harder to turn word into deed than deed into word."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday Nov. 3, 1952

This is the news:

The weatherman predicts generally good weather throughout the country, for tomorrow's election day. The experts predict a vote of 55-million Americans.. the highest since almost 50-million voted in the 1940 Roosevelt-Willkie contest. The chairmen of both major parties predict victory. Democratic Chairman Mitchell, thinks Governor Stevenson will get at least 418 electoral votes-(266 are necessary to elect.) Republican Chairman Summerfield says his reports, show definite indications of a "landslide" for General Eisenhower. Both parties are hard at work tonight. At 10:30 p.m., eastern standard time, [redacted] over many of these stations YOU CAN HEAR Stevenson and Sparkman, Truman and Barkley. A half hour later, at 11 p.m. eastern standard time, Eisenhower and Nixon, will speak over many of these stations.

The General, spending his last campaigning day in Boston, will say, that as President, he would dedicate himself to one supreme cause.. winning world peace. This, he says, is the dearest treasure of free men. He will strive to, "keep war from ever again wounding the bodies, and scarring the spirit, of American youth." The General says he plans to go to Korea, if elected, not to boss, not to settle, the great ideological

struggle, but to bring back valuable information. He will say that we must have in this country a social program so effective, that no doctrine of political desperation can ever take root. He adds: "But Communism does not breed in slums alone"; the most notorious communist agents of our day, were not standing in breadlines, when they made their traitorous decision to serve Moscow. Too often they came from places free from the suffering, hardships and injustices of life."

Governor Stevenson arrived in Chicago tonight for his radio speech. He was asked if he feels confident of election. He said he does. He said he spent the day "struggling" with the speech he makes tonight. (its text has not yet been released.) Earlier, the national commander of Amvets released a letter from Stevenson saying: he favors a positive program to control prices, because the protection of the great masses of the people at the bottom of the economic ladder, is, in the last analysis, the protection of the national interest.

The President, in Kansas City, recorded a broadcast, in which he called on all voters to vote tomorrow in what he describes as "one of the most important presidential elections since the Civil war." He says prosperity at home, and peace abroad, will depend on the

outcome.

In Washington today the Defense Department called for 48-thousand draftees in January of next year... the largest monthly call since February of this year. The Army will take the entire January quota as it has the 141-thousand men called up in October, November and December.

In Korea today, South Korean troops made four attempts to capture the top of Trinagle Hill. What correspondents call "fantastically accurate" mortar fire stopped the South Koreans each time. The Chinese are firing from caves and dug-in positions. Our artillery pounded them for eight hours...but there were still enough of them left to halt the South Korean attacks.

At the United Nations here in New York, the South Korean foreign minister--Y.T. Pyun-- appealed to the U.N. not to sign an armistice at the present battle line. He pledged that his troops will do everything they can to recover Korean territory as long as an inch of Korea remains in the hands of Communist traitors or Chinese invaders. He called on all United Nations to contribute more to the war.. said many have made only a "token sacrifice" in Korea. And the Foreign minister acknowledged that

before the war started his people intended to recover North Korea, by all means, including war, but did not have enough arms and ammunition to start the battle.

In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito told his country's Communist party congress, that Yugoslovia will support a "joint defense" against Russian aggression. He praised the western powers for their unconditional military aid to his country... blamed Russia for the present world tension.

In Washington, the Army announced today that Mickey Mantle, the star outfielder of the New York Yankees, is physically unfit for military service.... due to a chronic knee defect, resulting from an injury he suffered in the 1951 world series.

In Columbus, Ohio, Warden Ralph Alvis says some of the 16-hundred prisoners who have defied their guards since Friday night, have now indicated a willingness to surrender. One man was killed, three wounded at the prison today.

Edward R. Murrow: November 3, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Pity ~~XXXX~~/all poor pollsters - on a night like this; thousands of words, columns of figures required for them to say: "We don't know what's going to happen, either."

Tomorrow the nation will make up its collective mind, choose the men to lead it for the next four years. We are told that both contending camps are optimistic, confident of the outcome. We thought it might interest you to hear reports from two of our colleagues who have travelled the long campaign trail with the two candidates. First let's go to Boston and ask Bill Downs [redacted].

Bill, what's the reason for the optimism among Eisenhower's advisors ?

Ed Morgan is in Chicago, where the Stevenson spokesmen are also confident. What's the basis for their optimism, Ed?

This [redacted]. If you believe either candidate, some pretty terrible things are going to happen, if the other fellow is elected. And on the other hand, if the right fellow is elected the nation, and its citizens, and its allies will be much advantaged. There is no doubt whatever that the right man will be elected, because occasionally things are taken out of the hands of the politicians, and decided by the people - and that's what will happen tomorrow.

Both sides [illegible] election. Someone is going to be wrong about the election. But it's probably as Frederick Langbridge once said: "Two men look out through the same bars; one sees the mud, and one the stars." Whatever happens, Will Rogers is as right today, as he was on the election eve in 1928:"The promising season ends tomorrow. And at about 8 o'clock the alibi season opens, and lasts for the next 4 years."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Monday, November 3, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... We thought it might interest you to hear reports from two of our colleagues, who have traveled the long campaign trail with the two candicates. First, let's go to Boston, and ask Bill Downs. Bill, what's the reason ~~af~~ for the optimism among Eisenhower's advisers?

DOWNS: Getting any kind of a reaction out of the Eisenhower camp on this final night of one of the most exhausting campaigns in American political history, has been something of a chore, Ed. You might say that the General's traveling headquarters is in a state of numbed optimism. For example, I asked one of Eisenhower's closest advisers why all the confidence here?' He looked at me as if I were a little crazy and replied, "Well, votes of course."

However, by sneaking up on people when they weren't looking, here is the basis for the belief in the Republican headquarters that Gen. Eisenhower will be the next President of the United States. The GOP strategists admit that normally a heavy registration favors the Democrats - but not this year. They point to the intense interest of the women for Eisenhower and his appeal to some 7-million new, young voters. This, they say, is the bulk of the increased registration and this, they say, will go Republican.

In the state of Massachussetts, the GOP leaders maintain that the Republican party is in the best shape it's been in since 1944. The party organization, across the country, has never been so active or better organized in the history of the GOP. They sincerely believe that New York will go to Eisenhower, likewise Illinois. They are not so sure - but do not concede - California.

Last August, the Republican organization began making an

independent check of a series of so called 'unbelievable' reports they were getting from all over the country. Reports showing overwhelming Eisenhower support, not only in the rural and small town districts, but in the big cities as well. This check was continued up until last week. The independent Republican survey shows that the general did lose support in the big cities, where the Democratic machines went to work. But the overwhelming backing remains steady in the small towns and in the rural areas.

And the survey shows that even in the big metropolitan areas, Eisenhower is stronger than any recent GOP nominee.

So, that's the picture.Behind the Republican optimism on this election eve, is the general's great personal appeal, especially to the women. His stand on Korea, which appeals to the new and younger voters. His stand on communism, which has appealed to special groups, particularly the Catholics.

But most important of all, Eisenhower stands again in therole of a liberator, a political liberator this time, ready, he says, to free the American people from 20-yrs. of Democratic rule. The question to be settled tomorrow is: Do the people want to be liberated by the Republicans.

MURROW: Ed Morgan is in Chicago, where the Stevenson spokesmen are also confident. What's the basis for their optimism, Ed.

MORGAN: Ed, I think one of the best reasons for this oozing, if not flooding, confidence in the Stevenson camp was neatly summed up by a lady on the campaign train a couple of days ago. She was watching a big, eager whistle-stop crowd jostling for a glimpse of the governor. "You know," she said, "they used to say 'Which one is he?' But now they shout 'Look at him.'"

Stevenson has arrived as a familiar public figure with ~~pahn~~ phenomenal speed. Thus he has cleared sensationally the obstacles of an unknown, standing in a celebrity's shadow. This is very important

because he has a strong, penetrating personality of his own that - once recognized - can compete favorably with the warm, human character of the General. And this he is doing.

There are other reasons nourishing Stevensonian optimism like vitamin pills. When Gen. Eisenhower was nominated he attracted not only a wide slice of independent voters, but bales of Democrats as well. These he had to hold to win, the argument runs, because overthe years the Democrats had become definitely the majority party. But for a variety of reasons, ranging from his alleged knuckle-under to Senator Taft, to his indiscriminate embrace of McCarthy, Jenner, Kem, et al, Eisenhower has failed to hold all of this strength. So much of it has slipped back to Stevenson that the pollsters themselves are hedging today with the qualification that if the switch is sustained, the governor is in.

The Democrats have another undeniable advantage in the fact that good times are still opulently here. An irony lies imbedded in this prosperity, however, - it and a generation in office made a lot of Democrats down-right complacent. In state-after-state Republicans, full of beans, simply outwit them. Belatedly, they've become scared and now county chairmen are making up for lost time. Labor unionsare hustling out the votes as perhaps they've never hustled before. Money is coming in; it wasn't a while ago.

Against these political sunbeams, rises the forbidding and possibly decisive issue of Korea. Stevenson maintains the only way to face it is frontally, not by raising false hopes for an easy solution.

The optimism persists anyway. Not just with people like Mr. Mitchell, or campaign manager Wilson Wyatt whose prediction of 400 electoral votes seems outlandishly extravagant, but with others like Georgia's Senator Russell and Chicago's Col. Arvey, who is not one to kid himself.

Taken prematurely, the heady wine of victory can produce an awful morning-after. But these are the ruddy hopes and thereasons for

them on the night before.

MURROW: If you believe either candidate, some pretty terrible things are going to happen if the other fellow is elected.

(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito told his country's Communist party congress, that Yugoslavis will support a "joint defense" against Russian aggression.

He praised the western powers for their unconditional military aid to his country.. blamed Russia for the present world tension.

In Washington, the Army announced today that Mickey Mantle, the star outfielder of the New York Yankees, is physically unfit for military service..due to a chronic knee defect, resulting from an injury he suffered in the 1951 world series.

In Columbus, Ohio, Warden Ralph Alvis says some of the 16-hundred prisoners who have defied their guards since Friday night, have now indicated a willingness to surrender. One man was killed, three wounded at the prison today.

Pity all poor pollsters - on a night like this; thousands of words, columns of figures required for them to say: "We don't know what's going to happen, either."

Tomorrow the nation will make up its collective mind, choose the men to lead it for the next four years. We are told that both contending camps are optimistic, confident of the outcome. We thought it might interest you to hear reports from two of our colleagues who have travelled the long campaign trail with the two candidates. First let's go to Boston and ask Bill Downs:

Bill, what's the reason for the optimism among Eisenhower's advisors?

DOWNS: Getting any kind of a reaction out of the Eisenhower camp on this final night of one of the most exhausting campaigns in American political history, has been something of a chore, Ed. You might say that the General's traveling headquarters is in a state of numbed optimism. For example, I asked one of Eisenhower's closest advisors why all the confidence here? He looked at me as if I were a little crazy and replied, "Well, votes of course."

However, by sneaking up on people when they weren't looking, here is the basis for the belief in the Republican headquarters that General Eisenhower

will be the next President of the United States. The GOP strategists admit that normally a heavy registration favors the Democrats - but not this year. They point to the intense interest of the women for Eisenhower and his appeal to some 7-million new, young voters. This, they say, is the bulk of the increased registration and this, they say, will go Republican.

In the State of Massachusetts, the GOP leaders maintain that the Republican party is in the best shape it's been in since 1944. The party organization, across the country, has never been so active or better organized in the history of the GOP. They sincerely believe that New York will go to Eisenhower, likewise Illinois. They are not so sure, but do not concede - California.

Last August, the Republican organization began making an independent check of a series of so called 'unbelievable' reports they were getting from all over the country. Reports showing overwhelming Eisenhower support, not only in the rural and small town districts, but in the big cities as well. This check was continued up until last week. The independent Republican survey shows that the general did lose support in the big cities, where the Democratic machines went to work. But the overwhelming backing remains steady in the small towns and in the rural areas.

And the survey shows that even in the big metropolitan areas, Eisenhower is stronger than any recent GOP nominee.

So, that's the picture behind the Republican optimism on this election eve, is the general's great personal appeal, especially to the women. His stand on Korea, which appeals to the new and younger voters. His stand on communism, which has appealed to special groups, particularly the Catholics. But most important of all, Eisenhower stands again in the role of a liberator, a political liberator this time, ready, he says, to free the American people from 20 years of Democratic rule. The question to be settled tomorrow is: Do the people want to be liberated by the Republicans.

MURROW: Ed Morgan is in Chicago, where the Stevenson spokesmen are also confident. What's the basis for their optimism, Ed.

MORGAN: Ed, I think one of the best reasons for this oozing, if not flooding, confidence in the Stevenson camp was neatly summed up by a lady on the campaign train a couple of days ago. She was watching a big, eager whistle-stop crowd jostling for a glimpse of the governor. "You know," she said, "they used to say 'Which one is he?' But now they shout 'Look at him.'".

Stevenson has arrived as a familiar public figure with phenomenal speed. Thus he has cleared sensationally the obstacles of an unknown, standing in a celebrity's shadow. This is very important because he has a strong, penetrating personality of his own that - once recognized - can compete favorably with the warm, human character of the General. And this he is doing.

There are other reasons nourishing Stevensonian optimism like vitamin pills. When General Eisenhower was nominated he attracted not only a wide slice of independent voters, but bales of Democrats as well. These he had to hold to win, the argument runs, because over the years the Democrats had become definitely the majority party. But for a variety of reasons, ranging from his alleged knuckle-under to Senator Taft, to his indiscriminate embrace of McCarthy, Jenner, Kem, et al, Eisenhower has failed to hold all of this strength. So much of it has slipped back to Stevenson that the pollsters themselves are hedging today with the qualification that if the switch is sustained, the governor is in.

The Democrats have another undeniable advantage in the fact that good times are still opulently here. An irony lies imbedded in this prosperity, however, - it and a generation in office made a lot of Democrats down-right complacent. In state-after-state Republicans, full of beans, simply outwit them. Belatedly, they've become scared and now county chairmen are making up for lost time. Labor unions are hustling out the votes as perhaps they's never hustled before. Money is coming in; it wasn't a while ago.

Against these political sunbeams, rises the forbidding and possibly

decisive issue of Korea. Stevenson maintains the only way to face it is frontally, not by raising false hopes for an easy solution.

The optimism persists anyway. Not just with people like Mr. Mitchell, or campaign manager Wilson Wyatt whose prediction of 400 electoral votes seems outlandishly extravagant, but with others like Georgia's Senator Russell and Chicago's Col. Arvey, who is not one to kid himself.

Taken prematurely, the heady wine of victory can produce an awful morning-after. But these are the ruddy hopes and the reasons for them on the night before.

MURROW: If you believe either candidate, some pretty terrible things are going to happen if the other fellow is elected. And on the other hand, if the right fellow is elected the nation, and its citizens and its allies will be much advantaged. There is no doubt whatever that the right man will be elected, because occasionally things are taken out of the hands of the politicians and decided by the people - and that's what will happen tomorrow.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Someone is going to be wrong about the election, but it's probably as Frederick Langbridge once said: "Two men look out through the same bars; one sees the mud and one the stars." Whatever happens, Will Rogers is as right today as he was on election eve in 1928. "The promising season ends tomorrow. And at about 8 o'clock the alibi season opens and lasts for the next 4 years."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

A

Tuesday Nov. 4 1952

This is the news:

The weather across the nation has been good. The voting has been very heavy. The returns, at the moment, are few..incomplete..and indicate nothing except what a few communities have decided. So far 19 states have finished their balloting. Within the next few minutes another 13 will close their polls. More than half the states in the nation will have voted.

Here are some of the latest returns available at the moment:

The latest United Press figures on the popular vote for President show: Eisenhower 127-thousand. Stevenson: 120-thousand. (That's out of an expected vote of 55-millions)

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The first town to report in Connecticut...Norfolk... gives Eisenhower 653 votes. Stevenson: 357. That's 66 more for Eisenhower than Dewey received four years ago.

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We have a report from 30 of the 525 polling places in Baltimore. They give Eisenhower, 97-hundred to Stevenson's 94-hundred.

And another report from Connecticut..with half the towns reporting:

Eisenhower: 76-thousand

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That's a lead for Eisenhower of 28-thousand votes..with half of the towns reporting.

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Three New Jersey counties say their mail vote from soldiers runs this way: Eisenhower, [redacted] 26-hundred. Stevenson: 13-hundred.

First returns from Louisiville, Kentucky: Eisenhower 24-thousand. Stevenson, 20-thousand.

General Eisenhower voted early this morning here in New York. He will spend the night awaiting returns at a downtown hotel. When reporters asked him about his chances in the election he said:"I haven't any thoughts at all." Later, a visitor, Paul Hoffman, said he found the General feeling very optomistic. Mrs. Eisenhower says the family will go to Augusta, Florida, tomorrow, for a rest.

Governor Stevenson is now at the governor's mansion in Springfield, where he will await returns. He voted early in the day in the little village of Half Day, near Chicago. He said he voted the straight Democratic ticket because "its the best one I've seen."

President Truman voted this morning in Independence, is now on his way back to Washington by train. He told reporters he's sure he "voted for the winner.. no question about it." When his train stopped at Jefferson City he said again he was confident of a Democratic victory, because their are more common people..people of moderate incomes.. than there are rich people in this country. He feels a record vote will help the Democrats more than it will help the Republicans.

The Justice Department says it had no complaints, from anyplace in the country, of election law violations. That report was made a few

hours ago. A Spokesman called the situation "rather unusual."

In Europe, the news of our election is the biggest story of the day...getting the big headlines..starting most [redacted] radio news reports. [redacted]. And its the chief topic of conversation.

Queen Eilizabeth the Second opened her first session of Parliament in London today. In the traditional speech from the throne she told the House of Lords that the government will turn the steel and transport industries back to private industry. The queen said she was praying for an early armistice in Korea. She said: "Until this is accomplished, the continued participation of my forces in the conflict will be clear proof of my government's whole-hearted attachment to the ideals of the United Nations."

In Korea today the battlefields on the central and eastern fronts were quiet. Front dispatches say, that not in the past 23 days, has there been so little ground activity, so little artillery dueling. They remind us it can all start over again..at any moment.

Brigadier General Cornelius Ryan, head of the Korean Military Advisory Group, says he hasbeen informed that a "sizeable increase in the South Korean army has been ordered in Washington." General

Ryan says the increase will be "substantial."

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Sometime later, about the end of this week or the beginning of next, when our national bloodpressure goes down a bit (when we weary of speculation about the composition of the new cabinet)--there will be an opportunity to look at what's been happening in the rest of the world during these past fourteen weeks. Then, one fact about which both candidates have spoken frequently will be bourne in upon us. Our position as the leader of the free world, and the awesome responsibility that that involves. We may become aware that things have not gone well for us during this period when we have been concentrating all our attention upon domestic political affairs. In Korea we may come to recognize that we have not just a political issue, but a war of increasing intensity which we can't win, and from which we cannot disengage; a war which suits admirably the longerange grand strategy of Communist imperialism.

In Iran events march towards complete collapse and chaos. A solution of the dispute between Britain and Iran, to which we are necessarily a party, appears farther away than it did when our political shouting began.

In Western Europe the whole bold concept of the European army is in uneasy balance. There has occurred a revival of fear in Britain and in France of a Germany, even a Western Germany, that would be too vigorous and

too aggressive to handle. The old dispute between France and Germany over the Saar has revived old suspicions and fanned the fires of nationalism again.

French antagonism toward this country has reached a post-war high, as a result of our vote to place Tunis and Morrocco high on the agenda at the United Nations. The military pressure on the French in Indo-China is increasing, and the French government contends with bitterness and eloquence, that we cannot clasp them to our bosom as indispensable allies in Europe, while at the same time jumping up and down on their toes in North Africa.

The British are waiting until after the election to send a mission to this country to talk about their perpetual economic crisis.

But the most significant, though little-noted development, occurred in Moscow while we were concentrating on our political campaign. The Russians spelled out for us, the manner in which they propose to destroy the western alliance. It is a simple plan; they are going to consolidate and increase the productive capacity of that vast area of the world they now hold. They believe that the Germans, the British, the French, the

Japanese, and the rest, will become restive under what the Russians call our "economic domination" and will break away; that the Japanese must trade with the mainland of Asia, (as indeed they must if we are not to continue to subsidize them;) that the Germans must trade with eastern Europe, behind the Iron Curtain. The Russian doctrine is that in the long view, war between the capitalistic countries is more likely than war between those countries and the Communist world. To this end, the Communist parties in western Europe have been revamped; the order is no longer civil disobedience and rioting, but rather the creation of popular front movements aimed at employing every device, but primarily the economic one, to split the nations of western Europe from their American alliance. The Russians have three policies going simultaneously; active warfare by their satellites in Korea and Indo-China. Second, continuing threat of massive military might hanging like a shadow over western Europe; and third, the long-range, cautious plan, requiring great patience and unremitting economic sacrifice by the peoples behind the Iron Curtain. This is the plan to produce an apparent lessening of the military tension, coupled with a vast economic and propaganda offensive. The slowly increasing strength of western Europe has apparently caused the Russians to decide not to risk military adventures in that area. They have for the time being, decided to

retire inside their own perimiter, but their positions remain strong. They may sally forth at any point, as they did in Korea, or they may be content to play the long-range waiting game. No one knows.

These are but a few of the considerable changes that have occurred abroad, which must be dealt with by the administration that takes office on January twentieth. None of them can be dealt with by quoting from old campaign speeches. They are of sufficient gravity and magnitude to merit the prayers of all citizens for which ever man, at the end of this night's counting, has been chosen to try to solve them.

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In 1932 Will Rogers wrote:"The election is over at sundown and let everybody pray that it's not a tie. For we couldn't go through with this thing again. When the votes are counted, let's everybody get into a good humor as quick as they got into a bad one. Let's offer no alibis but cooperate with the winner. Let's all be friends again. For one of the evils of a Democracy is you have to put up with the man you elect whether you want him or not."

Good Nite ~~or~~ Good Luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wed. Nov. 5, 1952

This is the news:

The President and the president-elect exchanged messages today. Harry Truman offered Dwight Eisenhower his congratulations ON an overwhelming victory at the polls yesterday...suggested that Eisenhower send a representative to budget meetings..offered him his plane, the Independence, "If you still desire to go to Korea." Eisenhower, who flew to Augusta, Georgia, for a ten-day vacation, thanked the President for his telegram.. said he would send a man to the budget meetings..added that he preferred to fly to Korea. (before he is inaugurated.) in a military service transport plane.

Then, when the President's train from Missouri reached Washington he read a prepared statement for reporters. We've recorded it for you.

(runs 2;40 ending "as citizens of this great republic.)

There are still some 15-thousand precincts, through the nation, that have not reported on yesterday's vote. But the figures available at the moment, show that at least 56-million people voted. The General received 31-million to Governor Stevenson's 25 million. For Eisenhower, it was the largest popular vote in our history... at least three and a half million more votes than President Roosevelt received in the 1936 Landon campaign

The General won 431 electoral votes to 100 for the Governor. The state of Tennessee, now credited in the Stevenson column, shows him with a lead of only 41 votes, with more than 100 precincts yet to be heard from.

The Republicans definitely will control the next House of Representatives. They are certain of the 218 seats necessary for control... and may pick up another five OR MORE. The Democrats lost 19 House seats; the Republicans picked up 23 seats.

The Republicans will also control the Senate. Present returns give the Republicans contrl by 49 to 47. The Republican's 49, howver, includes Senator Morse of Oregon who refuses to SAY what position he'll take in the new Congress. If Morse should decide to vote with the Democrats, it would give both parties 48 seats..with the Vice President-Elect, Senator Nixon, breaking the tie for his party. Here are some of the later Senate returns: Democrat Moody has been defeated in Michigan, by Republican Representative Potter. Democrat O'Mahoney of Wyoming concedes to Governor Barrett. Democrat Underwood of Kentucky, concedes to former Senator John Sherman Cooper. Majority Leader McFarland has been defeated by Barry Goldwater in Arizona. The other Democrat to lose a seat was Benton of Connecticut...

to be replaced by William Purtell. And here are the Republicans who lost Senate seats: Cain of Washington was beaten by Representative Jackson. Kem of Missouri will be replaced by Stuart Symington. Senator Ecton of Montana lost his race to Representative Mike Mansfield. And Senator Lodge was beaten by DEMOCRATIC Representative Kennedy in Massachusetts. In that same state, Republican Representative Herter beat Governor Dever, the keynoter at the Democratic convention. In one other late report, Democratic Senator Chavez of New Mexico won over Patrick Hurley, but Hurley is asking the courts to impound ballot boxes in four counties.

Both Senator Jenner of Indiana and Mc Carthy of Wisconsin have been re-elected. In Michigan, with 40 precincts yet to report, Democratic Governor Williams is leading his Republican opponent by 4-thousand votes.

Wisconsin's Republican Senator Wiley, who is in line to become chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, today called for a meeting of Truman and Eisenhower, or their representatives, to decide on American policy before the current session of the United Nations Assembly.

~~Senator Morse, who switched to Stevenson, has sent congratulatory telegrams to Stevenson and the President. He says General Eisenhower has fooled the people.~~

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor,

congratulates the General on his overwhelming victory.. says he's confident the president-elect will be fair and just to all Americans.

Wilson Wyatt, the Stevenson campaign manager, says he has told the Governor that he feels very strongly that Stevenson should run for the Presidency in 1956. Stevenson had no comment. Wyatt says his candidate was defeated, primarily because the voters accepted the Republican contention that it was time for a change. He praised [redacted] Harry Truman's contribution to the campaign.

General MacArthur, through an aide, says he is delighted at the "sweeping Republican victory..."it will be good, not only for our country but for the world."

In most of the capitals of our allies abroad there [redacted] was an expression of happiness at the General's victory...and hopes for continued American leadership towards a peaceful world.

The Russians took no notice of the election results. They used this day to say, that they will not recognize as legal, an American naval blockade.. a defensive zone..in Korean waters. Moscow calls this "a new aggressive act."

In Korea today, allied leaders ordered the South Koreans

to break-off their seventh frontal attack on Triangle Hill.

And the Pentagon reports that we suffered an additional one thousand one hundred and seventy-four casualties in Korea last week.

Edward R. Murrow: November 5, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Our wise friend Carl Sandburg once said: "The people, yes the people have eternally the element of surprise." Yesterday the people surprised the pollsters, the prophets, and many politicians. They demonstrated, as they did in '48, that they are mysterious and their motives are not to be measured by mechanical means. The result contributed something to the demechanization of our society. It restored to the individual, I suspect, some sense of his own sovereignty. Those who believe that we are predictable - who believe that sampling depth, interviewing, allocating the undecided vote, and then reducing the whole thing to a simple graph or chart, have been undone again. (They were as wrong as they were four years ago.) And we are in a measure released from the petty tyranny of those who assert that they can tell us what we think, what we believe, what we will do, what we hope and what we fear, without consulting us - all of us.

In a real sense General Eisenhower's election was an overwhelming personal tribute. It must be credited to the man rather than to any section, group or block of the country. Taft didn't win it for him, neither did Dewey. The victory did not stem from labor, or the farmer, or the south. He did not

attract this measure of allegiance from the big cities or the rural areas. It came from the entire country. The voters did not give him a comfortable majority in either House. He ran ahead of his Party in most sections of the country. He will have great freedom and great power, if he chooses to use it, because he is beholden to no single section of the national community. There will now ensue a great struggle to determine who shall be the brother nearest the throne. That always happens, and after twenty years in the wilderness there won't be enough jobs to go round. But no President since Harry Truman in 1948 has come to office with a greater opportunity to maneuver freely and to be his own man, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXX~~ if he chooses to do so. He can unite and lead, or he can be captured. There will be not only the Opposition but members of his own Party ready to ambush him. Only time will tell whether he can read the political maps of this unfamiliar terrain sufficiently well to avoid them.

The Democrats, led by a man who spoke often in the accents of greatness, were defeated because too many people liked Ike. The three pillars that have supported the Democratic Party for twenty years gave way at the same time - the big city vote, labor and the south; and nobody pulled them down but the people.

The ~~election is over. And~~ the voice of the people has been heard. That's as it ~~should~~ must be in a Democracy. Carl Sandburg once wrote:"The people is everyman, everybody. Everybody is you and me and all others. And what everybody says is what we all say." Lincoln put it another way:"Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people. Is there any better or equal hope in the world ?"

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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URGENT

WASHINGTON, NOV. 5.--(UP)--THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT TODAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE:

"THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE ELECTED GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AS THEIR PRESIDENT. IN OUR DEMOCRACY, THIS IS THE WAY WE DECIDE WHO SHALL GOVERN US. I ACCEPT THE DECISION AS REPRESENTING THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, AND I SHALL GIVE MY SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT THEY HAVE SELECTED. I ASK ALL MY FELLOW CITIZENS TO DO THE SAME.

"THE NEW ADMINISTRATION AND THE NEW CONGRESS WILL FACE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THE PROPER SOLUTION OF THOSE PROBLEMS MAY DETERMINE WHETHER WE SHALL HAVE A THIRD WORLD WAR -- AND, INDEED, WHETHER WE SHALL SURVIVE AS A FREE AND DEMOCRATIC NATION. MOREOVER, THERE IS NO QUICK AND EASY SOLUTION TO THESE PROBLEMS. THEY WILL REQUIRE SACRIFICE AND HARD WORK ON OUR PART FOR YEARS TO COME. WE MUST SUPPORT OUR GOVERNMENT IN THE MEASURES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT OUR FREEDOM AND ACHIEVE PEACE IN THE WORLD, EVEN THOUGH THE WAY BE LONG AND HARD.

"I STAND READY TO DO ALL THAT LIES WITHIN MY POWER TO FACILITATE THE ORDERLY TRANSFER OF THE BUSINESS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. I HAVE ALREADY SENT A MESSAGE TO GEN. EISENHOWER SUGGESTING THAT HE HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE MEET WITH THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET, SO THAT HE WILL BE FULLY INFORMED AS TO THE ITEMS IN THE BUDGET. IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR ME TO SEND THE BUDGET TO CONGRESS SINCE, UNDER THE LAW, IT MUST BE TRANSMITTED BY JAN. 18TH. STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO COOPERATE WITH RESPECT TO OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE TRANSITION TO A NEW ADMINISTRATION WHERE GEN. EISENHOWER WISHES THAT TO BE DONE. I AM INVITING THE GENERAL TO MEET WITH ME HERE IN THE WHITE HOUSE AT AN EARLY DATE TO DISCUSS THESE PROBLEMS, IN ORDER THAT IT MAY BE PLAIN TO THE WHOLE WORLD THAT OUR PEOPLE ARE UNITED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND PEACE.

"I COULD NOT CONCLUDE THIS STATEMENT WITHOUT EXPRESSING MY ADMIRATION AND GRATITUDE TO GOV. STEVENSON FOR THE CAMPAIGN WHICH HE CONDUCTED. HE LIVED UP TO THE FINEST TRADITIONS OF OUR DEMOCRACY. IT IS PLAIN THAT, IN HIM, WE HAVE A GREAT NEW LEADER WHO WILL CONTRIBUTE MUCH TO OUR NATIONAL LIFE IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

"WE SHALL HAVE OTHER ELECTIONS, IN THE FUTURE. THERE WE CAN AGAIN PRESENT OUR VIEWS, AND OUR DIFFERENCES FOR THE DECISION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IN THE MEANTIME, IT WILL BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF ALL OF US TO CLOSE RANKS AND WORK TOGETHER FOR OUR MUTUAL WELFARE AS CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT REPUBLIC."

(END TEXT)

P311P..

Example 2 on 2

CRONKITE: ..... Ed Murrow and Eric Sevareid are here with us now for a summing-up also of how this matter has gone and what we can look forward to in the future.

Ed, how does it look to you?

MURROW: Walter, it seems to me that this was the end of an era in American politics, a great exclamation point in our national history, because tonight, after twenty long years, the traditional concessions of defeat came not from Republicans but from Democrats, and for those millions of Americans who have voted and worked and hoped for a change tonight they have got it. They have assured the return to the White House of a Republican President. It was a great moment of triumph for them, of vindication. The tangible proof that now, after two decades, through the use of the ballot box the American people have finally agreed with them that it was time for a change. Millions of people in their homes, in their livingrooms, perhaps livingrooms that they had bought and paid for during a Democratic administration, - you have heard a gallant winner and a gallant loser. It was universally said in Chicago, after the conventions, that both Parties had chosen men who were worthy of the nation. One has been chosen - General Eisenhower.

To me, themost impressive thing about tonight is again the demonstration that the people of this country are sovereign, that they are unpredictable, and that somehow in a fashion that is as mysterious to pollsters as it is to reporters the great normal majority in this country made up its mind as to the man it wanted to lead it and I believe as of now no man can say what produced this result, or, indeed, what consequences may flow from it. We have entrusted our destiny to a Party that has been long out of power and we have done so in an overwhelming fashion. Our friends and our enemies may read the record and conclude that the votes of our people and the concession of the loser have produced a new unity and power in this nation. Unity, as we know, is often temporary, and power may be abused. We will now witness a very considerable struggle to determine who will be the brother nearest the

throne. It is always thus in American politics, but the figures indicate that Eisenhower did not win with the indispensable aid of Senator Taft or the farmers or labor or the south. He broke the whole traditional voting pattern of this country. He owes his victory to no man and to no segment of our society. He has often said that his services are at the command of the American people. His victory tonight, by its nature and by its completeness, places him in a position to command his Party and also to command the services of men that he may wish to bring to Washington to serve their country. He will, of course, be a lonesome man, - Presidents always are. He will face considerable struggles with-in his Party and the arrows of the opposition will plague (?) him. It is permissible to hope that the Democratic opposition will be responsible. He will face decisions upon which the whole ~~mx~~ history of the free world may pivot and the magnitude and the completeness of his victory merely serve to increase the awesome responsibility that he will assume when he takes office on January 20.

(30)

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

Thursday Nov. 6, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower today suggested to the President, that their proposed meeting be held the week of November 17th.. a week from Monday./ In answer to Mr. Truman's suggestion, that such a meeting be held to "facilitate the orderly transfer of the executive branch of the government," the General also said: he plans to appoint representatives, to be "indoctrinated" in several departments of the government./ he thinks this will make the Eisenhower-Truman conference more profitable./ He says he must postpone the meeting until the week of November 17th because "I OBVIOUSLY require a reasonable time for conversation and conferences, leading up to the designation of important assistants." And the General joined the President in the hope that the two can express to the world, an American unity on basic issues.

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The latest vote figures, with all precincts not yet reporting, show that the General received just under 33-million votes to 26 and a half million

for Governor Stevenson. The General now appears sure of victory in Tennessee. Stevenson leads in Kentucky's complete unofficial returns by 2-thousand votes. In Michigan, complete unofficial returns show Governor Mennen Williams in the lead by 8-thousand votes.

The House situation is this: The Republicans have 220 seats..two more than are needed for control. The Democrats have 207..with 7 still undecided. The Democrats are leading in six of these seven races.

Democratic Representative Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois died today. He was 86..had served in the House for 45 successive years and had been re-elected on Tuesday. A special election will be held to replace him.

Vice President-elect Nixon returned to Washington today; said he is going to resign from the Senate before January the third..to give the man Governor Warren of California selects as his replacement, seniority over the new batch of senators. Nixon says one of the major jobs of the new Administration will be to clean up corruption.

Republican Chairman Summerfield agrees with Democratic Campaign Manager Wyatt that the major factor in the Eisenhower victory was the demand for a change. Mr. Summerfield feels that Senator Taft or any other

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Republican candidate could have won.

Senator Taft says the voters showed their determination to restore a government believing in the American principles of liberty, as opposed to what he calls the growing beurocracy of the so-called Fair Deal. ~~Taft said again that he and the General have agreed to cut billions from the billion dollar budget in the 1954, with another billion reduction the following year.~~

Governor Dewey said today that published reports that he might be in the Eisenhower cabinet are "purely speculative." He "expects and intends" to finish out his term as governor of New York, 1954. He says he has not discussed cabinet appointments or any other jobs with the General.. and he doesn't believe anyone else has.

Here in New York, Democratic State Chairman Fitzpatrick has resigned because of ill health. The General carried New York by 842-thousand votes.

In Washington today, a State Department spokesman says the Russian protests against our Sea Defense Zone in Korean waters, is designed to deceive people....to make them think that legitimate counter-measures to acts of aggression are themselves new acts of aggression.

There was little fighting in Korea today. Some 150 Communists tried to charge up Sniper Ridge but were wiped out by our artillery. And our jet pilots say that in a series of dogfights they destroyed one enemy Mig and damaged 11 others.

At the United Nations, Andrie Gromyko of Russia charged that the President's foreign aid program is a scheme for "exploiting under-developed countries.. to use their raw materials to build an American "war machine." Gromyko says the Point Four program is completely selfish.. an attempt to "subjugate" the economies of less-developed areas. He charges American businessmen are trying to "squeeze out" British and French competitors from these areas.

In Moscow, at the celebration of the 35th anniversary of the Russian revolution, Vice Premier Pervukin warned "American aggressors" that Russia's army is "invincible."...equipped with the "most modern type of weapons.

And two Americans have been awarded the Nobel prize in physics: Dr. Felix Bloch of Stanford and Dr. Archer Martin of Harvard, were honored for developing a new method for measuring magnetic fields in atomic nuclei.

Edward R. Murrow: November 6, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

When a Commanding General or a President-elect turns up in a theatre of military operations he gets most of his information as a result of briefings by officers on the spot. That is what will happen when General Eisenhower goes to Korea. Tonight we are in a position to report within the limits of military security some of the things General Eisenhower will be told by senior officers in Japan and Korea. He will be told that there is no way to force a truce or a military decision unless the United Nations is willing to put tremendous reinforcements into Korea, and is willing to gamble on taking heavy casualties in an effort to destroy the Chinese armies. He will be told that American troops cannot be withdrawn from the front lines in any large numbers, unless there is a truce. And he will be told that it is the opinion of General Mark Clark's headquarters that Chinese Nationalist troops now on Formosa should be used in Korea in as large numbers as Chiang-Kai-Shek will permit.

General Eisenhower will of course be interested in the fighting conditions - sub-zero temperatures are very near. Neither side is expected to mount a large-scale offensive until Spring. American weapons are adequate - heavy artillery shells are tightly rationed, but the rationing has not greatly restricted operations.

General Eisenhower will of course enquire about the morale of the troops, and he will be told that it is not as high as it was a year ago. Most of the veterans have been rotated. New and green troops are getting their first taste of battle. The recent increase in casualties has created a "questioning attitude." He will hear some criticism of General Van Fleet's conduct of the recent operation against Triangle Hill - a matter of misjudging the Chinese reaction and underestimating the enemy's strength. General Eisenhower will be told that it will take at least two years, probably more, to produce, train and equip ten more South Korean divisions; That as long as the Chinese are in Korea the South Koreans should not be given the job of holding the entire line. The South Korean training schedule is following that of the American Army; but there is a shortage of men trained to command tank and artillery units. At the moment every Korean division in the line is supported by some American units. The Korean tankers are still undergoing advance training; there is a shortage of properly trained senior staff officers, and of officers capable of co-ordinating air support for ground troops.

General Eisenhower will be told that increased air attacks might reduce Chinese strength to the point where they would agree to talk peace.

But the weight of the opinions he will hear will probably be against this argument.

The United Nations forces could begin next Spring an all-out offensive in an effort to force a military decision in Korea. This would require substantial reinforcements, involve heavy casualties and no assurance of victory. This course will not be recommended by General Mark Clark's headquarters. There is another alternative, all-out war against China, a naval blockade, air attacks on the Chinese mainland, a diversionary attack by Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops landing in South China coupled with a ground offensive in Korea. This would require an amphibious operation to cut off the Communists and destroy their armies or drive them out of Korea. This strategy will be urged upon the President-elect by commanders in whom he has had confidence in the past.

General Eisenhower will also be briefed by G-2 regarding the condition and capability of the enemy. He will be told that North Korean civilians face the worst winter they have yet endured. Our agents in the North, plus photo reconn pictures indicate that fifty percent of the hydro-electric generating plants in North Korea have been destroyed. There is a desperate shortage of food for civilians. The railways are

operating at less than 25 percent of pre-war capacity. There is a shortage of fertilizer and seed; irrigation systems have collapsed because there was no power for the pumps. The price of rice last summer rose 400 percent, but as yet there is no widespread starvation. G-2 will tell Eisenhower that civilian morale in the North is not worrying the Communist commanders; that the morale of the enemy fighting forces is considered good, and the morale of the "hard core" groups is excellent. Rations for North Korean and Chinese troops are better and more diversified than a year ago. And should the food supply drop to the point where military operations are imperilled, food can be shipped in from China and the Soviet Union.

That is a partial but accurate summary of what General Eisenhower will be told. As Commander-in-Chief after January 20th he must choose between grim alternatives. The political and military fates have combined to place Eisenhower in the position, where he must re-assess and decide anew, upon policies once stoutly advocated by his old commander, General MacArthur; - for the alternatives in Korea remain substantially what they were when MacArthur was dismissed.

Temporary of Course.

The campaign is ended; the calm has set in. And I'm reminded of these lines by La Rochefoucauld:"There is an eloquent silence, that serves sometimes to approve, sometimes to condemn. There is a mocking silence and there is a respectful silence." Whatever the case, all would probably agree with Oliver Wendell Holmes:"Silence, like a poultice,comes to heal the blows of sound."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The campaign is ended; the calm, temporary of course, has set in. And I'm reminded of these lines by La Rochefoucauld: "There is an eloquent silence that serves sometimes to approve, sometimes to condemn. There is a mocking silence and there is a respectful silence." Whatever the case, all would probably agree with Oliver Wendell Holmes: "Silence, like a poultice, comes to heal the blows of sound."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday, November 7, 1952

This is the news:

The President and President-elect Eisenhower are "thinking along the same lines" in their effort to make the change of Administrations as smmoth as possible. The President sent an air force colonel..a courier..to the General in Augusta. Some of the material he carried was secret. But from what was made public, another telegram from the President and a statement by General Eisenhower's press secretary, this is the end result: The President will be happy to meet with the General on November 17. He would like Eisenhower to name a man to sit in on budget meetings, in the defense department and in the state department "at the earliest possible moment." The General is expected to name his aides early next week. (He has been conferring, by phone, with his chief advisers.) He will act as promptly as he can. The General spent the morning replying to a thousand congratulatory telegrams received in Augusta.. another 30-thousand are waiting for him here in New York. One was from Pope Pius asking divine blessings for Eisenhower and his Adminiatration. And the British tonight released a telegram Winston Churchill sent the General. Churchill said he "looks forward to the renewal of our comradeship and our work together for

the same causes of peace and freedom as in the past." And Eisenhower thanking the Prime Minister said he looks forward to "a renewal of our cooperative work in the interest of a free world." The General played golf today.. shot a 93 for 18 holes... 21 strokes over par. Ed Dudley, the club's pro, says the General was "emphatically not happy" about the score.

In Washington today, the President met with his cabinet for the first time since the election. Attorney General Mc Granery says they discussed ways to make the change of Administration as efficiently as possible.

Later the President saw Senator Benton of Connecticut for a half Hour. Benton--defeated on Tuesday--says the President feels the party "might have been a little better organized" for the presidential contest. But he believes General Eisenhower would have won anyway.

The latest election figures indicate that about 61 per cent of the population voted..the biggest percentage in our history. With some 4-thousand precincts missing, the unofficial vote count is fifty-nine and a half million.. (not counting votes cast for minor party candidates.)

Millard Caldwell has resigned as civil defense administrator, to return to Florida. His deputy, James J. Wadsworth, will be the acting administrator.

The newspaper of the American Federatoon of Labor says Harold Stassen is "slated" to become secretary of labor in the Eisenhower cabinet. Some labor leaders are telling reporters that union members voted for the Democratic candidates but were outvoted by the rest of the electorate.

The Voice of America is telling the world that the Tuesday election was a "100 per cent vote against Stalin." The Voice says: "Both candidates have taken a firm stand against tyranny. General Eisenhower ranged himself forthrightly behind the present Administration's policies of building peace through strength."

In Lebanon, police put down a demonstration marking the 35th anniversary of the Russian revolution. The demonstrators shouted "Down with Eisenhower."

In Moscow, Marshal Timoshenko, in a revolution anniversary speech, said the Soviet armed forces are now "better able than ever before to answer an aggressor with a strong blow."

In Korea, there was a minimum of ground fighting as Allied and Communist big guns carried on a long artillery duel. Our officers estimate they have knocked out half of the enemy's heavy weapons in the Triangle Hill area. The Chinese are believed to have brought up an entire artillery

division--for the first time in the war. Some American officers think the enemy guns are being directed by former Chinese Nationalists who received their training at our artillery school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Colonel J.D. Bell, quartermaster for the 8th army, says: "NO American army, anywhere, ever began a winter better equipped or clothed than the 8th army is now."

Army sources in Tokyo are suggesting that when General Eisenhower makes his flying trip to Korea he may by-pass Tokyo and go from Wake Island or Okinawa direct to Korea. This would make the security problem simpler.. and would make it unnecessary for the General to pay a protocol call on Emperor Hirohito in Tokyo.

Correspondents in Korea say the troops are looking forward to the General's visit in the hope that he may be able to get them home sooner... by revising the point system for rotation, and replacing them with South Koreans.

In Washington today, the Bureau of Labor Statistics says average wholesale prices have dropped for the fourth consecutive week: The drop this time was two-tenths of a point.

Edward R. Murrow: November 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

This ~~XXXXXX~~ period of "waiting for history to be made" is tough on reporters. Today we wrote a learned piece on who is going to inherit what's left of the Democratic Party, but somehow it was never possible to end that piece because we didn't know the answer. Then there was an effort to forecast Eisenhower's Cabinet. Same difficulty, same result.

Now this program boasts a research department, ably presided over by one John Aaron. We besought his assistance in finding a few words suitable for the ears of Democrats in their hour of defeat - words not calculated to offend, at least not too deeply, Democrats or Republicans, (the latter of course being almost immune to offense these days.) Mr. Aaron, both learned and resourceful, produced what was required; words from a great fighter for the Democratic Party, but who never fought so stoutly as to lose his sense of humor. So at this point, having cast away several treatises dealing with the future, we abdicate in favor of a few words by Will Rogers, all of them written immediately following the last big shellacking the Democrats took, in 1928.

"Well, all I know is just what I read in the Election returns; and from a Democratic standpoint it was some of the poorest reading material

I ever dug into. It really was not only bad composition, but the English was terrible in it. "Texas Republican;" now that's not according to any English Shakespeare or old Bacon Rind ever wrote. "Virginia with the Yankees:" I bet Jefferson pretty near rolled off that hill. The Everglades of Florida voting the alligators with Wall Street: I tell you the world is cockeyed. What's become of our glorious tradition? Are we leaving the teachings of our forefathers? Where does the fair state of Oklahoma think she can hide her head when she is asked to answer her ancestors?"

Mr. Rogers, in his November message in 1928 on the state of the nation, said: "The nation never looked like it was to face a worse winter. Birds, geese, Democrats and all perishable animals are already huddled up in three or four states down South. We are at peace with the world because the world is waiting to get another gun and get it loaded."

Back in 1928, after the election, Will Rogers ran a "For Sale" notice: "Would like to sell, trade, dispose of or give away to the right parties a franchise of what is humorously known as Democratic Party. Said franchise calls for license to enter in National Elections. Said right, or franchise is supposed to be used every four years, but if intelligent

parties had it they would let various elections go by default when understood they had no chance. If in right hands and only used in times when it had an issue, or when Republican Party had split, think it could be made to pay. But present owners have absolutely no business with it. Under present management they have killed off more good men than grade crossings have."

Apparently political speeches haven't changed very much since Will Rogers was describing them in '28. He said: "A speech nowadays is just like bootleg liquor; nobody knows what all the junk is they put in it; but everybody knows that it just don't stand up. It tastes terrible and sounds worse."

And finally Will Rogers, after the 1928 elections, put a lot of the political threats of what would happen by politicians into proper perspective. He said: "There is no other line of business that any of them could get in where they would get one-tenth part of the publicity that they get in public office - and how they love it. Talk about actors basking in the limelight. Say, an old Senator could make an actor look like he is hid under a barrel. You announce tomorrow that you'll either take away a public man's salary or his publicity and position, that he can have the

choice of which to give up, and 90 percent will say: 'Take the salary away'. They will find some way of living; in fact, they will live on the strength of somebody calling them 'Judge', or 'Congressman' or even 'Alderman'. Those old babies like it.

"You could transfer the Senate and Congress over to run the Standard Oil or General Motors, and they would have both things bankrupt in two years. No other business in the world could afford to carry such dead wood. But we got 'em, and they're going to live off us some way, so we just as well put long tail coats on 'em and call 'em statesmen."

All that was written by Will Rogers immediately after the 1928 elections. That campaign was probably more bitter and bigotted than the one just ended.

Those Republicans, who have spent the last twenty years cursing the social and economic legislation of the New Deal, will not now attempt to repeal any considerable part of that body of legislation. # Democrats who have met defeat for the first time in twenty years -(and none of them fought harder for the Party than Will Rogers in 1928)- might take from him a lesson in the art of losing gracefully.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President and President-elect Eisenhower are "thinking along the same lines" in their effort to make the change of Administration as smooth as possible. The President sent an air force colonel...a courier,...to the General in Augusta. Some of the material he carried was secret. But from what was made public, another telegram from the President and a statement by General Eisenhower's press secretary this is the end result: The President will be happy to meet with the General on November 17. He would like Eisenhower to name a man to sit in on budget meetings, in the defense department and in the State Department "at the earliest possible moment." The General is expected to name his aides early next week. (He has been conferring, by phone, with his chief advisers.) He will act as promptly as he can. The General spent the morning replying to a thousand congratulatory telegrams received in August... another 30-thousand are waiting for him here in New York. One was from Pope Pius asking divine blessings for Eisenhower and his Administration. And the British tonight released a telegram Winston Churchill sent the General. Churchill said he "looks forward to the renewal of our comradeship and our work together for the same causes of peace and freedom as in the past." And Eisenhower thanking the Prime Minister said he looks forward to "a renewal of our cooperative work in the interest of a free world." The General played golf today...shot a 93 for 18 holes...21 strokes over par. Ed Dudley, the club's pro, says the General was "emphatically not happy" about the score.

In Washington today, the President met with his cabinet for the first time since the election. Attorney General McGranery says they discussed ways to make the change of Administration as efficiently as possible.

Later the President saw Senator Benton of Connecticut for a half

hour. Benton...defeated on Tuesday...says the President feels the party "might have been a little better organized" for the presidential contest. But he believes General Eisenhower would have won anyway.

The latest election figures indicate that about 61 per cent of the population voted...the biggest percentage in our history. With some 4-thousand precincts missing, the unofficial vote count is fifty-nine and a half million... (not counting votes cast for minor party candidates.)

Millard Caldwell has resigned as civil defense administrator to return to Florida. His deputy, James J. Wadsworth, will be the acting administrator.

The newspaper of the American Federation of Labor says Harold Stassen is "slated" to become secretary of labor in the Eisenhower cabinet. Some labor leaders are telling reporters that union members voted for the Democratic candidates but were outvoted by the rest of the electorate.

The Voice of America is telling the world that the Tuesday election was a "100 per cent vote against Stalin." The Voice says: "Both candidates have taken a firm stand against tyranny. General Eisenhower ranged himself forthrightly behind the present Administration's policies of building peace through strength."

In Lebanon, police put down a demonstration marking the 35th anniversary of the Russian revolution. The demonstrators shouted "Down with Eisenhower."

In Moscow, Marshal Timoshenko, in a revolution anniversary speech, said the Soviet armed forces are now "better able than ever before to answer an aggressor with a strong blow."

In Korea, there was a minimum of ground fighting as Allied and Communist big guns carried on a long artillery duel. Our officers estimate they have knocked out half of the enemy's heavy weapons in the Triangle Hill area. The Chinese are believed to have brought up an entire artillery division...

for the first time in the war. Some American officers think the enemy guns are being directed by former Chinese Nationalists who received their training at our artillery school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Colonel J.D. Bell, quartermaster for the 8th army, says: "No American army, anywhere, ever began a winter better equipped or clothed than the 8th army is now."

Army sources in Tokyo are suggesting that when General Eisenhower makes his flying trip to Korea he may by-pass Tokyo and go from Wake Island or Okinawa direct to Korea. This would make the security problem simpler...and would make it unnecessary for the General to pay a protocol call on Emperor Hirohito in Tokyo.

Correspondents in Korea say the troops are looking forward to the General's visit in the hope that he may be able to get them home sooner...by revising the point system for rotation, and replacing them with South Koreans.

In Washington today, the Bureau of Labor Statistics says average wholesale prices have dropped for the fourth consecutive week: The drop this time was two-tenths of a point.

This period of "waiting for history to be made" is tough on reporters. Today we wrote a learned piece on who is going to inherit what's left of the Democratic Party, bur somehow it was never possible to end that piece because we didn't know the answer. Then there was an effort to forecast Eisenhower's Cabinet. Same difficulty, same result.

Now this program boasts a research department, ably presided over by one John Aaron. We besought his assistance in finding a few words, suitable for the ears of Democrats in their hour of defeat - words not calculated to offend, at least not too deeply, Democrats or Republicans, (the latter of course being almost immune to offense these days.) Mr. Aaron, both learned and resourceful, produced what was required; words from a great fighter for the Democratic Party, but who never fought so stoutly as to lose his sense of humor.

So at this point, having cast away several treatises dealing with the future, we abdicate in favor of a few words by Will Rogers, all of them written immediately following the last big shellacking the Democrats took, in 1928.

"Well, all I know is just what I read in the Election returns; and from a Democratic standpoint it was some of the poorest reading material I ever dug into. It really was not only bad composition, but the English was terrible in it. "Texas Republican;" now that's not according to any English Shakespeare or old Bacon Rind ever wrote. "Virginia with the Yankees:" I bet Jefferson pretty near rolled off that hill. The Everglades of Florida voting the alligators with Wall Street: I tell you the world is cockeyed. What's become of our glorious tradition? Are we leaving the teachings of our forefathers? Where does the fair State of Oklahoma think she can hide her head when she is asked to answer her ancestors?"

Mr. Rogers, in his November message in 1928 on the state of the nation, said: "The nation never looked like it was to face a worse winter. Birds, geese, Democrats and all perishable animals are already huddled up in three or four states down South. We are at peace with the world because the world is waiting to get another gun and get it loaded."

Back in 1928, after the election, Will Rogers ran a "For Sale" notice: "We would like to sell, trade, dispose of or give away to the right parties, a franchise of what is humorously known as Democratic Party. Said franchise calls for license to enter in National Elections. Said right, or franchise is supposed to be used every four years, but if intelligent parties had it they would let various elections go by default when understood they had no chance. If in right hands and only used in times when it had an issue, or when Republican Party had split, think it could be made to pay. But present owners have absolutely no business with it. Under present management they have killed off more good men than grade crossings have.

Apparently political speeches haven't changed very much since Will

Rogers was describing them in 1928. He said: "A speech nowadays is just like bootleg liquor; nobody knows what all the junk is they put in it; but everybody knows that it just don't stand up. It tastes terrible and sounds worse."

And finally Will Rogers, after the 1928 elections, put a lot of the political threats of what would happen by politicians into proper perspective. He said: "There is no other line of business that any of them could get in where they would get one-tenth part of the publicity that they get in public office - and how they love it. Talk about actors basking in the limelight. Say, an old Senator could make an actor look like he is hid under a barrel. You announce tomorrow that you'll either take away a public man's salary or his publicity and position, that he can have the choice to which to give up, and 90 percent will say: 'Take the salary away'. They will find some way of living; in fact, they will live on the strength of somebody calling them 'Judge', or 'Congressman' or even 'Alderman'. Those old babies like it.

"You could transfer the Senate and Congress over to run the Standard Oil or General Motors, and they would have both things bankrupt in two years. No other business in the world could afford to carry such dead wood. But we got 'em, and they're going to live off us some way, so we just as well put long tail coats on 'em and call 'em statesmen."

All that was written by Will Rogers immediately after the 1928 elections. That campaign was probably more bitter and bigotted than the one just ended.

Those Republicans who have spent the last twenty years cursing the social and economic legislation of the New Deal will not now attempt to repeal any considerable part of that body of legislation. Democrats who have met defeat for the first time in twenty years - and none of them fought harder for the Party than Will Rogers in 1928 - might take from him a lesson in the art of losing gracefully.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a Moment with the Word for Today, now here is Bob Dixon:

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: A sense of humor is a quality we are apt at times to under-rate. Mark Twain, who certainly could speak with some authority, once remarked: "Humor is the great thing, the saving thing, after all. The minute it crops up all our hardnesses yield, all our irritations and resentments slip away and a sunny spirit takes their place. Besides, humor is the good-natured side of any truth...it sets the "Thinking Machinery" in motion.

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday Nov. 10, 1952

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Two Hundred Chinese Communists are attacking a new allied hill position on the western front. The attack began during the night, continued at dawn, Korean time. (We have halted another enemy attack on the eastern front.)

South Korea's defense minister, says negotiations are now under way with the United States, to give South Korea "an astoundingly greater" army, within the next year. Lieut. General Shinn says he is certain that President-elect Eisenhower agrees with South Korean officials, on the "futility" of ending the war through negotiations.

Deputy Defense Secretary Foster, who recently returned from Korea, says that when General Eisenhower gets there, our top commanders will tell him they want authority to increase military pressure on the enemy. He says Generals Clark and Van Fleet see no hope of a negotiated armistice in the foreseeable future.

And at the United Nations General Assembly today, Andrei Vishinsky ~~punctuated~~ underlined that belief. He told the Assembly: the Soviet Union will not "budge" from its insistence that all prisoners of war be returned to their homelands..regardless of their wishes. He argues: soldiers have no free will..they must be returned to their armies.. the

United States, by insisting on voluntary repatriation, could force the collapse of the armistice talks at Panmunjom...and then the war would drag on. Again Vishinsky charges that American authorities want to drag on the war to help billionaries make more billions. [redacted]

[redacted]

Trygve Lie resigned as secretary general of the U.N. today in the hope of helping bring peace to Korea. Friends of Mr. Lie say he is fed up with attacks made on him by the Russians... attacks made on the U.N., by a Senate security subcommittee.. and difficulties he has been having with the U.N's budget committee. Mr. Lie told the Assembly:"I am stepping aside now, because I hope this may help the United Nations save the peace." He feels there can be an armistice if Russia, the Chinese Communists, and the North Koreans, sincerely want it. And if they do, he feels a new secretary general , could be more helpful than he can be. The job pays 40-thousand dollars a year, net. An applicant must be unanimously approved by the Big Five powers..then get the approval of the

Security Council and the General Assembly.

A spokesman for the American delegation at the U.N. says we were surprised by Mr. Lie's announcement today..we consider him a "splendid international public servant."

Prime Minister Churchill told the Lord Mayors banquet in London tonight that Russia is blocking the peace in Korea in an attempt to make the free world scatter its strength..particularly to slow up the defense- build-up of western Europe. Mr. Churchill said he is anxious for peace but not "at the price of dishonor." He would consider it dishonorable to force enemy prisoners to return to the Chinese government which, he says, openly [redacted] boasts that it has already [redacted] rid itself of two million persons.

The Labor party today moved a vote of no confidence against the Churchill government. Deputy Leader Herbert Morrison warned of the uncertainty of continued American aid under the new Republican administration in Washington.

The British government says Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia has accepted Churchill's invitation to visit Great Britain. The date will be fixed later.

Results from the elections yesterday in three of West Germany's provinces indicate, that in general, the moderate coalition parties held their ground. Correspondent Richard C. Hottelet cables that there is nothing that could reasonably be described as a "right wing victory." A former chief of staff of the Storm troopers, and a former panzer general were elected to city council posts in two towns.

In Washington today, the President made it known that he considers "Eminently satisfactory" the two men named by President-elect Eisenhower to consult with Administration officials. They are Joseph M. Dodge who will work on budget matters, and Senator Lodge who will consult on all other matters. The President says he appreciates Eisenhower's promptness. (I'd like to discuss this situation in a minute.)

The General was busy today trying to catch up on the thousands of messages of congratulations, advice, and applications for jobs.

John Foster Dulles, back in New York from a week's vacation in Canada, says that despite reports that he may be the next secretary of state, he has not been offered any cabinet job.. has no appointment with

General Eisenhower and has not heard from him.

Senator Taft says, in US news and world report, that if he had been the Republican candidate he would have won and carried more Republican senators to victory. He says The General concentrated on issues that did not help the Senatorial candidates.

A Democrat, Senator Maybank of South Carolina, agrees with Senator Byrd of Virginia, that the General can expect Democratic support on "sound measures" he offers the Congress.

Three other Democratic senators--including Russell of Georgia..have announced their support of Texas' Senator Lyndon Johnson to be Senate democratic leader.

The Supreme Court today upheld, in effect, a ruling that prohibits railroads from requiring Negro passengers to travel in cars seperate from those of white passengers.

Edward R. Murrow: November 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

The chances are, not even General Eisenhower knew how many friends, advisors and well-wishers he had, until after his election. His temporary headquarters in Augusta, Georgia, is in receipt of a lot of mail and telegrams, telling the President-elect how he should reorganize the government, many of these communications coming from people willing and eager to help him do it. Journalists are giving him public counsel regarding the composition of his Cabinet. Anonymous spokesmen for allied nations imply that he ought to say or do something, to reduce apprehensions about a change in our foreign policy. President Truman has been crowding the General to name men to represent him in arranging for the orderly transfer of power. In point of fact, there can be no transfer of power until January 20th. And this reporter, for one, fails to see valid reasons for this sense of urgency. Under our system it is not possible for the President-elect to wield power until he has responsibility. For three months during the political campaign our government was stalled on dead center, (most of its leaders out campaigning). Our allies awaited the outcome, suspending, so far as they could, the normal intercourse between nations. It may be that we and they will just have to wait another

couple of months before the pattern and personnel of the new government becomes clear.

General Eisenhower's task of selecting a team is complicated by the fact that his Party has been out of office for twenty years. He has plenty of men, experienced and skilled in the legislative branch of the government; but he has very few with top level FEDERAL governmental administrative experience. Even the nature of his victory makes his job of selection more difficult, for he is not beholden to any segment of his own Party or of our society for that victory. Each time he appoints a man he must necessarily disappoint other men and their supporters. Historically the pattern of an Administration is set for the first couple of ~~XXXXX~~ years, at any rate, by these early appointments. It is not easy to displace a man once he has been appointed.

What we are experiencing now, is the traditional American impatience for action. Our allies are a little impatient, too. But we are operating under a time schedule, and if the General were to announce his entire Cabinet tomorrow, they could not exercise power until January 20th, because they would have no responsibilities.

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much more ~~MX~~ acute than they are now. It is unlikely that the Truman Administration will undertake any bold or rash ventures in either the domestic or foreign field during its closing days.

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General Eisenhower has gone rather farther in establishing effective liaison than Franklin Roosevelt was prepared to go when he was waiting to take over from Mr. Hoover in 1932. Then, in a time of desperate domestic crisis, Mr. Roosevelt took the position that since he had no power, he would accept no responsibility. #

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One consequence of winning an election is subjecting yourself to the onslought of advice from new-found friends. Centuries ago Aristophanes recognized this same problem when he wrote:"Those friends are a nuisance who spring into being whenever fortune smiles." Winston Churchill ~~put it~~ (SUMMED IT UP ANOTHER WAY:) ~~In the [illegible]~~:"The problems of victory are more agreeable than those of defeat, but are no less difficult."

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: One consequence of winning an election is subjecting yourself to the onslought of advice from new-found friends. Centuries ago Aristophanes recognized this same problem when he wrote: "Those friends are a nuisance who spring into being whenever fortune smiles." Winston Churchill summed it up another way: "The problems of victory are more agreeable than those of defeat, but are no less difficult."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

~~File Nov~~

Tues. Nov. 11

This is the news:

Allied troops, on this armistice day, have now lost all the Korean gains they made in their limited offensive, launched in the middle of October. #

Some 15-hundred Chinese Communists, attacking in the dark, after one of the heavier artillery barrages of the war, drove South Korean troops from Pinpoint Hill...for the 13th time in 29 days. But General Van Fleet says that in the October fighting, we have cut in half the combat efficiency of two enemy armies. And the General announces that we are adding 55-thousand South Korean forces to the ROK army.. (two new division, and six regiments.)

Assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg, after a 5-day tour of Korea, says our troops are the best fed, and best equipped, in the world. She urges a continued build-up of South Korean troops.. and continued rotation home of our own men. Mrs. Rosenberg feels that President-elect Eisenhower will profit by a trip to Korea. And the Chinese radio today called the General a "bloodthirsty warmonger" who can accomplish nothing by a visit to Korea.. unless we first give up our desire not to force the return of enemy prisoners of war.

There were few in Korea..aside from statements by the top commanders..who took any notice of Armistice Day. But in this country,

Air Secretary Finletter, in a speech in Birmingham, said we would immiedtaley meet any Soviet attack on this country with a rain of atomic bombs ON RUSSIA. Here in Washington, Navy Secretary Kimball, laying a presidential wreath on the tomb of the Unkknown soldier, said the signifiance of Armistice Day increases "in direct proportion to the continuing heroic efforts by free men everywhere to resist and put down aggression and imperliasm."

At the United Nations, British Foreign Secretary Eden made another plea to the Russians for peace in Korea..offered another plan to bring this about.. and asked Andrei Vishinsky to take "one crucial step" towards settling the armistice. Mr. Eden also paid tribute to Tryvie Lie, who has announced his resignation as secretary general. Eden says he hopes Lie can be persuaded to reconsider his decision. Other diplomats at the United Nations and in Europe feel that this is a bad time for Mr. Lie to resign.. he has more than a year of his term to serve. & they Believe agreement on a successor--among the Big Five..is not possible. [redacted]. Lie came under attack from the Moscow radio. The Russians says his resignation is " a revealtion of his complete political bancruptcy".. his support of U.N. action

in Korea "gave rise to waves of indignation throughout the world." And Democratic Senator Mc Carran, chairman of a subcommittee that has been seeking American Communists on the U.N. payroll, says Lie resigned because of disclosures that have been made and will be made..relating to Communist infiltration of the U.N. staff.

General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson joined today in endorsing the 1952 Crusade for Freedom..both praised the work of Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Asia. The General says they are fighting the Big Communist Lie with the Big Truth. The General is still in Augusta.. his aides say he is beginning to "get unwound" from the strenuous campaign.. they also indicate that his trip to Korea will be made with no public announcement of his departure.

Vice-President-elect Nixon and his family are vacationing in Miami Beach, Florida. Nixon told reporters he has resigned his Senate seat as of January first. He has not been asked to help General Eisenhower select a cabinet. A reporter asked if the Senator has a "vacation fund" for this trip. Nixon replied:"My vacations are always on my own. I pay for them."

Senator Taft, writes for the Cincinnati Times-Star, that he thinks there should be complete co-operation between Eisenhower and Congress in "developing a program which will have unanimous support from the Republican party." He says the campaign was won on negative issues..that makes it more important to develop affirmative policies.

Supreme Court Justice Jackson told House investigators today that when he was chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crime trials he did not receive any information blaming Russia for the Katyn Forest massacre. The committee which has blamed the Russians for murdering Polish officers now is trying to find out why Americans were not told of this conclusion during the war.

Two more newspapers..in Salt Lake City and in Indiana.. today printed stories from sailors who say they witnessed a hydrogen bomb explosion in the South Pacific last week. Similar reports have been printed in Los Angeles and Ohio. The Atomic Energy Commission says it will have no announcements about current experiments until they are completed.

In London today, Prime Minister Churchill's government defeated a Laborite no-confidence motion by a 34-vote margin.

We are talking on this Armistice night from Washington DC. #. Walking about these familiar and agreeably empty streets today, the mind went back twenty years... the last time we had a change of party administration. #. This city is one where only the buildings seem permanent... the people are just "spending some time here.." (except of course the Justices of the Supreme Court who are here for life). #. Twenty Years ago there was depression.. apple sellers.. and "brother could you spare a dime"... The National budget stood at about four and a half billion... now its about eighty billion... there was no draft... cars still had running boards and gear shift levers... we felt ourselves to be pretty safe here on our continental island... we'd lick the depression and the rest of the world wouldnt bother us.. #. and then little things began to happen... a piece of Railway line blown up at a place called Mukden, an ex house painter named Hitler took over in Germany... a little man with a metallic voice and childlike faith in the League of Nations stood up in Geneva and asked help for Ethiopia... The Germans went into the Rhineland... and Austria died without battle.... the allies of Chekoslovakia betrayed that nation... Hitler made a deal with Stalin and war was assured.. /. but we were neutral.. let them fight it out.. /. the German panzers cut tracks thru the rich flat land of Poland... and in the spring swung like a scythe to the channel ports and

Dunkirk entered the English language..and Britain stood alone...was finally saved by the guts of its civilians, and the man who put an engine and wings around eight machine guns, and called it a spitfire...Pearl Harbour on a bright December afternoon, and the waiting time was ended..the long build up.. oil slicks off the Florida coast..in this country it was complete security, minor hardships, vicarious excitement, and an industrial machine that began to pour out the hardware of war..soon we were paying for a geography lesson with blood...from Anzio to the Aleutians, Long Stop Hill to Layte, Oran and Okinawa.. Red beach, and red skies, over burning cities...Boys from Hanibal flying the hump..the battle was all..and finally it was won..and we relaxed, and we brought the boys home...we failed to realise that the conditions of peace are largely determined by whose armies are where, when the fighting stops..The forces of communism didnt stop..and when Prague fell once again to a dictator we woke up..The, Truman doctrine for Greece and Turkey...the Marshall Plan for western Europe...the draft at home...We began to aquire allies for the first time in our whole peacetime history...soon our comittments ran round the world..(an attack upon one would be an attack upon all)..a quiet revolution in our relations with other nations...we argued about it but the nation made up its collective mind..More than two years ago there came naked agression in Korea...and the free world...led by us..as it had to be..decided that

this was worth fighting against.(.better a Dunkirk than a Munich)//.It was and is the greatest voluntary alliance of free nations, against what appeared to some as a minor agression...and it endures.//.No man can read the future, and the past twenty years have passed with such speed, that reporters and historian have been left gasping in the wake of events//..No nation in history has done what we have done in the short spece of twenty years...sometimes we have been pushed,sometimes we have lead,we have been woefully short of trained manpower ..we have made mistakes,and will make others, but we have moved, and we have grown,in these twenty years we have lived a life, and not an apology//,Our men are dying in Korea because as a nation we pledged our word, and when that word was called we didnt flinch,and we may have saved whats left of ~~civili~~ western civilisation, in the doing of it..//.No Nation in history has dealt more leniently with defeated enemies,or given more generously,perhaps too generous, to sorely wounded allies..//..They dont always behave as we would like tham to. Some of them dont like us and don't trust us as much as wed like them to.. but leadership is a lonely business, and it is ours.//.We have troops in Germany, an air striking force in Britain,another in North Africa...we nourish the military strength of Turkey,Jugoslavia,Indo China,as well as our allies in Western Europe...Our technical aid missions are in Lebanon and Liberia,in India and Iran...

We build a radar screen..and Atom bombs..fly faster than sound..develop guided missiles of fantastic range and accuracy..we are wastefull and we are impatient and at times hard to get along with..but we still believe there arent many things we cant do if we want to..Our history is short as national histories go..but I think when the historians finally finish weaving the pattern of the last twenty years into our whole national fabric,they will be inclined to say that the opening of the west,the building of the railroads, the taming of a continent,the war between the states,world war one,all of our previous history will be merely background for the bold and revolutionary pattern woven by our actions in the past twenty years.(I have lived thru it as a reporter and can scarecely credit it).. the record is without precedent, and the future is as uncertain as it has always been....

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We were speaking of the incredible changes in this country... in the past 50 years...

Thomas Carlyle once said..."Today is not yesterday, we ourselves change.".How can our works and thoughts continue always the same.

Change ~~is~~ indeed is painfull yet ever needfull...And if memory have its force and worth, so also has hope.....

good night and good luck...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied troops, on this armistice day, have now lost all the Korean gains they made in their limited offensive launched in the middle of October. Some 15-hundred Chinese Communists, attacking in the dark, after one of the heavier artillery barrages of the war, drove South Korean troops from Pinpoint Hill...for the 13th time in 29 days. But General Van Fleet says that in the October fighting we have cut in half the combat efficiency of two enemy armies. And the General announces that we are adding 55-thousand South Korean forces to the ROK army...(two new division and six regiments.)

Assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg, after a 5-day tour of Korea, says our troops are the best fed and best equipped in the world. She urges a continued build-up of South Korean troops...and continued rotation home of our own men. Mrs. Rosenberg feels that President-elect Eisenhower will profit by a trip to Korea. And the Chinese radio today called the General a "bloodthirsty warmonger" who can accomplish nothing by a visit to Korea... unless we first give up our desire not to force the return of enemy prisoners of war.

There were few in Korea...aside from statements by the top commanders... who took any notice of Armistice Day. But in this country, Air Secretary Finletter, in a speech in Birmingham, said we would immediately meet any Soviet attack on this country with a rain of atomic bombs on Russia. Here in Washington, Navy Secretary Kimball, laying a presidential wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier, said the significance of Armistice Day increases "in direct proportion to the continuing heroic efforts by free men everywhere to resist and put down aggression and imperialism.

At the United Nations, British Foreign Secretary Eden made another plea

to the Russians for peace in Korea...offered another plan to bring this about... and asked Andrei Vishinsky to take "one crucial step" towards settling the armistice. Mr. Eden also paid tribute to Trygve Lie, who has announced his resignation as Secretary General. Eden says he hopes Lie can be persuaded to reconsider his decision. Other diplomats at the United Nations and in Europe feel that this is a bad time for Mr. Lie to resign. He has more than a year of his term to serve and they believe agreement on a successor - among the Big Five - is not possible. Lie came under attack from the Moscow radio. The Russians say his resignation is "a revelation of his complete political bankruptcy". His support of U.N. action in Korea "gave rise to waves of indignation throughout the world." And Democratic Senator McCarran, chairman of a subcommittee that has been seeking American Communists on the U.N. payroll, says Lie resigned because of disclosures that have been made and will be made.... relating to Communist infiltration of the U.N. staff.

General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson joined today in endorsing the 1952 Crusade for Freedom, both praised the work of Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Asia. Ghe General says they are fighting the Big Communist Lie with the Big Truth. The General is still in Augusta. His aides say he is beginning to "get unwound" from the strenuous campaign. They also indicate that his trip to Korea will be made with no public announcement of his departure.

Vice-President-elect Nixon and his family are vacationing in Miami Beach, Florida. Nixon told reporters he has resigned his Senate seat as of January first. He has not been asked to help General Eisenhower select a cabinet. A reporter asked if the Senator has a "vacation fund" for this trip. Nixon replied: "My vacations are always on my own. I pay for them."

Senator Taft, writes for the Cincinnati Times-Star, that he thinks there should be complete co-operation between Eisenhower and Congress in "developing a program which will have unanimous support from the Republican Party." He says the campaign was won on negative issues...that makes it more

important for Republicans to develop affirmative policies.

Supreme Court Justice Jackson told House investigators today that when he was chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crime trials, he did not receive any information blaming Russia for the Katyn Forest Massacre. The committee which has blamed the Russians for murdering Polish officers now is trying to find out why Americans were not told of this conclusion during the war.

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allies of Czechoslavakia betrayed that nation. Hitler made a deal with Stalin and war was assured. But we were beutral. Let them fight it out. The German panzers cut tracks through the rich flat land of Poland, and in the spring swung like a scythe to the channel ports and Kunkirk entered the English language; and Britain stood alone...was finally saved by the guts of its civilians and the man who put an engine and wings around eight machine guns and called it a spitfire. Pearl Harbor on a bright December afternoon, and the waiting time was ended. The long build up...oil slicks off the Florida coast...in this country it was complete security, minor hardships, vicarious excitement, and an industrial machine that began to pour out the hardware of war. Soon we were paying for a geography lesson with blood, from Anzio to the Aleutians, Long Stop Hill to Layte Oran and Okinawa, red beach and red skies over burning cities, boys from Hanibal flying the hump...the battle was all..and finally it was won.. and we relaxed and we brought the boys home. We failed to realize that the conditions of peace are largely determined by whose armies are where when the fighting stops. The forces of communism didn't stop, and when Prague fell once again to a dictator we woke up. The Truman Doctrine for Greece and Turkey, and the Marshall Plan for Western Europe...the draft at home. We began to acquire allies for the first time in our whole peacetime history. Soon our committments ran round the world. An attack upon one would be an attack upon all. A quiet revolution in our relations with other nations...we argued about it but the nation made up its collective mind. More than two years ago there came naked agression in Korea, and the free world, led by us, as it had to be, decided that this was worth fighting against (better a Dunkirk than a Munich). It was and is the greatest voluntary alliance of free nations against what appeared to some as a minor agression, and it endures. No man can read the future, and the past twenty years have passed with such speed that reporters and historians have been left gasping in the wake of events. No nation in history has done what we have done in the short space of twenty years..sometimes

we have been pushed, sometimes we have led. We have been woefully short of trained manpower; we have made mistakes, and will make others, but we have moved and we have grown;in these twenty years we have lived a life and not an apology. Our men are dying in Korea because as a nation we pledged our word, and when that word was called we didn't flinch; and we may have saved what's left of western divilization in the doing of it. No nation in history has dealt more leniently with defeated enemies, or given more generously, perhaps too generously to sorely wounded allies. They don't always behave as we would like them to; some of them don't like us and don't trust us as much as we'd like them to, but leadership is a lonely business, and it is ours. We have troops in Germany, an air striking force in Britain, another in North Africa. We nourish the military strength of Turkey, Yugoslavia, Indo-China, as well as our allies in Western Eruope. Our technical aid missions are in Lebanon and Liberia, in India and Iran. We build a radar screen, and atom bombs, fly faster than sound, develop guided missiles of fantastic range and accuracy. We are wastefull and we are impatient and at times hard to get along with, but we still believe there aren't many things we can't do if we want to. Our history is short as national histories go, but I think when the historians finally finish weaving the pattern of the last twenty years into our whole national fabric, they will be inclined to say that the opening of the west, the building of the railroads, the taming of a continent, the war between the states, World War One, all of our previous history will be merely background for the bold and revolutionary pattern woven by our actions in the past twenty years. (I have lived through it as a reporter and can scarcely credit it.) The record is without precedent, and the future is as uncertain as it has always been.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. First, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of the incredible changes in this country in the past twenty years. Thomas Carlyle once said, "Today is not yesterday, we ourselves change. How can our works and thoughts continue always the same. Change indeed is painful, yet ever needful, and if memory have its force and worth, so also has hope..."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wed. Nov. 12, 1952

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The Chinese radio says that if the United Nations support the United States policy of not forcing prisoners of war to return to their homelands, it could mean that in some future war captured civilians could be prevented from returning to their homelands by armed force.

And at the U.N., the South Koreans distributed a booklet condemning the whole idea of a truce in Korea. The South Koreans call the negotiations " disheartening and degrading"..they want help in building up a 2-million man ROK army.. they insist that all of their country be united: by force if necessary.

The U.N's steering committee met for two minutes today and then, without discussion, decided to send to the General Assembly the resignation of Tryvie Lie, the secretary-General. Some observers are

INTERPRETING [redacted] this move as an acceptance of Mr. Lie's resignation. Lie himself told a Norwegian correspondent, that the main reason for his resignation, is the fact that the Russians have boycotted him; he's also displeased because the other nations did nothing to protect him after the [redacted] boycott began. And he has had "the evil feeling" that this boycott may have [redacted] spoiled the possibility of solving the Korean war.

Senator Mc Carran said today that if the United Nations does not clean its house of "communist and subversive activity" it may be necessary to use "drastic methods" to achieve this end.

South Africa today called on the U.N. to declare itself incompetent to investigate complaints over the treatment of non-whites in South Africa. This is unlikely..because a majority of the nations have voted to place the question on the agenda of the Assembly.

The White House announced today that the President and President-elect Eisenhower will meet here in Washington next Tuesday, AT 2 P.M. This was settled in telephone conversations between Augusta and Washington. The General's staff also announces that he will meet on [redacted] Friday with Governor Dewey, who will stop off for four or five hours

on his way to a vacation in Miami. We're told that the two men will discuss the General's proposed trip to Korea and "other policy matters".. not defined./Next week, the General will be in New York for additional conferences with Republican leaders./Today, the general's fiscal adviser, Joseph Dodge, the Detroit banker, came to Washington and conferred with Budget Director Lawson./Mr. Dodge made it clear that he's just looking and listening.. he will not try to influence the size or nature of the budget.. he is not approving or disapproving any part of it. He's just gathering facts to report to General Eisenhower.

The General's campaign manager, Governor Adams, says that the president-elect is going to run a bi-partisan administration. In an interview reported in Newsweek, Governor Adams says Eisenhower wants men of ability and common sense in his administration. These qualities are not restricted to Republicans. If he finds a Democrat that possesses them, the Democrat will be invited to join the government. Adams says Eisenhower does not feel obliged to appoint "only" Republicans. The Governor also takes issues with Senator Taft's statement that Taft could have won the election if he were the nominee. Adams has doubts that any Republican but Eisenhower could have won.

Senator Morse, who switched from Eisenhower to Governor Stevenson in the campaign, writes in the New Republic that the General's campaign promises will boomerranng. He says the voters are bound to realize that they cannot have the promised lower taxes and budget cuts and still have adequate national security. Morse says reactionaries have taken over the Republican party.. and reactionaries in the Democratic party have "shackled" liberals forces there.

Here in Washington today, House investigators produced ducuments showing that the late President Roosevelt tried, and failed, to prevent the Russians from breaking-off diplomatic relations with the Polish government in exile in 1943. The Russians decided to act after the Poles accused them of murdering an estimated 15-thousand Polish officers. Roosevelt sent Stalin a note saying it was a "mistake" for the Poles to ask the International Red Cross for an investigation of what has become known at the Katyn Massacre

Another House committee heard Abe Burrows, broadway and hollywood gag writer, testify that he never belonged to the Communist party, although he associated with Communists.. went to meetings for their fronts and entertained for their causes.

Treasury Secretary Snyder said today that the reorganization of the Internal Revenue Bureau has "helped eliminate the temptations to which some employes have succumbed in the past."

In Pittsburgh, the vice presidents of the C.I.O. decided today to delay their convention for two weeks...from this Monday to Monday, December first. They also agreed to meet in Atlantic City instead of in Los Angeles as planned before the death of Philip Murray, their president.

Two more letters were printed in newspapers today from sailors on duty in the South Pacific who say they witnessed the explosion of a hydrogen bomb on November first. There is still no comment from the Atomic Energy Commission. Senator Bricker, a member of the congressional atomic energy committee , says he is going to investigate the publication of these letters.. to determine if there has been any "breach of security."

In Thailand, police say they have arrested 200 persons who are accused of plotting a Communist revolution. Among those arrested are members of the armed forces..the national assembly and, possibly, a former premier.

Today General of the Army Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, broke a long silence..(.he didnt make any speeches during the campaign)/.Over recent years his judgement of the world situation has been as sound as any other mans..in or out of uniform...We recorded for you certain portions of General Bradleys speech to the Association of land grant colleges and Universities....

RUNS 3 II

RETURN CUE:

"IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS."

folo Braldye

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In Germany, former Lieutenant General Von Mantueffel, one of Hitler's tank warfare experts, said today that his election to ~~the~~ a city council ~~[illegible]~~s.. proves that " professional soldiers are no longer regarded as second class citizens in Germany." He says he believes that former officers in the German forces, who have "rebuilt their lives on a civilian basis" deserve the trust of the people. He called on other Nazi professional soldiers not to follow "a hot headed radical" to protect their own interests.

General Bradley said..already we have stopped jumping nervously at every whisper of anger from behind the Iron Curtain..Now if our security programs do not fall victim to the insincere inducements of communist propaganda, Americans and their allies may live in a brighter world...His text might have been taken from the New Testament...Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall...

Good Night and Good Luck...

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Today, General of the Army, Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, broke a long silence. He didn't make any speeches during the political campaign. Over recent years his judgment of the world situation has been as sound as any other man's, in or out of uniform. We recorded for you certain portions of General Bradley's speech to the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities.

BRADLEY: When the people of this nation elect their President and the members of their Congress, they are, in a sense, entrusting to them the power which could spell peace or war, freedom or tyranny, democracy or dictatorship, for the combined authority of the President and the Congress is almost supreme. With that authority goes the complete responsibility for the future. That is why I believe that the military and our Government must always keep a subordinate role to the civilian authority and must influence that civilian authority only as helpful advisors. And I can say from personal knowledge and forty years of experience that we have nothing to fear from military men themselves. Their role in our national life, even in times of war and international stress, is far from dominant. There is one frontier, the smallest one in the world, that has become the most important one of all. It is a line across Korea, a little over one hundred miles long. It is on this short line that we have finally faced Communist aggression with military power in open conflict. Our ability to contain the advance of Communist frontiers will probably succeed or fail in large measure on this small peninsula.

We had to draw the line against Communist aggression, and we did, in June 1950. It was hailed throughout the free world as a most courageous decision and one that was properly timed. If we had had the necessary military power at that time, and in the right place, Korea may never have occurred and certainly would have been short-lived as a crisis. Our weakness

only invited attack. I believe that that decision, as much as it has cost us, saved southeast Asia from being overrun in 1950 and 1951. I also believe that our brave and courageous resistance gave a new breath of life and a new meaning to the authority of the United Nations. I believe that our action in Korea may have prevented, or at least forestalled for some time, the Soviet Union's step-by-step aggression leading to World War 111. Although no man can gaze into the crystal ball and tell us what goes on in the minds of the Kremlin's leaders, it is obvious that our firm stand against aggression and our determined rebuilding of strength in Europe has forced a change in their technique. Now, instead of threatening us, they are talking peace and playing the international innocent in the form of the United Nations. I think our NATO effort has brought this about and I believe their peace talk is the siren song we must suspect until they prove their sincerity, If they hope to disrupt our unity by enticements and soft words when threats and actions of bad faith have failed to shake us. They're trying to play upon our desire for peace to divide us, to disarm us, and then at will, if it behooves their evil designs, to destroy us. In strictly military terms, this is no time to withdraw or to slow down. In my opinion, if allied unity prevails we are within reach of our goal of relative security for the free world in the next few years.

MURROW: That was a recording of parts of a speech General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, made here in Washington today.

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Another House committee heard Abe Burrows, broadway and Hollywood gag writer, testify that he never belonged to the Communist party although he associated with Communists, went to meetings for their fronts and entertained for their causes.

Treasury Secretary Snyder said today that the reorganization of the Internal Revenue Bureau has "helped eliminate the temptations to which some employees have succumbed in the past."

In Pittsburgh, the vice presidents of the C.I.O. decided today to delay their convention for two weeks: from this Monday to Monday, December 1st. They also agreed to meet in Atlantic City instead of in Los Angeles as planned before the death of Philip Murray, their president.

Two more letters were printed in newspapers today from sailors on duty in the South Pacific who say they sitnessed the explosion of a hydrogen bomb on November 1st. There is still no comment from the Atomic Energy Commission. Senator Bricker, a member of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, says he is going to investigate the publication of these letters to determine if there has been any "breach of security."

In Thailand, police say they have arrested 200 persons who are accused of plotting a Communist revolution. Among those arrested are members of the

armed forces, the national assembly and possibly, a former premier.

Today General of the Army Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, broke a long silence (he didn't make any speeches during the campaign.) Over recent years his judgment of the world situation has been as sound as any other man's, in or out of uniform. We recorded for you certain portions of General Bradley's speech to the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities.

BRADLEY: When the people of this nation elect their President and the members of their Congress, they are, in a sense, entrusting to them the power which could spell peace or war, freedom or tyranny, democracy or dictatorship, for the combined authority of the President and the Congress is almost supreme. With that authority goes the complete responsibility for the future. That is why I believe that the military and our Government must always keep a subordinate role to the civilian authority and must influence that civilian authority only as helpful advisors. And I can say from personal knowledge and forty years of experience that we have nothing to fear from military men themselves. Their role in our national life, even in times of war and international stress, is far from dominant. There is one frontier, the smallest one in the world, that has become the most important one of all. It is a line across Korea, a little over one hundred miles long. It is on this short line that we have finally faced Communist aggression with military power in open conflict. Our ability to contain the advance of Communist frontiers will probably succeed or fail in large measure on this small peninsula.

We had to draw the line against Communist aggression, and we did, in June 1950. It was hailed throughout the free world as a most courageous decision and one that was properly timed. If we had had the necessary military power at that time, and in the right place, Korea may never have occurred and certainly would have been short-lived as a crisis. Our weakness only invited attack. I believe that that decision, as much as it has cost us, saved southeast

Asia from being overrun in 1950 and 1951. I also believe that our brave and courageous resistance gave a new breath of life and a new meaning to the authority of the United Nations. I believe that our action in Korea may have prevented, or at least forestalled for some time, the Soviet Union's step-by-step aggression leading to World War III. Although no man can gaze into the crystal ball and tell us what goes on in the minds of the Kremlin's leaders, it is obvious that our firm stand against aggression and our determined rebuilding of strength in Europe has forced a change in their technique. Now, instead of threatening us, they are talking peace andplaying the international innocent in the forum of the United Nations. I think our NATO effort has brought this about and I believe their peace talk is the siren song we must suspect until they prove their sincerity, if they hope to disrupt our unity by enticements and soft words when threats and actions of bad faith have failed to shake us. They're trying to play upon our desire for peace to divide us, to disarm us, and then at will, if it behooves their evil designs, to destroy us. In strictly military terms, this is no time to withdraw or to slow down. In my opinion, if allied unity prevails we are within reach of our goal of relative security for the free world in the next few years.

MURROW: That was a recording of parts of a speech General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, made here in Washington today.

In Germany, former Lieutenant General Von Mantueffel, one of Hitler's tank warfare experts, said today that his election to a city council proves that "professional soldiers are no longer regarded as second class citizens in Germany." He says he believes that former officers in the German forces, who have "rebuilt their lives on a civilian basis" deserve the trust of the people. He called on other Nazi professional soldiers not to follow "a hot headed radical" to protect their own interests.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

FURROW: General Bradley said, "Already we have stopped jumping nervously at every whisper of anger from behind the Iron Curtain. Now if our security programs do not fall victim to the insincere inducements of communist propaganda, Americans and their allies may live in a brighter world". His text might have been taken from the New Testament: "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed, lest he fall."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday Mar. 13 1952

This is the news:

Abraham Feller, the chief counsel of the United Nations, jumped to his death today from his twelfth story apartment near Central Park. He was 47. Mrs. Feller, who unsuccessfully tried to prevent her husband's action, says he suffered a nervous breakdown two weeks ago... he felt the pressure of his work was enormous. She said the recent resignation of Secretary-General Trygvie Lie, whom Mr. Feller served as legal aide, was a "contributing factor" to his illness. Mr. Lie said of [redacted] HIS aide: [redacted] MR. FELLER worked very hard, under my direction, to uphold due process of law and justice, in investigations by a federal grand jury, and the Mc Carran committee, against indiscriminate smears and exaggerated charges. (The jury, and the committee, are seeking to expose American Communists on the U.N. staff.) Mr. Lie said Mr. Feller has been under a prolonged and serious strain. He says both the jury, and the Senate committee informed him, there was not the slightest intention to question Mr. Feller, about his personal activities.. his appearances before representatives of both groups was strictly consultative.. as Mr. Lie's aide. [redacted] Senator Mc Carran says: "If Feller's conscience was clear, he had no reason to suffer from what he expected of our committee." Mr. Feller, [redacted] is survived by a 17-year-old daughter and Mrs. Feller.

Twenty-one United Nations sponsors of the American plan for a Korean truce delegation decided today to stand pat.. to ask the Communists to accept a truce based on the voluntary return of war prisoners.

Earlier, the Chinese Nationalist foreign minister charged that "Stalin and his stooges" don't really want a truce..unless it will solidify and strengthen the ranks of world communism.

In Korea, South Korean troops reported that the Chinese had used some sort of gas in the battle for Sniper Ridge. American authorities immediately investigated and reported that the fumes actually came from old gunpowder. Early today, the Chinese recaptured the crest of Sniper Ridge.. for the 14th time..but hours later the South Koreans came back to recapture it.

Eighteen members of the U.N. today called for a Commission to look into the racial conflict in South Africa. Pakistan called it a "stinking mess"... charged that South Africa's racial laws were designed to keep native and colored persons "at the lowest level of civilization." South Africa has insisted that this is her own internal affair. Today, the highest legal court in South Africa..the appeals court..ruled that

the Parliament acted unconstitutionally, when it voted recently to set itself up as a special court, higher than any other in the land. The Parliement, then sat as a High Court and approved a law that would cut the voting rights of 50-thousand persons of mixed blood, who hold the balance of power in one area..Cape Province./Premier Malan now may either accept the Appeals court decision, or ask his High Court of Parliament to over-rule it.

In Washington, two Republicans..Representative Martin, who may be the next speaker of the House, and Senator Bridges who could be the Republican FLOOR leader.. agreed today that the new Congress will cut taxes./Martin seems to feel it could be done NEXT YEAR, before the budget is balanced; Bridges that it should be done only after the budget is balanced. Martin spoke of a reduction in the sales taxes, and a cut in the excess profits tax./Senator Bridges says if the President sends Congress an 85-billion dollar budget he thinks that could be trimmed by approximately 10-billions.

Representative Martin also suggested that President-elect Eisenhower should seek General MacArthur's advice on Asiatic problems.

InAugusta, James Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, said

there is "no comment" on this Martin suggestion. Both the Representative and Senator Taft expect to confer with the General here in New York on Wednesday. The General's present plan is to leave Augusta, Georgia, Tuesday morning..to fly to Washington for his conference with Mr. Truman.

In Washington today, Actress Karen Morley refused to tell House investigators whether she is a Communist.

Another investigating committee heard George H. Earle, former minister to Bulgaria, [redacted] testify that the late President Roosevelt told him in May of 1944 that he expected the Soviet Union to "fly apart into a hundred pieces" after World War Two.

Attorney General Mc Granery has asked the F.B.I. to try to find out how a Justice Department telegram was sent to Chicago without Mc Granery's knowledge. The telegram instructed the United States district attorney to drop proceedings against Gangster Paul (the waiter) Ricca. The government has been trying to get Ricca to complete a 10-year setence on an extortion conviction.

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And an examiner for the Federal Communications Commission has

approved a proposed merger of the American Broadcasting Company, and United Paramount Theaters. Both groups say the merger would provide enough capital for A.B.C. to compete on better terms with other radio and television networks.

Edward R. Murrow: November 13, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Defense Secretary Lovett today answered some criticism of the Defense Department, that had come from the Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee, headed by Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas. / The Secretary is against the appointment of a "Production Czar" to direct our whole defense build-up; said such a man is "neither required nor recommended;" that such a move would be "inconsistent with our free enterprise system, and unpalatable to industry and labor." / Mr. Lovett defended the Administration's gradual defense build-up, (the policy that is sometimes called guns and butter,) saying that all-out mobilization now might play into Russian hands, by wrecking our economy beyond repair. On the subject of aircraft Mr. Lovett said we could not make a greater military mistake than to "freeze" the designs of aircraft at this time.

Defense Secretary Lovett said that Russia will reach the peak of her military power in 1954. The next two years will be very dangerous, but not necessarily the period of greatest peril. The Defense Department acts on the assumption that the Russians might choose to make war earlier than 1954. (That date is a familiar one.) / It has been used by politicians and by military spokesmen for years. There, they say is the peak danger point.

The period some time after mid 1953, all of 1954 and the first part of '55. That's the general period in which Russia's capabilities, compared to our own, should reach their highest level.

So far as I know, only one man in a responsible position has ever ventured to explain the reasoning behind the choice of that date, 1954. That was done by General of the Army Omar Bradley before the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 5th of this year. The General's testimony was not widely reported at the time, and since Secretary Lovett today repeated that date, 1954, it might be useful to go back and review the reasons that led Bradley, and presumably Lovett to choose that date as the one of greatest danger. General Bradley's estimate last May was a sombre military document. He said: "If we are allowed any time for preparedness after the next two or three years, I think we will be lucky." He reasoned that Russian atomic progress, as a result of what they learned from the Germans and from the British traitor Klaus Fuchs, should be faster than our own progress during our first five-year period. The Russians produced enormous quantities of weapons in 1946 and ~~XXX~~ '47, and then they cut back their military production. If this huge backlog of guns, armor and aircraft is to be used before the weapons become obsolete, the Russians will have to

use them in '54 and '55.

According to our best intelligence the Russians have made great progress in rebuilding and increasing their industrial capacity. They have re-located many key industries behind the Urals. They have increased their mobility and fire power, and their production of jet aircraft.

General Bradley, in May, said that by 1954 Russian stockpiles, reserves and industrial capacity will be in a condition where the Russians might risk war under conditions most favorable to themselves. Another reason that Bradley chose the date 1954 as a critical one was his belief that if the plans for the defense of Western Europe are even partially successful, the Russian chance of overrunning Western Europe will begin to decrease after 1954. Also after that date our production of new weapons, the ability of Western Europe to help defend itself, will narrow the gap that now exists between Russian capabilities and those of the free world.

General Bradley's testimony last May was without precedent in our peacetime history. It was based upon what he repeatedly called "our best Intelligence", which meant the sum total of every scrap of information we had been able to collect regarding Russian production, training, intentions and military capabilities. That information was set down opposite our own

plans, production and capabilities. The lines crossed at 1954. After that our relative strength increases, while the Russians' decreases.

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There is, of course, waste in our Military Establishment. There is shocking duplication in our Intelligence Service. Our aircraft, particularly the fighters, are weighted down with unessential gadgets. The amount of paper work required, the personnel to do it, has reached fantastic figures. # The new men of the Eisenhower Administration will have opportunity to effect economies. But it can be hoped, that before the new Administration, and the new Congress, start doing any major surgery on the appropriation for the Defense Department, they will take another long look at General Bradley's testimony of last May. (Our position does not appear to have improved any since then.)

The prospect for the immediate future can be summed up simply: security involves sacrifice. Unfortunately, there are forces in international diplomacy over which we have little control. So, as the Roman Horace said: "What can not be removed becomes lighter thru patience." Marie Curie put it another way: "Life is not easy for any of us. But what of that ? We must have perseverance, and above all, confidence in ourselves."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The prospect for the immediate future can be summed up simply: security involves sacrifice. Unfortunately, there are forces in international diplomacy over which we have little control. So, as the Roman Horace said: "What can not be removed becomes lighter through patience." Marie Curie put it another way: "Life is not easy for any of us. But what of that? We must have perseverance, and above all, confidence in ourselves."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday Nov. 14, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower announced today that Governor Dewey has "emphatically re-affirmed" that he is not available for a cabinet seat in the new Republican Administration. In a few minutes I'd like to discuss the statement made by the General after CONFERING with the Governor. When Dewey arrived at Augusta, Georgia. (on his way to a vacation in Miami.) he told reporters that because of the election results "America feels awfully good these days...it is breathing clean, and fresh air again." The Governor predicted that the nation is entering an era of good feeling, like that of the administration of James Monroe, more than a hundred years ago.

While the General and the Governor conferred in Augusta, Senator Lodge was busy in Washington, getting information for the president-elect. Lodge told reporters he has no news..is working with "top secret" information supplied him by government agencies. And he made it clear that his work, AS an agent for the General, is not being confined merely to the State and Defense departments. The General's other official aide in Washington, Banker Joseph Dodge, has been in touch with Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia. They discussed government finances. And Byrd says Dodge is very

anxious to cut all government expenses.

The President today ordered all government agencies to grant [redacted] time-off to government employes on Tuesday..when Mr. Eisenhower returns to Washington as the President-elect. The city is preparing a big welcome party. The White House also made known that when the Eisenhower-Truman meeting occurs at 2 p.m. Tuesday afternoon, it will start with a private talk between the president and the president-to-be. When this meeting is over, both men will go to the cabinet room, to meet with their aides. The President will have Secretary of State Acheson, Treasury Secretary Snyder, Defense Secretary Lovett and Mutual Security Administrator Harriman with him. Presumably, Senator Lodge and Mr. Dodge will accompany the General.

The President today received a plaque from some Negro newspaper editors, commending his work on behalf of freedom ~~of~~ And equality for all citizens. He, in turn, promised to work for the adoption of his civil rights program, as long as he lives.

Senator ~~Bridges~~ Bridges said today that he expects General Eisenhower to respond to Republican demands, for the release of secret papers, bearing on the Pearl Harbor disaster and Yalta. Bridges has indicated he is not interested in continuing as the Senate's republican floor leader.

Senator Knowland of California said today that he wants that job..if Bridges definitely turns it down. And the United Press reports that Senator Taft also may claim the post. Taft is said to feel that with Eisenhower in the White House, Taft's old job as head of the Republican policy committee, will not be as important as it has been with Republicans in the minority. Taft is said to feel that the post of floor leader for his party will be very important. He could then advise the President on the attitude of the Senate toward various legislative suggestions, and he could help develop a legislative program.

The Commerce Department's Business Advisory Council agreed today, that prosperity is assured at least until the middle of 1953. The council, composed of some of the nation's leading industrialists, also feels prices will remain stable, or go down somewhat. Robert T. Stevens, chairman of the council, says the members--from every major field of industry and finance--feel that: business will certainly be good through the first half of 1953. "Beyond that some members are not so sure. Competition will be keener. Prices will not be much changed, although some may be lower. Employment should be steady."

The government today authorized increases in the ceiling prices

of coal. Soft coal prices may be increased up to 75 cents a ton; hard coal prices may go up as much as $1.35 a ton. This is based on the $1.50 a day increase granted the miners. If Economic Stabilizer Putnam decides that this may be increased by another 40 cents a day..as provided for in the contracts negotiated by industry and union..then the COAL price increases will be higher than those approved today.

At the United Nations today, Pakistan proposed that both sides in Korea agree to an immediate cease fire...with the solution to the prisoner of war problem to be put off until some later date. An American spokesman says we cannot agree to peace in Korea "while our boys are in enemy hands."

In Korea today, South Koreans fought the enemy for eight hours. And the latest word we have is that Pinpoint Hill...on Sniper Ridge.. is again controlled by the South Koreans.

Major General Clayton Bissell told House investigators in Washington that during the war he put a "top secret" stamp on a report on the Katyn Massacre..in order to preserve our relations with Russia. General Bissell was then head of army intelligence. He acknowledged reciving a report from a lieutenant colonel who saw the graves of murdered

Polish officers.. and blamed the Russians for the massacre. Bissell said if this report had leaked out at the time, it would have caused "worldwide political repercussions.." the Russians might not have joined the United Nations...and they might not have fulfilled their pledge to enter the war against Japan.

~~In Pittsburgh, the executive Board of the C.I.O. decided to take no action on filling the presidency left vacant by the death of Philip Murray. The matter will be placed before the C.I.O. convention in December.~~

In New Jersey, Frank Ericson, the big-time bookie, was sentenced to 12 to 14 months in prison, and fined 5-thousand dollars, for running a betting operation in New Jersey and New York. He has already served a jail term in New York state for the same offense.

And the New York State Crime Commission revealed today that a supervisor for the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, has charged that Thomas Luchese... (also known as Three-Finger Brown.)..is the successor to the jailed Frank Costello, as the top boss of organized crime. Luchese, who is 52, and has homes in New York and New Jersey, admitted in secret testimony that he is a friend of many underworld figures as well as some judges and legislators.

Edward R. Murrow: November 14, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

General Eisenhower and Governor Thomas E. Dewey had a four-hour conversation in Augusta, Georgia, today - (part of it on a bench in front of the first tee of the National Golf Club,) the rest in the Club House. # After this conversation, Jim Haggarty, formerly the Governor's Press Secretary, now the General's, read a brief document. It said: "In the course of our conversation today Governor Dewey emphatically reaffirmed his purpose, of continuing his important post as Governor of New York. This purpose, of course, precludes, at least for the present, any thought of requesting him to accept a post in the Federal Government. / This decision on his part he feels to be in the best interest of the people of New York State and of the Republican Party and the nation." / The Eisenhower statement continued: "Nevertheless, in spite of his preoccupation in his current work, he has promised to be available whenever necessary for consultation and advice, and for any future work of an emergency character. / In view of his great ability and unusual experience as a public servant, and because he is one of the Republican Party's outstanding leaders, Governor Dewey's availability is more than gratifying." That's the statement.

Governor Dewey said to reporters that the Eisenhower statement had an "interesting sentence or two in it". That, of course, is an open

invitation to speculation. The statement does not say that Eisenhower today, or previously, had offered or attempted to persuade Governor Dewey to take a government job. (I am reliably informed that as of yesterday he had not done so.) On the other hand, Governor Dewey has been telling personal friends for several days that he would not accept a Federal appointment. So on the basis of the record there is no evidence that Dewey wanted a Cabinet post, and no evidence that he was ever offered one. #

Governor Dewey was the first nationally known Republican leader to come out for Eisenhower's nomination. At Chicago it seemed to this reporter that the Governor's political skill and tenacity represented the major personal contribution in getting Eisenhower the nomination. After he got it, and after his so-called reconciliation with Senator Taft, there were stories - none of them confirmed - that one price paid by Eisenhower for Taft's support was an agreement that Governor Dewey would not be a member of the Eisenhower Cabinet. Republican Senator Dirksen was quoted as saying that at the Taft-Eisenhower meeting there were assurances that in the event of a Republican victory "Governor Dewey would not leave New York State." Dirksen offered no details - his statement was not denied by Eisenhower or Taft, but that is no proof that it was accurate.

Still there remains today's interesting suggestion by Governor Dewey that the Eisenhower statement today "had an interesting sentence or two in it. This reporter can find at least an interesting phrase, and that is the phrase "at least for the present." It was used in connection with Governor Dewey's reaffirmation of his purpose of continuing as Governor of New York. And the statement goes on: "This purpose, of course, precludes at least for the present any thought of requesting him to accept a post in the Federal Government." That leaves the door wide open for an appointment two years from now when the Governor will have finished his term of office.

To me another interesting sentence was that the Governor has promised to be available for consultation and advice for any future work of an emergency or temporary character." This coupled with Eisenhower's praise of Dewey as a public servant - one of the Republican Party's outstanding leaders - could be regarded as roughly the equivalent of a key to the back door of the White House. Senator Taft holds the Republican pass key to the Senate; and the distribution of other keys cannot be determined until General Eisenhower has made his choice FROM the two factions of his Party.

This of course involves a series of difficult and delicate decisions in the area of Cabinet appointments, where this program hopes to achieve some small distinction by offering neither prophecy nor advice.

In politics, as in war, the art of camaflouge, is often useful. And today's political communique from Augusta lends itself to a number of interper - tations. Publilius Syrus once remarked:"It is easy for men to say one thing and think another." That is probably still true. I can't help recalling that line from "The Critic" by Richard Sheridan:"Egad, I think the interperter is the hardest to be understood of the two."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Eisenhower announced today that Governor Dewey has "emphatically reaffirmed" that he is not available for a cabinet seat in the new Republican Administration. In a few minutes I'd like to discuss the statement made by the General after conferring with the Governor. When Dewey arrived at August, Georgia on his way to a vacation in Miami, he told reporters that because of the election results "America feels awfully good these days...it is breathing clean and fresh air again." The Governor predicted that the nation is entering an era of good feeling like that of the administration of James Monroe more than a hundred years ago.

While the General and the Governor conferred in Augusta, Senator Lodge was busy in Washington getting information for the president-elect. Lodge told reporters he has no news..is working with "top secret" information supplied him by government agencies. And he made it clear that his work, as an agent for the General, is not being confined merely to the State and Defense Departments. The General's other official aide in Washington, Banker Joseph Dodge, has been in touch with Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia. They discussed government finances. And Byrd says Dodge is very anxious to cut all government expenses.

The President today ordered all government agencies to grant time-off to government employees on Tuesday when Mr. Eisenhower returns to Washington as the President-elect. The city is preparing a big welcome party. The White House also made known that when the Eisenhower-Truman meeting occurs at 2 p.m. Tuesday afternoon, it will start with a private talk between the President and the President-to-be. When this meeting is over, both men will go to the cabinet room to meet with their aides. The President will have Secretary of State

Acheson, Treasury Secretary Snyder, Defense Secretary Lovett and Mutual Security Administrator Harriman with him. Presumably, Senator Lodge and Mr. Dodge will accompany the General.

The President today received a plaque from some Negro newspaper editors commending his work on behalf of freedom and equality for all citizens. He, in turn, promised to work for the adoption of his civil rights program as long as he lives.

Senator Bridges said today that he expects General Eisenhower to respond to Republican demands for the release of secret papers, bearing on the Pearl Harbor disaster and Yalta. Bridges has indicated he is not interested in continuing as the Senate's Republican floor leader.

Senator Knowland of California said today that he wants that job if Bridges definitely turns it down. And the United Press reports that Senator Taft also may claim the post. Taft is said to feel that with Eisenhower in the White House, Taft's old job as head of the Republican policy committee will not be as important as it has been with Republicans in the minority. Taft is said to feel that the post of floor leader for his party will be very important. He could then advise the President on the attitude of the Senate toward various legislative suggestions and he could help develop a legislative program.

The Commerce Department's Business Advisory Council agreed today that prosperity is assured at least until the middle of 1953. The council, composed of some of the nation's leading industrialists, also feels prices will remain stable or go down somewhat. Robert T. Stevens, chairman of the council, says the members from every major field of industry and finance feel that business will certainly be good through the first half of 1953. "Beyond that some members are not so sure. Competition will be keener. Prices will not be much changed, although some may be lower. Employment should be steady."

The government today authorized increases in the ceiling prices of coal. Soft coal prices may be increased up to 75 cents a ton; hard coal prices

may go up as much as $1.35 a ton. This is based on the $1.50 a day increase granted the miners. If Economic Stabilizer Putnam decides that this may be increased by another 40 cents a day as provided for in the contracts negotiated by industry and union, then the coal price increases will be higher than those approved today.

At the United Nations today, Pakistan proposed that both sides in Korea agree to an immediate cease fire, with the solution to the prisoner of war problem to be put off until some later date. An American spokesman says we cannot agree to peace in Korea "while our boys are in enemy hands."

In Korea today, South Koreans fought the enemy for eight hours. And the latest word we have is that Pinpoint Hill on Sniper Ridge is again controlled by the South Koreans.

Major General Clayton Bissell told House investigators in Washington that during the war he put a "top secret" stamp on a report on the Katyn Massacre in order to preserve our relations with Russia. General Bissell was then head of Army intelligence. He acknowledged receiving a report from a lieutenant colonel who saw the graves of murdered Polish officers, and blamed the Russians for the massacre. Bissell said if this report had leaked out at the time, it would have caused "worldwide political repercussions" and the Russians might not have fulfilled their pledge to enter the war against Japan.

In New Jersey, Frank Ericson, the bigtime bookie, was sentenced to 12 to 14 months in prison and fined 5-thousand dollars for running a betting operation in New Jersey and New York. He has already served a jail term in New York state for the same offense.

And the New York State Crime Commission revealed today that a supervisor for the Federal Bureau of Narcotics has charged that Thomas Luchese (also known as Three-Finger Brown) is the successor to the jailed Frank Costello as the top boss of organized crime. Luchese, who is 52 and has homes in New York and New Jersey, admitted in secret testimony that he is a friend of many

underworld figures as well as some judges and legislators.

General Eisenhower and Governor Thomas E. Dewey had a four-hour conversation in Augusta, Georgia, today (part of it on a bench in front of the first tee of the National Golf Club) the rest in the Club House. After this conversation, Jim Haggarty, formerly the Governor's Press Secretary, now the General's, read a brief document. It said: "In the course of our conversation today Governor Dewey emphatically reaffirmed his purpose of continuing his important post as Governor of New York. This purpose, of course, precludes at least for the present any thought of requesting him to accept a post in the Federal Government. This decision on his part he feels to be in the best interest of the people of New York State and of the Republican Party and the nation." The Eisenhower statement continued: "Nevertheless, in spite of his preoccupation in his current work, he has promised to be available whenever necessary for consultation and advice, and for any future work of an emergency character. In view of his great ability and unusual experience as a public servant, and because he is one of the Republican Party's outstanding leaders, Governor Dewey's availability is more than gratifying." That's the statement.

Governor Dewey said to reporters that the Eisenhower statement had an "interesting sentence or two in it". That, of course, is an open invitation to speculation. The statement does not say that Eisenhower today, or previously, had offered or attempted to persuade Governor Dewey to take a government job. (I am reliably informed that as of yesterday he had not done so.) On the other hand, Governor Dewey has been telling personal friends for several days that he would not accept a Federal appointment. So on the basis of the record there is no evidence that Dewey wanted a Cabinet post, and no evidence that he was ever offered one. Governor Dewey was the first nationally known Republican leader to come out for Eisenhower's nomination. At Chicago it seemed to this reporter that the Governor's political skill and tenacity represented the major personal contribution in getting Eisenhower the nomination. After he got it, and after his

so-called reconciliation with Senator Taft, there were stories -none of them confirmed - that one price paid by Eisenhower for Taft's support was an agreement that Governor Dewey would not be a member of the Eisenhower Cabinet. Republican Senator Dirksen was quoted as saying that at the Taft-Eisenhower meeting there were assurances that in the event of a Republican victory "Governor Dewey would not leave New York State." Dirksen offered no details - his statement was not denied by Eisenhower or Taft, but that is no proof that it was accurate.

Still there remains today's interesting suggestion by Governor Dewey, that the Eisenhower statement today "had an interesting sentence or two in it. This reporter can find at least an interesting phrase, and that is the phrase "at least for the present." It was used in connection with Governor Dewey's reaffirmation of his purpose of continuing as Governor of New York. And the statement goes on: "This purpose, of course, precludes "at least for the present," any thought of requesting him to accept a post in the Federal Government." That leaves the door wide open for an appointment two years from now when the Governor will have finished his term of office.

To me another interesting sentence was that the Governor has promised to be available for "consultation and advice for any future work of an emergency or temporary character." This, coupled with Eisenhower's praise of Dewey as a public servant - "one of the Republican Party's outstanding leaders" - could be regarded as roughly the equivalent of a key to the back door of the White House. Senator Taft holds the Republican pass key to the Senate; and the distribution of other keys cannot be determined until General Eisenhower has made his choice from the two factions of his Party.

This of course, involves a series of difficult and delicate decisions in the area of Cabinet appointments, where this program hopes to achieve some small distinction by offering neither prophecy nor advice.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here's Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In politics, as in war, the art of camaflouge, is often useful. And today's political communique from Augusta lends itself to a number of interpretations. Publilius Syrus once remarked: "It is easy for men to say one thing and think another." That is probably still true. I can't help recalling that line from "The Critic" by Richard Sheridan: "Egad, I think the interpreter is the hardest to be understood of the two."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday November 17 1952

This is the news:

India today presented to the United Nations her compromise proposal for peace in Korea. The United States doesn't like it. (I'd like to review this proposal in a few minutes.)

General Mark Clark said in Tokyo today that there is no "foundation in fact" to published reports that he has asked for more American divisions, to start a new offensive in Korea.

~~And~~ An Intelligence survey, made by General Clark's command, says: civilian morale in North Korea has dropped to "catastrophic depths".. the majority of the people there would welcome a United Nations offensive, to end the war. The report says: North Korea would probably collapse without the aid of Russian and Chinese support... Red soldiers have good morale, but they are being fed at the cost of near-starvation among civilians. [redacted]

Today, our Sabrejets claimed to have destroyed five.. and possibly seven.. enemy Migs. There was a lull in the ground fighting but both sides continued their heavy artillery duels.

The Atomic Energy Commission has nothing to add to yesterday's announcement, that it has conducted successful experiments in hydrogen

bomb research. The Soviet press has made no mention of this.. but European diplomats believe the Russians will soon announce that they have tested a hydrogen bomb.. althouth there is no indication her scientists are close to solving the problem. European papers headlined news that America has a hydrogen bomb. Dr. Harold Urey, one of our top atomic SCIENTISTS, says the Washington announcement "sounds like official language for a successful H-bomb." But another top scientist, Enrico Fermi, says only that "some sort of large scale explosion took place."

General Eisenhower's press secretary said "no comment"to all questions on the bomb, as the general ended his last vacation day in Augusta. He conferred with his staff in the morning, then played golf in the afternoon. He formally resigned as president of Columbia University as of January 19, next year..the day before he takes office. #

Tomorrow the President-elect meets the President at the White House, The State Department says Senator Lodge..one of the General's aides.. met with Undersecretary of State Bruce on Saturday afternoon..Mr. Bruce is acting as secretary, while Dean Acheson attends the United Nations meetings here in New York. Today, Lodge conferred with Defense Secretary Lovett on

details concerning the General's trip to Korea. Mr. Lovett urged the General to name his new defense secretary as soon as possible. And Senator Lodge told reporters he feels both the State and Defense Departments have been dealing with him "in the spirit of frank co-operation."

Senator Taft today started talks with Republican leaders both to prepare for a meeting with General Eisenhower on Wednesday..and to try to avoid any fights for Senate positions. The Senator said it would be a shame to start the new Administration with a fight..particularly over the floor leadership. Taft says he has made some suggesstions on cabinet positions to Eisenhower.

Paul Hoffman, who has been mentioned as a possible cabinet member, said today he has not discussed any such possibility with the General, or anyone else. He has no intention of leaving his present job--as head of the Ford Foundation.

In Washington, John L. Lewis has urged Economic Stabilizer Putnam to grant his miners the full $1.90 a day raise, he negotiated for them with the coal industry. Harry Moses, a soft coal industry leader, joined Lewis in arguing against a 40 cent a day cut, ordered by the Wage Stabilization Board. Lewis suggested that the miners would strike again

unless they get the full $1.90 raise. And Mr. Moses spoke of the possible [redacted] "disruption" of American industry due to a lack of coal.

The Supreme Court..for a second time..has refused to grant a hearing to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. They have been condemned to death for passing-on atomic bomb secrets to Russia. The government may now seek an execution date for the New York couple. They have been in prison for 19 months.

The Justice Department says it is going to start action [redacted] to take citizenship away from Thomas Luchese, also known as Three-Finger Brown. Luchese, who has been described as Frank Costello's successor, as underworld boss, is a naturalized citizen. Attorney General Mc Granery says he failed to list all his previous arrests in his citizenship application in 1943.

This state's Crime Commission heard today from [redacted] Carmen de Sapio, the leader of Tammany Hall. He [redacted] acknowledged that during the last war, when he was 35 years old and a Democratic district leader, he won deferrment from the draft as an essential worker..although he had no job at the time. One party worker said he served as clerk under two

Democratic congressmen although he "did nothing."

In Greece, King Paul has asked Field Marshal Alexander Papagos to form a new Greek government. The field marshal's right-wing party won a landslide victory in yesterday's national election. The Communists, who held ten seats in the last parliament, did not win one in the Sunday voting.

In West Germany, seven former prominent Nazis have been arrested in the Ruhr area and are held on suspicion of plotting high treason. German police says the seven men may have been preparing a plot against the West German government.

Edward R. Murrow: November 17, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today the Indian Delegation to the United Nations produced its plan for settling the Prisoner of War issue in Korea. The plan is an attempt to reach a compromise between the Communist position -(which demands that all prisoners be sent back where they came from)- and our position,(which is that we will not use force to send unwilling prisoners back to China or North Korea.) The Indians, who have been talking with both sides, propose a five-member commission to take over all prisoners. This commission would be made up of representatives from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland, ~~with a fifth to be chosen by those four and the United Nations~~. The Indian plan says that force should not be used against prisoners of war, either to send them home or to prevent them from going home. All prisoners on both sides would be released to this ~~five~~ 4-nation commission. They would be classified, and then they could return to their homeland. Representatives of both sides would be allowed to talk to the prisoners. The Red Cross would lend a hand. And at the end of 90 days after the armistice there would be a political conference to decide what to do about those prisoners that had decided not to go home, and remained in the hands of the International Commission.

The essence of the Indian proposal is that prisoners of war on both sides who wanted to go home could do so as soon as they had been processed. XXXX Three months after the armistice there would be a political conference to decide what to do with those who decided not to go home.

My colleague Larry Lesueur spends most of his time at the United Nations, and I have asked him to comment on the prospects for agreement on the Indian compromise.....

Well Ed

There are a dozen or so proposals, before the United Nations, to end the crucial prisoner of war dispute. But none of them had been so eagerly awaited, as tonite's resolution by India...After all, India, although technically a belligerent in the Korean war, because sho has an ambulance unit there, was the nation who warned that Red China would enter the war if MacArthur threatened the Yalu frontiers. That warning was ignored. And so India has emerged as the one nation whose contacts with Red China might make its proposals acceptable to both sides...Nobody wants to vote against India, on this Korean issue because, politically, it might make them look as though they want to prolong the Korean bloodshed..

But tonite's Indian plan got a cool reception from the American delegation...The main objection to its complicated 17 points, is that it doesn't say what would happen to the prisoners, who don't want to return home..

The Indian proposition, as you said, Ed, calls for a 4 nation commission to take over all the prisoners and place them in a demilitarized zone.. Then there would be a cease-fire, and after 90 days, those who didn't want to go home, would be turned over to the far east political conference, the one already provided for in the draft armistice plan reached at Panmunjom..

Well, the way that looks to the American delegation is, that the only alternative a prisoner would have who didn't want to return to communism, is that of rotting in another POW camp... And we would be Taking pressure off the red armies, without really settling the fate of the war prisoners...

I think This would hardly be acceptable to any UN military commander in Korea, since under an armistice, all patrol activity would cease, but the armies would apparently remain in place and we'd never know what the communists were planning, especially if there never was agreement on the prisoners of war. This divided commission, as you said, would comprise two communist nations, according to the Indian plan, plus Sweden and Switzerland... The Indian proposal

calls upon them to agree on a so-called umpire, to settle any disputes they might have over the prisoners...But since both sides have never been able to agree on anything of substance before, except agreements reached by force, the chances are that might never even agree on an umpire.

and so as one american spokesman said tonight, this would be putting us right back where we started..

In other words, so far as the Indian proposal stands right now, it doesn't appear to be workable...It doesn't set any time limit, over new prisoner of war discussions, and it really calls for a cease-fire without settling their fate...

Its pretty plain that this would give the Chinese Communists any opportunity they might desire to reinforce their Korean armies, leave them reddy to start a surprise offensive, if they'd didn't like the way the prisoner talks or the Far East conference, was working out. In other words, the prisoner of war issue might not be the only barrier to a Korean peace...The communists could harden on any political issue later on, like the question of Formosa or Red China's entry into the UN,

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At any rate, 8 pro-western nations are going to talk it over in the next 24 hours, before India introduces it formally to the UN.. And there's still a possibility that it might be suitably amended. [redacted]..

But as far as I can see tonight, Ed, the UN is still just as deadlocked in NewYork, as it is at Panmunjom... And this Indian compromise doesn't really settle anything at all.

The Austrian Composer Mozart once remarked:"If only the whole world could feel the power of harmony. And yet, it is impossible, for it seems humanity can not endure the paltriness of existence."/Still, there is always the hope that the fighting will come to an end./Those involved in trying to find the solution ~~would well to~~ might remember the Old Testament: "With all thy getting, get understanding."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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LESUEUR: Well Ed, there are a dozen or so proposals before the United Nations to end the crucial prisoner of war dispute. But none of them has been so eagerly awaited as tonight's resolution by India. After all, India, although technically a belligerent in the Korean war, because she has an ambulance unit there, was the nation who warned that Red China would enter the war if MacArthur threated the Yalu frontiers. That warning was ignored, and so India has emerged as the one nation whose contacts with Red China might make its proposals acceptable to both sides, so nobody wants to vote against India on this Korean issue, because politically it might make them look as though they wanted to prolong the Korean bloodshed.

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In other words, so far as the Indian proposal stands right now, it doesn't appear to be workable. It doesn't set any time limit, over new prisoner of war discussions, and it really calls for a cease-fire without settling their fate.

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or the Far East conference was working out. In other words, the prisoner of war issue might not be the only barrier to a Korean peace as the Russians now proclaim. The communists could harden on any political issue later on, like the question of Formosa or Red China's entry into the UN and start the whole war off again with a bang and with the priceless benefit of surprise. In the meantime, the prisoners who didn't want to return to communism, would presumably be forcibly detained elsewhere with no real choice except to go home and face the communist music.

Nobody knows, of course, what General Eisenhower thinks of this Indian proposal. Undoubtedly, Secretary of State Acheson will discuss it with him when they meet in the White House on Tuesday. We can only presume that the President-elect is leaving it up to Administration to take the decisions, until he assumes responsibility.

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MURROW: This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Austrian Composer Mozart once remarked: "If only the whole world could feel the power of harmony. And yet, it is impossible, for it seems humanity cannot endure the paltriness of existence." Still, there is always the hope that the fighting will come to an end. Those involved in trying to find the solution might remember the Old Testament: "With all thy getting, get understanding."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday Nov. 18, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower returned to New York tonight, after a meeting in Washington with the President. The two men said they had agreed on a PLAN [redacted] which will be of value to the stability of the country. (I'd like to review ~~this~~ THEIR communique in a few minutes.) The joint statement issued by the White House made no reference to any specific issues facing the nation, at home or abroad.

At the United Nations, Canada and some other non-Communist countries, made it known today that they differ with us over India's compromise plan for peace in Korea. (And the Indians are said to feel we reacted too quickly.)

In Korea, three of the Navy's Panther Jets have shot down two enemy Migs and damaged a third. The battle took place off the northeast coast of Korea. It was one of the rare occasions when enemy planes have ~~[illegible]~~ approached so close to our warships..Carrier Task Force 77. All of our planes--from the carrier Oriskany--returned safely. On the ground, our artillery has been firing at what appears to be a Chinese Communist buildup for a new major attack.

The French in Indo-China report that their troops have finally drawn an enemy division of possibly 15-thousand men into battle on a field chosen by the French. A French communique says the Vietminh division suffered extremely heavy casualties..was forced to break-off the fight and flee into the jungles after five hours.

In Washington, the President reported that our shipment of arms to western Europe in the first six months of this year slumped considerably behind schedule. But, the President says, we have made real progress in strengthening the free world. He told Congress there will be some delay before the NATO nations can boost their armies to the planned 50 divisions. This goal was to have been reached by the end of the year.

Senator Taft told reporters today that he is holding to his goal for a budget of about 70-billions for fiscal 1954..and about 60-billion for the following year. The Present budget is 79-billions. The Senator also said: he is available for the Senate floor leadership but he's not running for it. [redacted]

[redacted] says

when he meets with General Eisenhower tomorrow he'll ask the president-elect to decide what he wants Congress to do first. Taft feels the budget... taxes... the government reorganization act and the future of wage, price and rent controls are the most pressing problems.

Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says he's talked with Taft and feels the Ohioan is available as majority leader. But Republican Senator Welker of Idaho says the "Eisenhower people" want Senator Bridges of Maine to continue in that job.

Republican Representative Taber of New York says he hears "that there are stories going around" that the Administration is burning government files. The White House says this is "not worthy of comment."

Republican Senator Williams of Delaware says the appointment of Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap to head the tax bureau's Texas- Oklahoma district is "indefensible." Mr. Dunlap says Williams is perturbed because Dunlap would not turn over to him files which, by law, may be given only to authorized Congressional committees.

Governor Stevenson returned to Chicago today from a Arizona vacation. He said he would like the "privilege" of expressing himself on

important issues from time to time.

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Edward R. Murrow: November 18, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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IN WASHINGTON, Crowds estimated at half-a-million greeted the General as he drove from the airport to the White House. The General waved first with one hand and then the other, and then clasped both hands over his head, in the victorious prize fighter's salute to the crowd.

The President and President-elect talked privately for about twenty minutes; then for about an hour, the two men talked in the company of their aides. Senator Lodge and Eisenhower's representative for fiscal matters, Joseph M. Dodge of Detroit, were with Eisenhower. Secretary of State Acheson, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, Secretary of Defense Lovett and Averill Harriman, the Mutual Security Administrator, were with the President. No record was made of the conversation. When General Eisenhower emerged he was grim and unsmiling. He said the briefing had been "very informative and instructive;" and in answer to questions from reporters he said he

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"Under our constitution, the President must exercise his functions until he leaves office, and his successor cannot be asked to share or assume the responsibilities of the presidency, until he takes office.

"We have worked out a framework of liaison and exchange of information between the present Administration and the incoming Administration, but we have made no arrangements which are inconsistent with the full spirit of our Constitution. General Eisenhower has not been asked to assume any of the responsibilities of the presidency, until he takes the oath of office.

"We believe, however, that the arrangements we have made for co-operation will be of great value to the stability of our country, and to the favorable progress of international affairs.

"We are confident that this meeting and the arrangements we have made today for liaison and co-operation between the present Administration and the new Administration, furnish additional proof of the ability of the

people of this country to manage their affairs with a sense of continuity and with responsibility."

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Later the General flew to New York, where he will have a series of conferences tomorrow. In the course of the day General Eisenhower made it known that he is not yet sure when he will make his promised trip to Korea.

It is widely believed, although no one can prove it, that his promise to make that trip, coupled with the belief that somehow he could find an honorable solution to end the fighting, had a great deal to do with winning General Eisenhower the election. Korea will be only the first of a series of fateful decisions the new President will have to make. On that, as on most other matters, he is receiving conflicting advice. No incoming

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Eisenhower returned to New York tonight after a meeting in Washington with the President. The two men said they had agreed on a plan which will be of value to the stability of the country. I'd like to review their communique in a few minutes. The joint statement issued by the White House made no reference to any specific issues facing the nation at home or abroad.

At the United Nations, Canada and some other non-Communist countries made it known today that they differ with us over India's compromise plan for peace in Korea. The Indians are said to feel we reacted too quickly.

In Korea, three of the Navy's Panther Jets have shot down two enemy Migs and damaged a third. The battle took place off the northeast coast of Korea. It was one of the rare occasions when enemy planes have approached so close to our warships...Carrier Task Force 77. All of our planes, from the carrier Orisikany, returned safely. On the ground, our artillery has been firing at what appears to be a Chinese Communist buildup for a new major attack.

The French in Indo-China report that their troops have finally drawn an enemy division of possibly 15-thousand men into battle on a field chosen by the French. A French communique says the Vietminh division suffered extremely heavy casualties, was forced to break-off the fight and flee into the jungles after five hours.

In Washington, the President reported that our shipment of arms to Western Europe in the first six months of this year slumped considerably behind schedule. But, the President says, we have made "real progress in strengthening the free world." He told Congress there will be some delay before the NATO nations can boost their armies to the planned 50 divisions. This goal was to have been reached by the end of the year.

Senator Taft told reporters today that he is holding to his goal, for a budget of about 70-billions for fiscal 1954, and about 60-billion for the following year. The Present budget is 79-billions. The Senator also said he is available for the Senate floor leadership but he's not running for it. When he meets with General Eisenhower tomorrow he'll ask the president-elect to decide what he wants Congress to do first. Taft feels the budget, taxes, the government reorganization act and the future of wage, price and rent controls are the most pressing problems.

Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says he's talked with Taft and feels the Ohioan is available as majority leader. But Republican Senator of Idaho says the "Eisenhower people" want Senator Bridges of Maine to continue in that job.

Republican Representative Taber of New York says he hears "that there are stories going around" that the Administration is burning government files. The White House says this is "not worthy of comment."

Republican Senator Williams of Delaware says the appointment of Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap to head the tax bureau's Texas-Oklahoma district is "indefensible." Mr. Dunlap says Williams is perturbed because Dunlap would not turn over to him files which, by law, may be given only to authorized Congressional committees.

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And in a federal court in Chicago, the government began its suit against the Du Pont Company. Willis L. Hotckiss for the government, charged that Du Pont is the nation's biggest chemical firm. General Motors is the largest manufacturing company in the nation and U.S. Rubber is an industrial giant. The government contends that Du Pont controls G.M. and U.S. Rubber.. charges that they violate the anti-trust act, and divide several manufacturing

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are to execute. The two men arranged for an orderly transfer of government from one Party to another; and that's all that could have been expected. It would not be reasonable to believe that the hard words they spoke about each other during the campaign were uttered in a fit of absentmindedness.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It has been made clear that General Eisenhower will not assume any government responsibilities until taking office. Perhaps, at the White House meeting, President Truman was thinking of this line by Dorothy Sayers: "A trouble shared is a trouble halved." And possibly the General recalled Kipling's line: "Borrow trouble for yourself, but don't lend it to your neighbors."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday Nov. 19, 1952

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accompanied by William Bullitt, our former ambassador to France and Russia.#

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not be the case; that under his plan, prisoners would not be held indefinitely. Sir Percy Spender of Australia gave a qualified endorsement to the Indian proposal. On the face of it that proposal would appear to meet the major United States objection on the subject of prisoners of war. And the Australians want the consideration of that proposal to be given top priority. # The Communists yesterday appeared to soften their stand on this subject, when the Russian Delegation asked to revise the translation of one of its proposals; the change in language would merely direct a new United Nations commission to "extend all possible assistance in the repatriation of all prisoners by both sides", instead of actually requiring or demanding that they must be sent home.

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delicate and difficult problem,- a problem no more likely to be solved by open and public diplomacy as was the Russian blockade of Berlin.

The Russians haven't yet made known their position on the Indian resolution, but if they should accept it they can pretty well isolate us from our allies in the United Nations.

The Russian request for a change in the translation of their own proposal may or may not be significant. The net effect of it is to soften their earlier demand that all prisoners must be sent home.

The language barrier in negotiations of this kind is a very real one. We once argued with the Russians at intervals over four months on the subject of restitution and reparations in connection with Germany - to discover at the end that in the Russian language there is no difference between the two words.

I do not intend to suggest that the Communists seriously desire a cease-fire in Korea, or that if one is achieved it will be anything more than a prelude to the final collision between the two forces that contend for control of this planet. I have not yet heard advanced sound reasons why the forces of Communism should wish, from their point of view, for a truce in Korea. It would seem, rather, that they have us where they want us. If agreement should be reached on the prisoner of war issue they would,

on the basis of their previous record, as they did with the Austrian Peace Treaty, find another reason for delay, another obstacle to agreement. # But this is something of which we cannot be sure. # One of the arts of diplomacy, should be to frustrate the desires of an opponent, without offending or losing ones allies. / The Russians have spelled out for us in great detail their ultimate objective; it is to separate us from our allies. # The hair-trigger action of our delegation at the United Nations in condemning - with unseemly haste - the Indian proposal on the one subject which we have said repeatedly is the one blocking agreement, has neither thwarted our enemy, nor enthused our allies. / If we persist in our policy we may well gain nothing more than a defensive position in the eyes of our friends; and far from damaging our enemy, we will have contributed substantially to his long-range plan of dividing the Western alliance.

It would seem possible that the area of disagreement in negotiating a truce in Korea could be substantially narrowed if everyone concerned fully knew and understood what the other meant. There are those who agree with Voltaire's observation:"If you wish to converse with me, define your terms." There are others who go along with A.J. Gordon's theory that "it is easy for disputants to evade facts by entrenching themselves behind a definition."

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1952
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I do not intend to suggest that the Communists seriously desire a cease-fire in Korea, or that if one is achieved it will be anything more than a prelude to the final collision between the two forces that contend for control of this planet. I have not yet heard advanced sound reasons why the forces of Communism should wish, from their point of view, for a truce in Korea. It would seem, rather, that they have us where they want us. If agreement should be reached on the prisoner of war issue they would, on the basis of their previous record, as they did with the Austrian Peace Treaty, find another reason for delay, another obstacle to agreement. But this is something of which we cannot be sure. One of the arts of diplomacy should be to frustrate the desires of an opponent, without offending or losing ones allies. The Russians have spelled out for us in great detail their ultimate objective; it is to separate us from our allies. The hair-trigger action of our delegation at the United Nations in condemning - with unseemly haste - the Indian proposal on the one subject which we have said repeatedly is the one blocking agreement, has neither thwarted our enemy, nor enthused our allies. If we persist in our policy we may well gain nothing more than a defensive position in the eyes of our friends; and far from damaging our enemy, we will have contributed substantially to his long-range plan of dividing the Western alliance.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem possible that the area of disagreement in negotiating a truce in Korea could be substantially narrowed if everyone concerned fully knew and understood what the other meant. There are those who agree with Voltaire's observation: "If you wish to converse with me, define your terms." There are others who go along with A.J. Gordon's theory that "it is easy for disputants to evade facts by entrenching themselves behind a definition."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday November 20, 1952

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The General also conferred today with [redacted] British Foreign Secretary Eden. Mr. Eden said they talked about the international situation. HAROLD ..Stassen sat in at lunch.

Later Mr. Eden told the United Nations Political committee, that he believes India's proposal for a solution of the Korean war brings the U.N. nearer agreement.. he "prays the committee will agree to accept it." He offered some revisions which American officials called "constructive". But it appears that the Indian delegation may not be able to agree to the Eden proposals: to name a specific agency to care for prisoners who refuse to return home.. and to give the "umpire" on the four man repatriation commission a "regular" seat in its deliberations. There is no comment from the Russians.

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In Korea today our air force carried out the heaviest air attack and rocket barrage of the 37-day battle on the central front. But the Chinese continued their small attacks on Sniper Ridge. In air battles, we claim to have destroyed five enemy Migs and damaged two others which tried to interfere with a raid on enemy troop concentrations south of the Manchurian border.

President Truman told Washington reporters today that he is happy that General Eisenhower has made it known that he favors the Administration's stand against forcing any KOREAN war prisoners to go home. The President said this and the Iranian problem were among those discussed when the General visited the White House on Tuesday. Mr. Truman also told the reporters: the election is over.. we are trying to get things in shape for an orderly turnover of the government... we want to let the world know that this country is a unified organization in its policy towards the rest of the world. [redacted]

A Senate Labor subcommittee reported today on its study

of the economic status of the more than 15 and a half MILLION Negroes in America. Chairman Humphrey of Minnesota, says the report shows that in almost every measureable social and economic characteristic...such as life expectancy, education, employment, income...the Negroes, as a group, are not as well off as the whites. And, he says, in almost every instance, both groups have made improvements in recent years..and the gap between them has narrowed. The Senator believes this shows the need for laws providing equal opportunities for employment, adequate housing, and more education and health facilities for all Americans.

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Here in New York today, Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, said that the greatest threat to our national security is the refusal of our people to face the fact that the struggle against Communism cannot be won in a few years.. He believes we can triumph over Communism, without an atomic war, before "this century is done", if: we remain militarily and economically strong through a long period of partial mobilization.

In Prague today, the Czehoslovakian government started another purge trial..this one could be the biggest in the History of Communism. All of our information comes from the Prague radio..no western correspondets are there. The top defendent, Rudolf Slansky, former boss of Czech Communists, hurriedly confessed that he is guilty of espionage..murder.. sabotage and treason. He said he never really was a communist..is an enemy of the people.. in the service of Anglo-American imperialists.. part of a Jewish, bourgeoise nationadist conspiracy to overthrow the Czech regime he formerly bossed. Slansky said the other 13 defendents, including former foreign minister Vladimir Clementis, are equally guilty.

It was in Chicago...the night he was nominated...that General Eisenhower solemnly stated:"We go out from here with unbounded trust in the American people. We go out from here to merit their unbounded trust in us." Today, the President-elect named his first three cabinet appointees. It would seem that this is an appropriate time to briefly study what manner of men they are.

Possibly the least known of the three is Douglas Mc Kay...Governor of Oregon since 1949...a former state Senator...and one-time mayor of Salem. Governor Mc Kay, named to be Secretary of the Interior, once worked as a newsboy...later went into the automobile business...is a veteran of both world wars...is a past Commander of the American legion. He's 59.

Charles E. Wilson, who is to become our new Secretary of Defense, is 62. Like his new boss, Wilson once had a childhood ambition to be a locomotive engineer. He wound up an electrical engineer. Mr. Wilson...distinguished by a mass of white hair...a slight stoop...and a quiet, deliberate voice... worked his way through the labirinths of General Motors. In 1941, he became what every enterprising young man hopes to be: President...of GM.

During the war years, Mr. Wilson was a Leader in converting Detroit's massive auto assembly lines to war production. (WAS BOTH COUNSELOR AND AIDE TO SEVERAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES) He now assumes direction of the World's Largest Corporation: The Defense Department. He will cut all ties with General Motors, if confirmed. Says Eisenhower is the only man in the world for whom he'd do this.

John Foster Dulles is two years older than Mr. Wilson...but like the proposed Defense Secretary is tall, greying and deliberate of speech. He too is a quiet, restrained man. As Secretary of State, he will attempt to direct...and in some measure initiate...our dealings with the rest of the world. He has a grim and grinding task. Mr. Dulles is a graduate of Princeton...was and is the chief partner in the law firm of Cromwell and Sullivan. He got his first State Department Assignment at the age of 29... was reparations counsel at the Paris Peace Conference following the first World War...later served as a Delegate to the United Nations...as consultant to Secretary of State Acheson...and was architect of the Japanese Peace Treaty.

Early this year, Mr. Dulles resigned from the government...made a flying visit to Eisenhower's NATO Headquarters in Paris...served as mediator between the Taft and Eisenhower factions in writing the Republican Foreign Policy Platform in Chicago.

The nature of his success in trying to bring the two opposing sides together is evident. On June 7th, this year, Eisenhower said he agreed with the views of Mr. Dulles. On June 24th, in Hershey, Pennsylvania, Senator Taft said: "My foreign policy views are substantially the same as those of General Mac Arthur and John Foster Dulles."

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Mr. Dulles...late in August, said he wasn't sure that a third World War

could be avoided. But if it is to be, he listed ~~this~~ these five requirements: greater patriotism, vision, boldness, strength and dynamism. Mr. Dulles apparently believes that the Russians are trying to use Korea as "a road to victory over the west." He thinks the British should involve themselves in a "closer partnership" in the Pacific. He is also convinced that we should not permit Moscow to fashion our foreign policy. We have to take the initiative; get off the defensive. And toward this end, he contends our foreign policy must be based foremost on military strength.

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There is a saying that "by their deeds ye shall know them." These first appointees will have ample time to set their sights before the opposition starts firing. They might assume office by recalling these lines from General Eisenhower's acceptance speech in Chicago: "We must use our power wisely...for the good of all our people."

Next to the President,Mr Dulles will carry the heaviest load in the new administration...he wrote the foreign policy plank for the Republican convention...he has vast knowledge of international affairs..and knows how the state department works...his task will be to carry out Eisenhowers foreign policy and he is thoroughly familiar with the Generals views..He is acceptable to Taft,to Dewey,and to the president elect...his appointment comes as no surprise...and his forign policy probably wont contain many startling surprises either.

Those who assume responsibility next January will doubtless seek advice. The problem is: who's advice to seek. Edmund Burke once remarked:"You can never plan the future by the past."m On the other hand, Patrick Henry concluded:"I know of no way of judging the future but by the past." Whatever the case, the great majority of us would probably go along with Jefferson, who said:"I like the dreams of the future better than the history of the past."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1952
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Friday November 21, 1952 11/21/52

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Mr. Humphrey, is less well known than Brownell or Stassen. He's 62.. board chairman of the big M.A. Hanna STEEL company.. chairman of Pittsburgh CONSOLIDATION Coal Company (the world's biggest soft coal mines.) He's an executive official of such other corporations as: National Steel....National City Bank of Cleveland...Phelps Dodge.. Industrial Rayon and the Susquehehanna Anthracite Company of Cleveland. Mr. Humphrey says his appointment is a surprise.. He has supported Ohio's Senator Taft every time Taft ran for office. Since Chicago he has supported Eisenhower. ~~But he never~~ had any personal relations with the General, until three days ago when he spent three hours talking with him. Mr. Humphrey says he has no idea whether Senator TAFT supported him for the cabinet post. Reporters asked David Ingalls, Taft's convention campaign manager, whether this appoitnment might be interpretaed as a move to "appease" the Taft

forces in the party. Mr. Ingalls replied: "The wording is a little strong but essentially that's what you'd call it I guess."

~~Shortly after Mr. Humphrey's appointment was announced, Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia told reporters that some influential people" had approached him with regard to an appointment in the Eisenhower cabinet.. presumably as secretary of the treasury. The Senator said he felt obligated to the people of Virginia to remain in the Senate. He is enthusiastic in his support of Mr. Humphrey for the job.~~

The second cabinet appointment made by General Eisenhower today.. Herbert Brownell, Junior to be attorney general.. suprised few people. Mr. Brownell has served as a close adviser to the General both in the pre-convention fight for the nomination and throughout the campaign. The 48-year-old lawyer had also served Governor Dewey in a similar way in Dewey's 1944 and 1948 campaigns. Brownell has been a lawyer with a New York firm for 20 years.. he was born in Peru, Nebraska.

The first thing Mr. Brownell did today was to phone J. Edgar Hoover and ask him to REMAIN as head of the F.B.I. He also told reporters that he has HIGH ON HIS AGENDA a review of anti-trust suits now on file in the Justice Department. He pledges to conduct his office with impartiality.. in fairness and justice to all the people of the country.

F.B.I. Chief Hoover Received another message from a designated cabinet member today when John Foster Dulles, named yesterday to be secretary of state, asked Mr. Hoover to conduct a complete investigation of his life and record...and then report it to the General. Mr. Dulles says there must not be a taint of suspicion in the State Department he will run, from top to bottom.

The third appointment made by General Eisenhower today was Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator..the job now held by Averell Harriman. Mr. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and now president of the University of Pennsylvania, says he is thrilled by the honor of the appointment. He said: "My only regret is that it will mean ending my work at the university of Pennsylvania"..(where he has served for four years.) Mr. Stassen was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican presidential nomination at the [redacted] last three party conventions.

For General Eisenhower these appointments were only part of a very busy day. AMONG OTHERS, he saw Senator Smith of New Jersey, who later told reporters the General will go ONLY to Korea..not to Japan or any other countries. The Senator also says he told the General he [redacted] believes

the Korean truce talks are of secondary importance.. the root of the problem lies elswhwere. [redacted]

(Charles E. Wilson..who is to become defense secretary..will accompany General Eisenhower on the Korean trip.)

Eisenhower today also saw: Senator Lodge, who told reporters he doesn't know what he's going to do in the new Administration. [redacted]

Tonight the General is in Washington to attend a reunion of his West Point class of 1915. [redacted]

President Truman said today that when the General visited him on Tuesday the President-elect was "appalled" at the burdens of the [redacted] office he assumes in January. Mr. Truman told the government's top security officers:"I don't think anyone realizes the [redacted] immensity of the problems that face the president of the United States. He makes a decision every day that can affect anywhere from 100-million to one and a half billion people."

William Green, the president of the A.F. Of L. died today. The 82-year-old labor leader died in his Coshocton, Ohio, home of a heart ailment.. just 12 days after Phillip Murray , the head of the C.I.O., died of a heart attack in a San Fransisco hotel. [redacted] President Truman says Mr. Green "was a fine American patriot who dedicated his life to the service of those who worked." And President-elect Eisenhower describes Mr. Green as "a real American and a great national figure."

[redacted]

Attorney General Mc Granery today announced that two officers of the independent Electrical workers union have been indicted on charges of falsely swearing that they are not communists. The indicted officers are: Walter Lohmann and Everest Hupman, both of [redacted] OHIO. Mr. Mc Granery also ordered steps to be taken to take away the citizenship of Vito Genovese, who is described as a New York and New Jersey racketeer. Two years

ago Governor Dewey called Genovese the king of the rackets in this country. Federal Judge Kaufman, here in New York, has set the week of January 12th for the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted atomic spies.

At the United Nations, the United States and its major allies now appear ready to accept. (with amendments). India's proposal for Korea. Prime Minister Nehru says this is a step which might "well lead to lightening the tremendous burden that is oppressing huamnity." But Russian newspapers indicate their delegates will oppose the Indian plan.

In Korea today, there was little ground fighting. Our planes again attacked an enemy military center near the Manchurian border.

And in Czechoslvakia..according to the Prague radio.. former Foreign Minister Clementis confessed to everything the Communists wanted him to confess to. The Prague broadcasts indicate that the whole trial is developing into an attack on Jews all over the world..(.11 of the 14 defendents are Jewish.)

Edward R. Murrow: November 21, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

On very rare occasions, and when the news permits, we devote a little time to subjects which might not be regarded as news of national interest. Tonight is one of those times. A group of former foreign correspondents here in New York has determined to create what we believe to be a suitable memorial to war correspondents killed in the late war and in Korea. Their casualties were high. Those of us who were more fortunate, or less courageous desire to do them honor in a fashion which we think they would approve. (It may be that some of you will be disposed to participate in this undertaking.) To tell you about this project I have asked my old friend and colleague, Quent Reynolds, to share this microphone tonight.

Back in 1942 when General Eisenhower arrived in London to take command of our troops, he called the American war correspondents together. ~~He~~ And told us quite bluntly that he was going to use us. He said, "I want you men to act as the connecting link between the men at the front and their families at home."

This was the job of the war correspondent then, just as it is the job of the correspondent in Korea today. Men like Ernie Pyle of the Scripps-Howard paper, H. R. Knickerbocker of the Hearst papers, and Ralph Barnes of the Herald Tribune, Raymond Clapper, the ~~Scripps~~ columnist, were among those who did their jobs well. They did form the link between you and your sons.

They aren't around to do the same job for you now; ~~if they were, they'd be in Korea~~. There were ~~fifty-nine~~ among the 64 war correspondents who ~~didn't come back from World War II.~~ did not come back

There is an old axiom in our trade--nothing is deader than yesterday's newspaper. The stories that make page one news today are forgotten tomorrow, but we haven't forgotten the men who wrote the page one stories of the war and who died in the performance of their duty. We, their colleagues of the Overseas Press Club, ~~remember the fifty-nine who died, and we~~ have decided to honor their memory in a way we know they would have liked best. Tonight the Overseas Press Club begins a drive for funds to build a clubhouse in New York which will perpetuate the memory of our dead colleagues. INSERT

A handful of foreign correspondents cannot build this memorial alone ~~(although all are contributing magnificently)~~ -- we are asking the public to share this responsibility with us.

Perhaps Ernie Pyle once touched your heart when ~~he interviewed a G.I. who might have been your son~~; perhaps brilliant Raymond

you read his stories;

Clapper once helped explain perplexing questions of foreignpolicy to you, or maybe H. R. Knickerbocker, ~~whom we called Knick~~, made you feel what it was like to be in battle ~~the day our [redacted] Bough~~. If you feel a sense of gratitude toward them and to the others who died, help us build this memorial to these men ~~clubhouse~~. Clare Boothe Luce, Lowell Thomas, John Daly, Bob Considine, Ed Murrow--these are some of the members of the Overseas Press Club who are leading this drive and who ask your support. If you'd like to help, send a check to the ~~Memorial Fund Campaign~~ The Correspondents Fund - TC. ~~I repeat the address, Memorial Fund Campaign~~ Ed Murrow R CBS.

The Government is convinced of the value of an Overseas Press Club building in New York and has become ourpartner inthis venture to the extent that all contributions tothe ~~Memorial Fund Campaign~~ Corresp Fund are tax-exempt.

3:25

New York the site of the UN, one of the real ~~centers~~ centers of world news is one of the few important cities of the world which does not have a press club. There is one in London in Paris in Berlin in Rome - ~~ebn~~ in Belgrade and in Caiorl ~~And here foreign correspondents meet and exchange ideas.~~ Pres A press club is a market place of free thought where out of the clash of opinion, sober valid judgements are formed and are then in turn passed on by the correspondents to their readers or listeners. ~~A press club is as necessary to the development of experienced correspondents~~ the

We are asking you to support a fund drive because those, in whose memory it is being undertaken, can not be here tonight to speak for themselves. It is true, as Shakespeare said in Henry the Fourth:"Can honour set a leg... or an arm...or take away the grief of a wound ? No!" But honor can be remembered. And Swinburne was right when he said:"I shall remember while the light lives yet, and in the night-time I shall not forget."

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Mr. Humphrey is less well known than Brownell or Stassesn. He's 62, board chairman of the big M.A. Hanna Steel Company, chairman of Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, the world's biggest soft coal mines. He's an executive official of such other corporations as: National Steel, National City Bank of Cleveland, Phelps Dodge, Industrial Rayon and the Susquehanna Anthracite Company of Cleveland. Mr. Humphrey says his appointment is a surprise. He has supported Ohio's Senator Taft every time Taft ran for office. Since Chicago he has supported Eisenhower, but he never had any personal relations with the General until three days ago when he spent three hours talking with him. Mr. Humphrey says he has no idea whether Senator Taft supported him for the cabinet post. Reporters asked David Ingalls, Taft's convention campaign manager whether this appointment might be interpreted as a move to "appease" the Taft forces in the party. Mr. Ingalls replied: "The wording is a little strong, but essentially that's what you'd call it, I guess."

The second cabinet appointment made by General Eisenhower today, Herbert Brownell, Jr., to be attorney general, surprised few people. Mr. Brownell has served as a close adviser to the General, both in the pre-convention fight for the nomination and throughout the campaign. The 48-year-old lawyer had also served Governor Dewey in a similar way in Dewey's 1944 and 1948 campaigns. Brownell has been a lawyer with a New York firm for 20 years, and was born in Peru, Nebraska. The first thing Mr. Brownell did today was to phone J. Edgar

Hoover and ask him to remain as head of the F.B.I. He also told reporters that he has high on his agenda, a review of anti-trust suits now on file in the Justice Department. He pledges to conduct his office with impartiality, in fairness and justice to all the people of the country.

F.B.I. Chief Hoover received another message from a designated cabinet member today when John Foster Dulles, named yesterday to be secretary of state, asked Mr. Hoover to conduct a complete investigation of his life and record... and then report it to the General. Mr. Dulles says there must not be a taint of suspicion in the State Department he will run, from top to bottom.

The third appointment made by General Eisenhower today was Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator, the job now held by Averill Harriman. Mr. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and now president of the University of Pennsylvania, says he is thrilled by the honor of the appointment. He said, "My only regret is that it will mean ending my work at the University of Pennsylvania" (where he has served for four years. Mr. Stassen was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican presidential nomination at the last three party conventions.

For General Eisenhower these appointments were only part of a very busy day. Among others, he saw Senator Smith of New Jersey, who later told reporters the General will go only to Korea, not to Japan or any other countries. The Senator also says he told the General he believes the Korean truce talks are of secondary importance, the root of the problem lies elsewhere.

Charles E. Wilson, who is to become defense secretary, will accompany General Eisenhower on the Korean trip.

Eisenhower today also saw Senator Lodge, who told reporters he doesn't know what he's going to do in the new Administration. Tonight the General is in Washington to attend a reunion of his West Point Class of 1915.

President Truman said today that when the General visited him on Tuesday the President-elect was appalled at the burdens of the office he assumes

in January. Mr. Truman told the government's top security officers: "I don't think anyone realizes the immensity of the problems that face the President of the United States. He makes a decision every day that can affect anywhere from 100-million to one and a half billion people."

William Green, the President of the A.F.L. died today. The 82-year-old labor leader died in his Coshocton, Ohio home of a heart ailment, just 12 days after Phillip Murray, the head of the C.I.O., died of a heart attack in a San Francisco Hotel.

President Truman says Mr. Green "was a fin American patriot who dedicated his life to the service of those who worked." And President-elect Eisenhower describes Mr. Green as "a real American and a great national figure."

Attorney General McGranery today announced that two officers of the independent Electrical workers union have been indicted on charges of falsely swearing that they are not communists. The indicted officers are: Walter Lohman and Everest Hupman, both of Ohio. Mr. McGranery also ordered steps to be taken to take away the citizenship of Vito Genovese, who is described as a New York and New Jersey racketeer. Two years ago, Governor Dewey called Genovese the king of the rackets in this country.

Federal Judge Kaufman, here in New York, has set the week of January 12th for the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted atomic spies.

At the United Nations, the United States and its major allies now appear ready to accept, with amendments, India's proposal for Korea. Prime Minister Nehru says this is a step which might "well leap to lightening the tremendous burden that is oppressing humanity." But Russian newspapers indicate their delegates will oppose the Indian plan.

In Korea today, there was little ground fighting. Our planes again attacked an enemy military center near the Manchurian border.

And in Czechoslavakia, according to the Prague radio, former Foreign Minister Clementis confessed to everything the Communists wanted him to confess to.

The Prague broadcasts indicate that the whole trial is developing into an attack on Jews all over the world (11 of the 14 defendents are Jewish.)

On very rare occasions, and when the news permits, we devote a little time to subjects which might not be regarded as news of national interest. Tonight is one of those times. A group of former foreign correspondents here in New York has determined to create what we believe to be a suitable memorial to war correspondents killed in the late war and in Korea. Their casualties were high. Those of us who were more fortunate, or less courageous, desire to do them honor in a fashion which we think they would approve. It may be that some of you will be disposed to participate in this undertaking. To tell you about this project, I have asked my old friend and colleague, Quent Reynolds, to share this microphone tonight.

REYNOLDS: Back in 1942 when General Eisenhower arrived in London to take command of our troops, he called the American war correspondents together, and told us quite bluntly that he was going to use us. He said, "I want you men to act as the connecting link between the men at the front and their families at home."

This was the job of the war correspondent then, just as it is the job of the correspondent in Korea today. Men like Ernie Pyle of the Scripps-Howard paper, H.R. Knickerbocker of the Hearst papers, and Ralph Barnes of the Herald Tribune, Raymond Clapper, the collumnist, were among those who did their jobs well in World War II. They did form the link between you and your sons.

They aren't around to do the same job for you now. They were among the 64 war correspondents who did not come back.

There is an old axiom in our trade, nothing is deader than yeaterday's newspaper. The stories that make page one news today are forgotten tomorrow, but we haven't forgotten the men who wrote the page one stories of the war and who died in the performance of their duty. We, their colleagues of the Overseas Press Club, have decided to honor their memory in a way we know they would have liked best. Tonight the Overseas Press Club begins a drive for funds to build

a clubhouse in New York which will perpetuate the memory of our dead colleagues.

A handful of foreign correspondents cannot build this memorial alone - we are asking the public to share this responsibility with us.

Perhaps Ernie Pyle once touched your heart when you read his stories; perhaps brilliant Raymond Clapper once helped explain perplexing questions of foreign policy to you, or maybe H.R. Knickerbocker, made you feel what it was like to be in battle. If you feel a sense of gratitude toward them and to the others who died, help us build this memorial to them. Clare Boothe Luce, Lowell Thomas, John Daly, Bob Considine, Ed Murrow - these are some of the members of the Overseas Press Club who are leading this drive and who ask your support. If you'd like to help, send a check to The Correspondents' Fund, c/o Edward R. Murrow, CBS, New York.

The Government is convinced of the value of an Overseas Press Club building in New York and has become our partner in this venture to the extent that all contributions to the Correspondents' Fund are tax-exempt.

MURROW: New York the site of the UN, one of the real centers of world news is one of the few important cities of the world which does not have a press club. There is one in Washington, in London, in Paris, in Berlin, in Rome, even in Belgrade and in Cairo. A press club is a market place of free thought where out of the clash of opinion, sober valid judgements are formed and are then in turn passed on by the correspondents to their readers or listeners.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are asking you to support a fund drive because those, in whose memory it is being undertaken, cannot be here tonight to speak for themselves. It is true, as Shakespeare said in Henry the Fourth: "Can honour set a leg, or an arm, or take away the grief of a wound? No!" But honour can be remembered. And Swinburn was right when he said: "I shall remember while the light lives yet, and in the nighttime I shall not forget." - - Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday - November 24, 1952.

This is the news:

The Russians today rejected the Indian plan for peace in Korea. Secretary of State Acheson then said we would "heartily support" it , if important changes were made. (I'd like to summarize the two speeches in a few minutes.)

Assistant Defense Secretary Rosenberg..just back from Korea..says General Clark has issued an order to assure the return home , by December 30th, of most of the troops who have spent nine months at the front. This will include all but a few specialists.

The war went into its 30th month today with rain and snow holding air and ground action to a minimum.

In the capital city of Seoul, South Korean security troops and mounted police are already on duty, awaiting the arrival of President-elect Eisenhower. [redacted] And President Rhee says he will propose the arming of two million South Koreans. (if the United Nations provides air and artillery support.)

The General was still at his New York headquarters TODAY. [redacted] He announced two major appointments: Ezra Taft Benson of Utah to be secretary of agriculture..and Governor Sherman Adams,

NEW HAMPSHIRE,

to be the presidential assistant.. the position now held for Mr. Truman by John R. Steelman. Gov. Adams had long been an Eisenhower supporter, served as his convention floor manager and campaign personal manager.

Mr. Benson is 53.. lives in Salt Lake City.. is a member of the quorom of twelve apostles of the Mormon Church. He has never been in politics before.. is known as a farm marketing specialist.. served for five years as executive secretary of the National Council of Farm Co-Operatives and prior to that was a state marketing specialist for the University of Idaho extension service. He's a member of the National executive board of the Boy Scouts of America.. had a great-great-grandmother who was a Taft.. Mr. Benson says his appointment came as a great surprise.. he never had talked with General Eisenhower before he met him today. [redacted]

[redacted] Senator TAFT says He joined with the General in the Benson appointment.. the only one of his cabinet recommendations that has been followed. [redacted] Senator Taft says he did not recommend George Humphrey of Ohio to be secretary of the treasury.. but he [redacted] regards all of the cabinet appointments so far as "very fine."

General Eisenhower paid a brief visit to the United Nations headquarters today. While Secretary General Tryvie Lie was showing him around they ran into Dr. Ralph Bunche, the head of the U.N.'s trusteeship division. The General asked: "Who are you working for, the United States or the U. N.?" Dr. Bunche said.. the U.N. The General replied: "How can the United States afford not to have you working for us?" Later, the president-elect made a statement saying: the U.N's work is devoted to a good cause.. we are all working for the freedom and security of the future."

Back at his headquarters: ~~The General assured Brigadier General Sarnoff of full support of a study of the armed force's manpower and material requirements. He saw Thomas J. Watson, chairman of the International Business Machine Corporation, Ernest T. Weir, chairman of the Board of the National Steel Corporation...~~ John Minor Wisdom ~~the Republican committeeman from Louisiana, Kenneth Wm. Wall, president of Freedom Foundation.~~ and the General spent some time with Vice President-elect Nixon. Senator Nixon later told reporters he expects to be given some administrative duties. He said the General indicated he wants Nixon "to take an active role in expediting legislation."

Senator Frank Carlson, Kansas Republican, said today that the General had offered him a responsible position in the new administration..but Carlson prefers to remain in the Senate. Yesterday Paul Hoffman, turned down an appointment, because of what he described as "unusual circumstances."

In Washington, Price Chief Tighe Woods resigned today. He says he decided to quit, rather than to try to administer the price control law as it exists today; he says the law needs a thorough over-hauling; its too weak.

A joint Senate-House committee reported today that price controls were a major factor in stopping "hectic price rises" after the Korean war started. The report shows that inflation is still a serious problem to the consumers.

~~Here in New York, top officials of the C.I.O. met through the day and scheduled another meeting for tonight in an attempt to agree on a successor to the late Phil Murray, as their president. And in Cho~~choc~~ton, Ohio, William Green, president of the A.F. of L. was buried today.~~

Henry Ford, the second, told House investigators that if anyone used funds from the 502-million dollar Ford Foundation, for un-American activities, "we would never give them another dime."

6

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At the treason trial of John D. Provoo, a Japanese soldier, now serving a 30 year prison term, testified that he executed an American captain after Provoo complained about the captain.

A Communist newspaper in Vienna says Herman and Noel Field, American brothers, who disappeared behind the Iron curtain three years ago, were arrested as spies.

IN Czechoslovakia..the PRAGUE radio today reported that all but two of the 14 defendents charged with conspiring against the nation have now made the expected "complete confessions." Three Jewish defendents said they had made personal fortunes, and cheated the Czechs and Russia, before they were arrested. The Isreali foreign minister

calls these trials "agitation in the spirit of Nazism."

Edward R. Murrow: November 24, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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Last week the Indians produced a compromise: a cease-fire - those prisoners who wanted to go home could go, those who didn't want to return would be dealt with by a five-nation committee. We didn't like this proposal - wanted it more specific; the British were prepared to go along with the Indian proposal. The Russians held their hand. And then today Mr. Vishinsky, in a surprise move, delivered a slashing attack against the Indian proposal. He rejected the whole thing; again accused us of mistreating Communist prisoners; refused to agree that there could be any exception to the rule that prisoners must be sent home whether they want to go or not. Vishinsky said: "The United States intends to continue this barbaric war in line with preparations for a new World War. The Indian proposal offered no practical solution." Vishinsky appeared to suggest that the whole business of truce negotiations be transferred from Panmunjom to the United Nations. Just what he expected to achieve by this is not

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Secretary of State Dean Acheson, speaking after Vishinsky, seemed to think that the Indian compromise was more attractive today than he had last week. He called it "important and statesmanlike"; regretted that Vishinsky had turned it down out of hand; and thought the Indian proposal would be all right if it could be amended to ensure that those prisoners who did not want to go home would not be held permanently. Mr. Acheson wanted the U.N. to continue to try to find a solution, and said that "no nation, no matter how powerful, can long stand against the moral force of the world."

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may also have been designed as a demonstration that India is in no position to speak for Communist China.

We had a chance, through proper handling of the Indian proposal, to place the blame for continued fighting squarely upon the Communists. We didn't do it, and now in the eyes of much of the rest of the world we must share that blame with the Russians. There is no solid reason to think they want a truce anyhow, but on the diplomatic and psychological warfare front they have outmaneuvered us.

This development would appear to place an added burden upon General Eisenhower's Administration, for if we are to regain the initiative he must, in due course, propose either a new kind of negotiation or a new kind of war.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday, November 25/1952

This is the news:

President-elect Eisenhower today named Republican National Chairman Arthur Summerfield, to be postmaster general in the new cabinet. Mr. Summerfield, a Michigan auto dealer, will resign his party post. [redacted] The General also named two women to jobs in the new government. Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, 47, mother of two children, Houston, Texas, publisher, and wartime commander of the Womens Army Corps, will replace Oscar Ewing, as Federal security administrator. The General wants Mrs. Hobby to sit in on cabinet meetings because of "the importance of her position." The other woman is Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest of [redacted] Bountiful, Utah. She will replace Georgia Neese Clark as treasurer of the United States. Mrs. [redacted] Priest, 47, [redacted] has three children. She [redacted] served in the recent campaign as assistant national chairman, in charge of the women's division. [redacted] There are still two [redacted] positions open in the new Eisenhower cabinet; the secretaries [redacted] labor, and commerce.

Representative Taber of New York visited the Eisenhower headquarters today and told reporters: he believes the 1954 budget can be balanced, and brought down to 65-billion. The present budget is 79-billion.

Taber feels the reduction can be made by cutting military and mutual security expenditures.

At the United Nations today, the South Koreans said they would refuse to accept any truce settlement that is reached without their consent and participation. And 21 nations..including the United States..decided today to give priority to India's compromise plan for a truce in Korea. British Foreign Secretary Eden, who left for London today, says he believes there's a good chance of agreement by a majority on the Indian resolution.

In Korea, British and Australian raiders drove into enemy lines on the central and western fronts. The Allied air commanders say the enemy is desperately trying to get more supplies to the front. We claim to have knocked out 12-hundred trucks in the past 10 days.

The air force in Tokyo says Staff Sergeant Guisseppe Cascio of Arizona, has been charged with conspiring to sell secret information on our top jet plane to the enemy. Cascio, 34, AND a veteran of nine years in the air force, worked as a photographic laboratory technician. If convicted he could be sentenced to life imprisonment.

In Czechoslovakia today, the last OF 14 defendents confessed their guilt in the government's purge trial. The former chief of the red secret police and the former chief of intelligence both "confessed" that they participated in WHAT THEY CALLED a "Jewish bourgeois nationalist" plot. The former secret police boss testified that Noel Field, an American who disappeared behind the iron curtain in 1949 was an American spy... He indicated Field is now in jail in some Soviet satellite country.

[redacted]

The White House denies reports that the President IS planning to wipe out price and wage controls. Price Stabilizer Woods has removed price ceilings from almost all womens' and misses' clothing. He plans to do the same for mens' and boys' clothing next week. These actions are not expected to affect selling prices..which are generally below ceilings.

A Defense Department official says the President and top department leaders are re-examining our strategic plans in light of the H-bomb tests at Eniwetok; they will have to decide whether to change our basic military strategy..and whether there can be a speed-up of nuclear weapons.

Mobilization Director Fowler says "something under a billion dollars" will be included in the 1954 budget, to stockpile a reserve of machinery and tools..that would be needed in case of a war.

Representative Cox of Georgie says Owen Lattimore received large grants of money from the Rockefeller Foundation...and that the money was used for "subversive purposes." Dean Rusk, president of the foundation, says his organization is prepared to discuss all of its grants fully, when it is called before the committee. Today, Robert M. Hutchins, associate director of the Ford Foundation, told the committee he's certain no major foundation has ever consciously "gone into anything that would weaken the American system."

Edward R. Murrow: November 25, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

General Eisenhower Will Not Look for Problems.

But In addition to the trouble he may expect from other quarters, the General ~~Eisenhower~~ - (with Taft in his corner) - could have expected to have his troubles with American labor. The official spokesman of labor were overwhelmingly against the General's election, but they didn't control an overwhelming vote of the rank and file. Military men are not trained in the art of "collective bargaining," and General Eisenhower is no exception.

If it be true that age confers both wisdom and restraint, then death has further complicated the General's problem in the last two weeks. Two of labor's elder statesmen, ~~XXXX~~ Phil Murray of the C.I.O. and Bill Green of the A.F. of L., died. Both were men of vast experience, (praised in death by many newspapers that condemned them and their works during life.) The leadership of the A.F. of L. and the C.I.O will now pass to younger, less experienced and probably more militant hands. In the C.I.O. it will probably be either Walter Reuther, head of the Auto Workers, or Allan Haywood, the executive Vice President. For the A.F. of L. it will be George ~~Meaney~~ Meany, a 58-year-old former plumber, who was elected unanimously. He looks ten years younger than he is, and is a veteran of thirty years in the labor movement. His right hand man will be 46-year-old Bill

Schnitzler, President of the A.F. of L. Bakers' Union. One of Mr. Meeney's first acts was to bid for a merger between his union's eight million members and the C.I.O. He said: "They are trade unionists and so are we. We must find some way to get together." Mr. Meeney also said that he had advised General Eisenhower to pick his Secretary of Labor from the ranks of labor. Meeney would support the President-elect but added: "We are prepared to defend ourselves from any effort to push labor back." We recorded for you part of what Mr. Meeney, the new President of A.F. of L., had to say in Washington today:

TAPE: (2.45): END CUE: ".....without which it would be impossible to have a decent standard of life here or anywhere else."

It seems probable that we face a period of renewed and militant labor union activity. Mr. Meeney's statement today was conciliatory, both toward the C.I.O. and the incoming Republican Administration. It was keyed to the theme of unity, unity within labor and within the country. But it also contained a clear warning that labor will continue to press

for improved living standards; will protect its past gains; and that if effort is made to restrict or withdraw those gains, General Eisenhower's Secretary of Labor will be a very busy man indeed.

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There will doubtless be occasions during the next four years when the new administration and the leaders of labor will meet head-on. (There's nothing new in that.) But, taking a lesson from the past, all parties concerned ~~would do well to~~ might remember this bit of advice from William McFee: "Responsibility's like a string we can only see the middle of. Both ends are out of sight."

Good Night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17 pg

Tuesday, November 25, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... We recorded for you part of what Mr. Meaney, the new president of the A.F. of L., had to say in Washington today.

MEANEY: I think we should bear in mind that while the basic objective of a trade union is the improvement of the conditions of life under which its members must work and must live, that the times - strenuous times - in which we live, have brought upon workingmen's organizations an even greater challenge than the challenge involved in constantly striving to improve the standards of life of the great mass of the American people .

Today we're facing a world situation which is almost without precedent. We're facing the menace of a godless ideology that seems determined to overrun the world. So, actually, I would say that today the prime concern of the American Federation of Labor is to make its contribution to the welfare of our country, so that we can keep America free, so that we can produce the things that we must produce in order to supply our friends and our allies with the materials necessary to defend freedom throughout the world. And at the same time see to it that the enemies of freedom find nothing to comfort them in the conditions which prevail in our country; to try to see that the standard of life is kept at its highest possible level; to see to it that we practice the principles of human decency and freedom within the confines of our own country. To see to it that insofar as it's humanly possible to do so we eliminate any bigotry, racial discrimination or hate from our own ranks.

So it's that sort of situation that labor faces today. And I'm confident that the American Federation of Labor will give a good account of itself, as it has in the past, in making its contribution not only to the standard of life, which makes America a great nation, but also in the defense of the great human freedoms without which it would be impossible to have a decent standard of life here or anywhere else.

MURROW: It would seem probable that we face a period of renewed and more militant labor union activity.

(30)

Ed. trans. P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

President-elect Eisenhower today named Republican National Chairman Arthur Summerfield, to be Postmaster General in the new cabinet. Mr. Summerfield, a Michigan auto dealer, will resign his party his party post. The General also named two women to jobs in the new government. Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, 47, mother of two children, Houston, Texas, publisher, and wartime commander of the Womens Army Corps, will replace Oscar Ewing, as Federal Security Administrator. The General wants Mrs. Hobby to sit in on cabinet meetings because of "the importance of her position." The other woman is Mrs. Ivy Baker, Priest of Bountiful, Utah. She will replace Georgia Neese Clark as treasurer of the United States. Mrs. Priest, 47, has three children. She served in the recent campaign as assistant national chairman in charge of the women's division. There are still two positions open in the new Eisenhower cabinet; the secretaries of labor and commerce.

Representative Taber of New York visited the Eisenhower headquarters today and told reporters: he believes the 1954 budget can be balanced and brought down to 65-billion. The present budget is 79-billion. Taber feels the reduction can be made by cutting military and mutual security expenditures.

At the United Nations today, the South Koreans said they would refuse to accept any truce settlement that is reached without their "consent and participation." And 21 nations, including the United States, decided today to give priority to India's compromise plan for a truce in Korea. British Foreign Secretary Eden, who left for London today, says he believes there's a good chance of agreement by a majority on the Indian resolution.

In Korea, British and Australian raiders drove into enemy lines on the central and western fronts. The Allied air commanders say the enemy is desperately trying to get more supplies to the front. We claim to have knocked out 12-hundred trucks in the past 10 days.

The air force in Tokyo says Staff Sergeant Guisseppi Cascio of Arizona, has been charged with conspiring to seel secret information on our top jet plane to the enemy. Cascio 34, and a veteran of nine years in the air force, worked as a photographic laboratory technician. If convicted he could be sentenced to life imprisonment.

In Czechoslovakia today, the last of 14 defendents confessed their guilt in the government's purge trial. The former chief of the red secret police and the former chief of intelligence both "confessed" that they participated in what they called "Jewish bourgeois nationalist" plot. The former secret police boss testified that Noel Field, an American who disappeared behind the iron curtain in 1949 was an American spy. He indicated Field is now in jail in some Soviet satellite country.

The White House denies reports that the President is planning to wipe out price and wage controls. Price Stabilizer Woods has removed price ceilings from almost all womens' and misses' clothing. He plans to do the same for mens' and boys' clothing next week. These actions are not expected to affect selling prices, which are generally below ceilings.

A Defense Department official says the President and top department leaders are re-examining our strategic plans in light of the H-bomb tests at Eniwetok; they will have to decide whether to change our basic military strategy, and whether there can be a speed-up of nuclear weapons.

Mobilization Director Fowler says "something under a billion dollars" will be included in the 1954 budget to stockpile a reserve of machinery and tools, that would be needed in case of a war.

Representative Cox of Georgia says Owen Lattimore received large grants of money from the Rockefeller Foundation, and that the money was used for "subversive purposes." Dean Rusk, president of the foundation, says his organization is prepared to discuss all of its grants fully when it is called before the committee. Today, Robert M. Hutchins, associate director of the Ford Foundation,

told the committee he's certain no major foundation has ever consciously "gone into anything that would weaken the American system."

General Eisenhower will not lack for problems, but in addition to the trouble he may expect from other quarters, the General (with Taft in his corner) could have expected to have his troubles with American labor. The official spokesman of labor were overwhelmingly against the General's election, but they didn't control an overwhelming vote of the rank and file. Military men are not trained in the art of "collective bargaining," and General Eisenhower is no exception.

If it be true that age confers both wisdom and restraint, then death has further complicated the General's problem in the last two weeks. Two of labor's elder statesmen, Phil Murray of the C.I.O. and Bill Green of the A.F.L., died. Both were men of vast experience, (praised in death by many newspapers that condemned them and their works during life.) The leadership of the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. will not pass to younger, less experienced and probably more militant hands. In the C.I.O. it will probably be either Walter Reuther, head of the Auto Workers, or Allan Haywood, the executive Vice President. For the A.F.L. it will be George Meany, a 58-year-old former plumber who was elected unanimously. He looks ten years younger than he is, and is a veteran of thirty years in the labor movement. His right hand man will be 46-year-old Bill Schnitzler, President of the A.F.L. Bakers' Union. One of Mr. Meeney's first acts was to bid for a merger between his union's eight million members and the C.I.O. He said: "They are trade unionists, and so are we. We must find some way to get together." Mr. Meeney also said that he had advised General Eisenhower to pick his Secretary of Labor from the ranks of labor. Meeney would support the President-elect but added: "We are prepared to defend ourselves from any effort to push labor back." We recorded for you part of what Mr. Meeney, the new President of A.F.L. had to say in Washington today:

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, but first here is Bob Dixon;

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There will doubtless be occasions during the next four years when the new administration and the leaders of labor will meet head-on. (There's nothing new in that.) But, taking a lesson from the past, all parties concerned might remember this bit of advice from William McFee: "Responsibility's like a string we can only see the middle of. Both ends are out of sight."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday Nov 26, 1952

This is the news:

General Van Fleet, in a Thanksgiving Day message to his troops in Korea, said today: "It is Communism we are fighting.. not the innocent North Koreans or the Chinese people. Godless Communism wants no peace until the free peoples of the world have been ENSLAVED." The General asked his men to thank God "that we have allies to fight with us, and that we have a united team in Korea." It was very cold in Korea today.. and as the holiday came, there was a lull in the fighting. Wherever possible the men were served a warm holiday meal... even at the front where it arrived in insulated containers.

The Pentagon reports that we suffered 271 casualties last week.. the smallest loss for a week, since early last June.

And the city of Seoul went under the tightest security measures it has ever known.. (waiting for the arrival of General Eisenhower) Jails were packed with men arrested as "security risks." And along the main streets of the battered city you could find at least one guard in every twenty yards.

The United Nations Political committee voted today to give top priority to the Indian proposal for a truce in Korea. The vote was

49 to five. But Andrei Vishinsky told the committee that Communist China has already turned down the Indian plan..notified the Indians of this two days ago. An Indian source at the U.N. says:" You can call it a rejection. We call it objections. The more objections we receive, the more we push our efforts." Today, the Indians made a change in their plan to meet American objections: it now provides that the United Nations itself will make the final determination of what happens to those prisoners who do not want to return to their homes. The American delegation has made it known that if the Indian proposal gets through the General Assembly.. as seems likely..and then is turned down by Communist China and North Korea, the whole matter will be left for further action by General Eisenhower.

The General's secretary, here in New York, announced today that Mr. Eisenhower will dine with his family tomorrow, and then keep a number of appointments through Sunday. We're also told that a pool radio reporter has been added to those who will accompany the General to Korea. Five other news men will go: a representative of each news service, a pool still cameraman, and a movie camera man for the newsreels and television.

The General today named Arthur Vandenbergh, Junior, of Michigan,

to be a White House secretary..handling appointments and other undefined matters. And after consultation with Herbert Brownell, who is to be attorney general, Mr. Eisenhower named William P. Rodgers of Bethesda, Maryland, to be deputy attorney general. Rogers, who worked for Governor Dewey when he was district attorney in Manhattan, has served as counsel to many investigating committees that produced evidence of "influence peddling, corruption and disloyalty" in government.

Governor McKeldin of Maryland visited the General today. Later in a Town Hall speech he said: under Eisenhower, Korea will not be secondary to Europe's defense plans.. Korea will become our foremost defense problem.. and Europe will realize that this will be more beneficial in the long run than the present defense plans. Another republican..Senator Tobey..said in Paris today that he believes Eisenhower, as president, will give Stalin 60 days to agree to an armistice in Korea "or else"; he did not say what the "or else" might mean. Senator Tobey says the General is the one man in the world who can tell Stalin where to get off. He believes the General will do just that.

The White House announced today that the President has accepted the resignation of Stanley Woodward, our ambassador to Canada,

effective January 15. Mr. Woodward, the former protocol chief of the State Department, has served for 25 years in the department and the foreign service. The President says he is grateful for the outstanding contribution Mr. Woodward has made in Canada.

Mr. Truman also has accepted the resignation of William O'Dwyer as ambassador to Mexico..effective a week from Saturday. Mr. O'dwyer said he is deeply and sincerely grateful for Mr. Truman's confidence and support. The President's letter says the ambassador has been one of the most effective representatives we ever had in Mexico. Mr. O'dweyer did not announce his future plans.

Micheal Di Salle, who used to be price administrator, is returning to Washington for two weeks to advise on what to do on price policies and control methods. Economic Stabilizer Putnam has told price officials: "We still have a job to do and a law to administer. We still need controls in many places."

Veterans Administrator Gray today announced a partial reogrnaization of the V.A. which, he says, will save millions of dollars a year. Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, who may be head of the veterans committee in the New House, says its "unfair and unwise" to

put the new plan in operation before the new congress meets.

Here in New York today, more than a thousand members of the A.F. of L. Longshoremen's union went on strike ~~today~~. They protested the fact that some of their leaders had been supbened by the state's Crime Commission. Joseph Ryan, the international union president, says they may return tomorrow. [redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: November 26, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today the Chief Prosecutor for the Czechoslovakian Communist Government demanded death by hanging for the fourteen former Communist leaders of that country who have been on exhibition in the court room for the past week. They have produced a whole series of fantastic confessions of crimes against Communism and against the Soviet Union. All but three of the defendants are Jewish. There have been blatant tones of anti-semitism throughout the whole so-called trial.

No Western reporters have been present at these proceedings, so our information comes from the Prague Radio and from certain clues picked up in Vienna. This has been the most sweeping "catch-all" trial in the long history of Communist purges. They lumped them all together, these men who until recently ran the government of Czechoslovakia. The defendants can be put in at least four separate categories: the so-called Titoists, who wanted a little more independence for Czechoslovakia; second, the militant Communist stalwarts who were more eager for revolution XXX than Moscow and must now be "ELIMINATED" ~~got rid of~~; the third category is composed of those who are accused of being pro-Westerners, who believe that Czechoslovakia had to remain in the Western economic system in order to survive; in the

fourth category, which cuts across the other three, is anti-semitism.

This is the first time that so many different types of "deviationists" have been lumped together. A year ago, these men were regarded as loyal Communists - they were running the country. Slansky, for example, had more power than Gottwald, the Prime Minister.

This whole legal farce cannot reflect anything but direct orders from Moscow, for it is part of Communist satellite history, that the prosecutors of today, may be the accused of tomorrow. Part of this process must be designed to instil fear in the hearts of those who now rule. These men, who will probably be hanged, had as good a record of orthodox, unquestioning support of Communism, as do the men who will hang them. If they hang one, Josef Franck, it couldn't happen to a nicer fellow. The Nazis had him for six years in Buchenwald concentration camp, where he was able to mark for liquidation the leading democratic Czech and French prisoners, by singling them out for the death transports.

One purpose of this trial may have been an effort to divert some people in Czechoslovakia from the country's continuing economic crisis, which has reached the point of real hunger in some areas. The strong anti-semitic tone may reflect a revival of Hitler's desire for a scapegoat. A spokesman

of the Israeli Foreign Office said tonight that XXXX

It would seem that the Russians are for the time being determined to consolidate their satellite empire, squeeze every man-hour and ounce of production they can out of it, while saying to the rest of Europe: "You need have no fear of us". In order to do this they need more willing and more fearful servants to run their show in the satellite countries. It is impossible for anyone who knows their record to have much sympathy for the men who will probably be sentenced to death in Prague tomorrow. Sympathy should go, rather, to the tough, liberty-loving people of Czechoslovakia. They are paying the price for being a small nation, too near to Russia. I can still hear Jan Masaryk saying, as he did so often: "In a world where there is no security for little nations, there is no security for big ones."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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This trial might have happened in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary or in East Germany; similar ones have, only not so big. There will probably be more to come in the other satellite nations. And the whole process cannot be explained as a

mere outburst of anti-semitism. The satellite rulers control their own people through fear. The Kremlin must, necessarily, control the rulers of those satellite countries; they are experts in dealing in fear; and hanging a dozen of the men who but yesterday ran the country, may seem a good way of instilling both fear and discipline in their successors. And I would guess - one can only guess about this mystery - that there is another reason. The Russians made it clear at their last Party Congress that they're going to try to ease the tension in Europe; build up the productive capacity of their own empire; and try through soft words and an economic offensive to split us from our allies. The red hot "lets-have-a-revolution-now" Communists in both France and Italy have been ousted, replaced by men who will play the old Popular Front game.

It would seem that the Russians are for the time being determined to consolidate their satellite empire, squeeze every man-hour and ounce of production they can out of it, while saying to the rest of Europe: "You need have no fear of us." In order to do this they need more willing and more fearful servants to run their show in the satellite countries. It is impossible for anyone who knows their record to have much sympathy for the men who will probably be sentenced to death in Prague tomorrow. Sympathy should go, rather, to the tough, liberty-loving people of Czechoslovakia. They are paying the price for being a small nation, too near to Russia. I can still hear Jan Masaryk saying, as he did so often: "In a world where there is no security for little nations, there is no security for big ones."

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: What is happening at the Czech trials is nothing new. 250 years ago, Daniel Defoe wrote: "Justice, with change of interest, learns to bow, and what was merit once is murder now." Some fifty years earlier, Sir John Denham made this pertinent observation: "Fear and guilt are not the same things. And when our actions are not, our fears are crimes." Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday Nov. 27, 1952.

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(more)

Senator Taft..at home in Cincinnati--says "no general agreement has been reached" on who is to become the Republican's majority leader in the Senate....Republican Senator Welker of Idaho says Congress can save ten billion dollars by cutting five billions from Depefense appropriations and cutting in half the six billion dollar foreign aid bill of this year....Democratic Senetor Humphrey of Minnesota says he ~~hmmmmmmmmm~~ will urge other Democrats to invite Senator Morse of Oregon to join Democratic caucuses. Morse, elected as a Republican, says he is now an independent.

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CUES FOR ASHLEY FROM BOSTON

SPOT RUNS 5 MINS COMES AT APPROX:

MURROW:

"Charlie, what do you have to report from Plymouth tonight ?"

RETURN CUE:

"...and that's the story of Plymouth then and now."

These lines,by Samuel Eliot Morison, would seem appropriate as another Thanksgiving comes to an end:"One small candle lighted near Plymouth Rock on a dull December day in 1620 has burned with a steady flame that no misfortune could quench. Let us have confidence that divine providence who kept alight that one small candle from which a thousand have been lit, has some great purpose for the million-candle power nation to perform."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

The UNITED PRESS REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON TONIGHT THAT

~~FOR [redacted]~~

~~BY [redacted]~~

~~UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT~~

~~WASHINGTON, NOV. 27. (UP)~~--VLADIMIR CLEMENTIS, FORMER CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR TREASON TODAY IN PRAGUE, ONCE TOOK ACTIVE STEPS TO GAIN SANCTUARY IN THE UNITED STATES.

CLEMENTIS WAVERED IN AN AGONY OF DESPAIR, KNOWING HIS LIFE MIGHT HANG IN THE BALANCE, THEN DECIDED TO RETURN TO COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO FACE THE DOOM HE WAS SURE AWAITED HIM.

HE WAS IN NEW YORK DURING HIS DAYS OF INDECISION--NOVEMBER, 1949--REPRESENTING HIS COUNTRY AT THE UNITED NATIONS. HE LEARNED THAT HE HAD FALLEN FROM FAVOR WITH HIS HOME GOVERNMENT AND HAD BEEN ACCUSED ~~$~~ OF "DEVIATIONISM" -- THE WORST CRIME WITH WHICH A COMMUNIST CAN BE CHARGED.

[redacted]

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~~UPWHIS~~

~~NBC CLEARED WASHINGTON XX CHARGED.~~

THE STORY OF HIS INDECISION AND THE PRELIMINARY STEPS HE TOOK TO SEEK THE PROTECTION OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN HELD IN THE TIGHTEST SECRECY. WHILE HE HAD A CHANCE TO SAVE HIS LIFE THE STORY COULD NOT BE TOLD.

EVEN TODAY THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO ATTEMPTED TO GET SANCTUARY FOR THE CZECH LEADER IN THIS COUNTRY CANNOT BE REVEALED. SOME ARE NOW BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

ONE OF THE MEN SEEKING CLEMENTIS' SAFETY GOT DOWN ON HIS HANDS AND KNEES THREE YEARS AGO AND BEGGED THAT THEIR NAMES NEVER BE MADE PUBLIC.

"ANYTHING YOU SAY MIGHT KILL SOMEBODY," HE SAID.

THE COMMUNIST PURGE COURT'S CONDEMNATION OF CLEMENTIS APPARENTLY ENDS HIS LAST HOPE. HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY HANGING ON CHARGES OF TREASON, ESPIONAGE AND PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE COMMUNIST REGIME HE HELPED ERECT IN 1948. The United Press says:

DETAILS OF THE INTRICATE MANEUVERS BY WHICH HIS FRIENDS TRIED TO SAVE HIM ARE KNOWN ONLY TO A HANDFUL OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND THREE NEWSPAPERMEN. WHEN CLEMENTIS VETOED THESE EFFORTS, IT WAS AGREED THE STORY SHOULD NOT BE TOLD WHILE HE HAD A CHANCE TO LIVE.

SHORTLY AFTER CLEMENTIS LEARNED IN NOVEMBER, 1949, THAT HE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH DEVIATING FROM ORTHODOX RUSSIAN COMMUNISM, A CLOSE FRIEND OF HIS CONTACTED A LEADER OF THE CZECH ANTI-COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND IN NEW YORK CITY. THE FRIEND ASKED IF THERE WAS A WAY TO GET THE CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER AN AMERICAN SANCTUARY. HE SAID CLEMENTIS WISHED TO STAY IN THE UNITED STATES.

~~WASHINGTON~~

[redacted]

[redacted].

THE UNDERGROUND LEADER CONTACTED A FORMER DIPLOMATIC OFFICIAL. THIS MAN CONTACTED AN EDITOR OF A PROMINENT NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

CLEMENTIS' FRIEND AND THE UNDERGROUND LEADER BOTH WERE UNDER SURVEILLANCE BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. AS A RESULT THE AMERICAN OFFICIAL AND EDITOR ALSO WERE SHADOWED DURING THE "NEGOTIATIONS."

MEETINGS WERE HELD BY THE CZECH UNDERGROUND LEADER, THE FORMER AMERICAN OFFICIAL AND THE EDITOR. THE EDITOR WAS ASKED TO USE THE PRESTIGE OF HIS NEWSPAPER TO INTERCEDE FOR CLEMENTIS WITH THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

THE UNDERGROUND LEADER ASKED IF THE EDITOR COULD GIVE CLEMENTIS "ASSURANCES" OF SAFETY. THE EDITOR GAVE THOSE ASSURANCES. THEY WERE CONVEYED TO CLEMENTIS THROUGH HIS FRIEND.

THE NEWSPAPER WAS TO PRINT THE STORY OF CLEMENTIS' "LEAP TO FREEDOM" AND TO PROVIDE THE CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER WITH A HIDEOUT.

SEVERAL DAYS PASSED WHILE CLEMENTIS DEBATED WHAT COURSE TO TAKE. HE COULD CHOOSE SAFETY OR HE COULD RETURN TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A FIRM BELIEVER IN COMMUNISM, CLEMENTIS WAS APPARENTLY TORTURED AT THE THOUGHT OF "BETRAYING" THE CAUSE HE BELIEVED IN. HIS "OFFENSE" WAS THAT HE BELIEVED COMMUNISM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SHOULD FOLLOW DIFFERENT LINES THAN THOSE DICTATED BY THE RUSSIAN POLITBURO.

HE HESITATED FOR DAYS. THEN HE DECIDED:

HE WOULD GO HOME.

FOR SEVERAL MONTHS CLEMENTIS CONTINUED TO HOLD HIS RANK AS CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER. THEN HE VANISHED. IT WAS BELIEVED HERE HE HAD BEEN "PURGED."

HE WAS "RESURRECTED" TO FACE THE PURGE TRIAL COMPLETED TODAY.

HE HAD CHOSEN DEATH.

[redacted] END

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, Nov. 27, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... When we think of Thanksgiving, we think of Plymouth - the rock, the Pilgrims and their great pride. I asked my colleague Charles Ashley to go back to Plymouth, 331 years later, and take another look. Charlie, what do you have to report from Plymouth tonite?

ASHLEY: In the town of Plymouth, Mass., Ed, another Thanksgiving Day has come and, to all intents and purposes, has gone. It's the three hundred and thirty-first since Governor William Bradford ordered that a day in November be set aside that the Pilgrims and the Indian friends who helped see them thru that harrowing first winter should give thanks to Almighty God for their survival and for that first bountiful harvest. According to the written word of Governor Bradford, the Pilgrims and the Indians, led by Massasoit, gathered around hand-hewn tables and ate heartily of such things as venison, wild turkey, duck and goose.

Well, every school child knows most of the stories and legends about the Pilgrims, but delving thru dusty tomes in Plymouth's archives does reveal such interesting facts that the first winter killed one-half of the original 104 Pilgrims, not because it was a severe New England winter but because it was very mild and the settlers got their feet wet and came down with the flu'. One learns from the old writings that the Pilgrims were extreme individualists, who came here not because they'd been persecuted; rather because they wanted to avoid contamination. They did not establish a place where a man could worship God as he pleased; rather a place where <u>they</u> could worship God as they pleased. It was that rugged individualism that led them to stay at Plymouth, on a narrow shelf of arid soil, and allow the later settlers to occupy the rich lands in the Connecticut Valley. They came here of their own free will, on a ship about as big as a present day tugboat, and when the "Mayflower" set sail for England, not a single Pilgrim

chose to return. It was rough here then. Fish, clams, lobsters and eels were plentiful, but the Pilgrims didn't like fish. Bradford wrote that they risked even the drinking of water, altho water was not as wholesome as the good beer and wine of London.

The Pilgrims lived and worked under a forced common arrangement. They developed the town-meeting form of government, but they kept their rugged individuality. There never has been any proof that John Alden actually proposed to Priscilla Mullens for Captain Miles Standish, but there never has been any proof that he didn't; so Plymouth people never liked to spoil a story by Longfellow. But one myth that might well be exploded is that history has the Pilgrims always dressed in somber clothes, outlandish hats. But aforementioned archives say Elder Brewster owned a violet-colored coat and red stockings. Mistress Anne Atwood wore a mohair petticoat and had a red silk nightie. Well, they sold beer and hard cider, but that was strictly rationed. The Pilgrims, in a word, were passionately intolerant, but they were generous, just and kindly to other men.

Well, today as we watched the descendants of John Carver, the Brewsters, the Bradfords and John Alden reenact the famed pageant of "Pilgrim's Progress", we noted that much of the early colonism is still in the place they call Plymouth Plantations. This morning some fifty Plymouth folk, dressed in the garb of old, depicted the famed procession of the Pilgrims up from the Rock at water's edge to the old burial ground. In line were Pilgrim Fathers and men dressed as Massasoit, Squanto, and Samoset. Children played the roles of Love Brewster and Wrestling Brewster, sons of Elder Brewster. Remember Allerton walked with Oceanis Hopkins, and there was Humility Cooper, Resolved and Peregrine White. It was a serious piece of business to them; no Chamber of Commerce stunt. They followed the drummer and they were flanked by arms-bearers to the churchyard, where they sang the old Pilgrim hymns. And then they opened their houses to all. Open House it was today in Pilgrimtown - not for a price, but because the people descend-

ed from the hardy pioneers are proud of their heritage and they want to share it.

The Plymouth of today is a friendly place when you get to know the people. It's a town of 13,000, a semi-textile town; mainstay industry is the Plymouth Cordage Co., with its mammoth ropewalk. There are two large textile mills; they're not running full blast, but business is better than it has been. Today in the town of 13,000 there are just under 1,000 unemployed; 600 women, 400 men out of work. But one Plymouth industry is booming. Fishermen are doing well, making a good living, even considering the hazards of the sea. Plymouth fishermen as a rule don't sail far north to the Grand Banks, off Newfoundland, as do the fishermen of Boston and Gloucester, but they go out each morning at 4:00, 5:00 o'clock, fish until 3:00 or 4:00 in the afternoon. The boats have radio-telephones, and the fish, usually whiting, cod, mackerel, are sold even before they're landed. Big trucks whisk the fish the same day to the Fulton Fisher (sic) Market in New York or to Philadelphia. And another business in Plymouth brings in a good three million dollars every summer: one-half million visitors stop by for a look at Plymouth Rock and the one hundred and one other remnants of history.

Side by side now with the Brewsters, the Aldens and the Bradfords of today live the Murphys, the Olsens, and the Bocoigalupos, and they call their community Hometown, U.S.A.

That's the story of Plymouth then and now.

MURROW: That was Charlie Ashley reporting from Plymouth.

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Ediphone trans./T. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This minor planet of ours, is confronted with many difficulties. Increasingly we find ourselves thinking in terms of higher taxes and hydrogen bombs; of jet propulsion and production lines. It occurred to us that on this Thanksgiving day we might turn back to the tradition, faith and cooperation that has been this country's greatest strength.

When we think of Thanksgiving, we think of Plymouth - the rock, the Pilgrims and their great pride. I asked my colleague Charles Ashley to go back to Plymouth, 331 years later, and take another look. Charlie, what do you have to report from Plymouth tonite?

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today live the Murphys, the Olsens, and the Coccigalupos, and they call their community Hometown, U.S.A.

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MURROW: That was Charles Ashley reporting from Plymouth. This is a day when reporters and others are inclined to draw up and publish a list of things for which they are grateful. I am no exception. The list was too long and too personal for publication. So permit me to hope that your reasons for gratitude and Thanksgiving are likewise; too many to be stated in a short space and perhaps too personal to interest many people. There is seldom much news on holidays. Most of the men who make it and those who report it are taking it easy. Still a hard-working reporter can always learn something. This reporter, having spent the morning sawing wood and spent part of the afternoon with a shotgun has learned that as usual, I am a fine wing shot with a saw.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: These lines, by Samuel Eliot Morison, would seem appropriate as another Thanksgiving comes to an end: "One small candle lighted near Plymouth Rock on a dull December day in 1620 has burned with a steady flame that no misfortune could quench. Let us have confidence that divine providence that divine providence who kept alight that one small candle from which a thousand have been lit, has some great purpose for the million-candle power nation to perform."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, Nov. 28, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

And now, here is Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Chinese Communists today rejected any Korean truce plan that does not call for the forced return of all prisoners-of-war. In a broadcast over the Peiping radio, Chou En-lai, the Communist Premier, rejected the American proposal for a truce and the Indian compromise. He insisted that only the Russians have offered a reasonable plan. That's the repatriation of all prisoners by force if necessary thru an eleven-member United Nations commission. The Chinese Premier also took occasion to explain how fair and reasonable and patient the Chinese and North Koreans have been during the sixteen months of truce negotiations. And he said, "the United States must bear full responsibility for the grave international tension caused by failure to achieve peace." Despite this broadcast from Peiping, the United Nations is slowly moving towards approval of the Indian compromise plan. A vote was delayed today, at least until Monday, when the Indian delegate said he must await final instructions from his government.

On the battlefields things were quiet today, strangely quiet. One American division reports that its patrols could not find any Communist soldiers. This sort of report, comparatively rare, baffled the division commanders. They had no explanation for it.

Our Thunderjet fighter bombers hit a big enemy troop and supply center south of Pyongyang. They started at least four large fires and one big explosion.

The city of Seoul celebrated again today, awaiting the arrival of President-elect Eisenhower. My colleague Bob Pierpoint sent us a

report on Seoul's excitement and expectations, and we'll hear from him in a few minutes.

At Eisenhower headquarters in New York, Governor Adams, who is to be assistant to the President, announced two new appointments. Thomas E. Stevens, a New York attorney, will become special counsel to the President. Mr. Stevens, former Secretary to the New York State Republican Committee, served as the General's appointment secretary during the recent campaign. Governor Adams also said that Dr. Gabriel Hauge will be an administrative assistant to the President, in charge of economic affairs. He is an editor of Business Week Magazine and he was Research Director of the Eisenhower campaign.

Today a group of CIO leaders called on the General. They said they congratulated him on his election and, as Americans, pledged their support to the President of the United States. They also told him, "We will react vigorously to any effort to cut living standards or to attack labor."

Another group of visitors, from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, discussed the filibuster. ~~xxxxx~~ Executive Secretary Walter White later told reporters that the General pledged that he would use every power within his official position to abolish discrimination, segregation and injustice. Eisenhower is also said to have pledged to let the Senate know that he wants an end to filibustering, so that Senate rules would not be used to defeat legislation.

The Agriculture Department reports that farm commodity prices dropped two per cent in the month ending November 15. This is the third month in a row that farm prices have dropped.

Here in New York, Thomas Luchese, also known as Three Finger Brown, permitted government agents to serve him with papers for Federal action to take away his citizenship. Luchese, who is said to be Frank Costello's replacement as rackets boss, says he was ready to accept the

papers ten days ago. The government denies this. Today's brief meeting took place in his lawyer's office.

In Paris, a spokesman for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization says it will not be possible for NATO to set its 1953 military targets until after a spring meeting of the Council of Ministers.

In the city of Seoul, Korea, today there was a parade, the fourth parade in as many days. Seoul can hardly wait for the arrival of General Eisenhower. In a long war, in which there has been little to get excited about, the General's anticipated arrival has served as a tonic of sorts for very tired people. We asked our correspondent Bob Pierpoint to record the story of Seoul for you. Here it is:

PIERPOINT: The city of Seoul, ignoring the gaping wounds of two years of war, is today as bright and festive as its decumbent citizens can make it. The impending visit of President-elect Dwight Eisenhower is giving the war-exhausted Koreans a fine chance to have fun - and they're making the most of it. Official preparations got under way last week end, when the Seoul City Fathers started planning the poster and sign campaign. At first there was some confusion. The Mayor thought that the use of the nickname Ike was not in keeping with Oriental dignity. Consequently, some of the larger, street-wide signs were ordered changed to read: Welcome, Eisenhower. The biggest poster of all, the one which covers about half of the facade of the burnt-out capitol building, originally carried the slogan, "We Oppose the Withdrawal of U.N. Forces from Korea", but in view of certain phases of the recent U.S. political campaign, this was evidently considered a bit undiplomatic. So it was changed to read instead: "Strengthen Korean Forces", a less controversial slogan.

The capitol building itself, gutted by the Communists during the fighting in Seoul, was made the archway construction and sign painting center. Almost any hour of the day or nite at the beginning of this week, we could watch Korean artists and workmen busily sawing, hammering and paint-

ing. U.S. magazine pictures were used as the models for most of the many huge paintings of Eisenhower. Since most Koreans have understandable difficulty with the English language, it was feared that some strange spelling combinations might appear. This little problem was neatly and cleverly licked by furnishing each sign painter with a carefully numbered stencil. All he had to do was get the numbers in order. And the result has been an amazing accuracy with the difficult name Eisenhower.

School children have also been mobilized to paint flags and posters. The number of stars in the American flag has varied with individual taste. At least one young student, apparently a history major, appeared waving a flag with thirteen stars in a perfect circle.

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Europe, he was wont to tell visitors that only a small part of his job was military; it was a combination of political, diplomatic, financial and public relations. Something of the same task will confront him in Korea, as you have just heard in Bob Pierpoint's report.

So it appears now that once again General Eisenhower will have to deal with the demands of any ally as well as with the designs of an enemy. And it is perhaps fortunate for all of us that he has wide experience in both areas.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today, and here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: The South Koreans apparently have great hope that General Eisenhower's visit will somehow resolve their difficulties. It is ~~xxxxx~~ probably as Sophocles once said: "It is hope that maintains most of mankind." Samuel Johnson put it another way: "It is necessary to hope, the hope should always be deluded, for hope itself is happiness and its frustrations, however frequent, are yet less dreadful than its extinction."

Good Night and Good luck!

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists today rejected any Korean truce plan that does not call for the forced return of all prisoners-of-war. In a broadcast over the Peiping radio, Chou En-lai, the Communist Premier, rejected the American proposal for a truce and the Indian compromise. He insisted that only the Russians have offered a reasonable plan. That's the repatriation of all prisoners by force if necessary through an eleven-member United Nations commission. The Chinese Premier also took occasion to explain how fair and reasonable and patient the Chinese and North Koreans have been during the sixteen months of truce negotiations. And he said, "the United States must bear full responsibility for the grave international tension caused by failure to achieve peace." Despite this broadcast from Peiping, the United Nations is slowly moving towards approval of the Indian compromise plan. A vote was delayed today, at least until Monday, when the Indian delegate said he must await final instructions from his government.

On the battlefields things were quiet today, strangely quiet. One American division reports that its patrols could not find any Communist soldiers. This sort of report, comparatively rare, baffled the division commanders. They had no explanation for it.

Our Thunderjet fighter bombers hit a big enemy troop and supply center south of Pyongyang. They started at least four large fires and one big explosion.

The city of Seoul celebrated again today, awaiting the arrival of President-elect Eisenhower. My colleague Bob Pierpoint sent us a report on Seoul's excitement and expectations, and we'll hear from him in a few minutes.

At Eisenhower headquarters in New York, Governor Adams, who is to be assistant to the president, announced two new appointments. Thomas E. Stevens, a New York attorney, will become special counsel to the President. Mr. Stevens,

former Secretary to the New York State Republican Committee, served as the General's appointment secretary during the recent campaign. Governor Adams also said that Dr. Gabriel Hauge will be an administrative assistant to the President, in charge of economic affairs, He is an editor of Business Week Magazine and he was Research Director of the Eisenhower campaign.

Today a group of C.I.O. leaders called on the General. They said they congratulated him on his election and, as Americans, pledged their support to the President of the United States. They also told him, "we will react vigorously to any effort to cut living standards or to attack labor."

Another group of visitors, from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, discussed the filibuster, Executive Secretary Walter White later told reporters that the General pledged that he would use every power within his official position to abolish discrimination, segregation and injustice. Eisenhower is also said to have pledged to let the Senate know that he wants an end to filibustering, so that Senate rules would not be used to defeat legislation.

The Agriculture Department reports that farm commodity prices dropped two per cent in the month ending November 15. This is the third month in a row that farm prices have dropped.

Here in New York, Thomas Luchese, also known as Three Finger Brown, permitted government agents to serve him with papers for Federal action to take away his citizenship. Luchese, who is said to be Frank Costello's replacement as rackets boss, says he was ready to accept the papers ten days ago. The government denies this. Today's brief meeting took place in his lawyer's office.

In Paris, a spokesman for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization says it will not be possible for NATO to set its 1953 military targets until after a spring meeting of the Council of Ministers.

In the city of Seoul, Korea, today there was a parade, the fourth parade in as many days. Seoul can hardly wait for the arrival of General Eisenhower.

In a long war, in which there has been little to get excited about, the General's anticipated arrival has served as a tonic of sorts for very tired people. We asked our correspondent Bob Pierpoint to record the story of Seoul for you. Here it is.

PIERPOINT: The city of Seoul, ignoring the gaping wounds of two years of war, is today as bright and festive as its decumbent citizens can make it. The impending visit of President-elect Dwight Eisenhower is giving the war-exhausted Koreans a fine chance to have fun - and they're making the most of it. Official preparations got under way last week end, when the Seoul City Fathers started planning the poster and sign campaign. At first there was some confusion. The Mayor thought that the use of the nickname Ike was not in keeping with Oriental dignity. Consequently, some of the larger, street-wide signs were ordered changed to read; Welcome, Eisenhower. The biggest poster of all, the one which covers about half of the facade of the burnt-out capitol building, originally carried the slogan, "We oppose the Withdrawal of U.N. Forces from Korea", but in view of certain phases of the recent U.S. political campaign, this was evidently considered a bit undiplomatic. So it was changed to read instead: "Strengthen Korean Forces", a less controversial slogan.

The capitol building itself, gutted by the Communists during the fighting in Seoul, was made the archway construction and sign painting center. Almost any hour of the day or night at the beginning of this week, we could watch Korean artists and workmen busily sawing, hammering and painting. U.S. magazine pictures were used as the models for most of the many huge paintings of Eisenhower. Since most Koreans have understandable difficulty with the English language, it was feared that some strange spelling combinations might appear. This little problem was neatly and cleverly licked by furnishing each sign painter with a carefully numbered stencil. All he had to do was get the numbers in order. And the result has been an amazing accuracy with the difficult name Eisenhower.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The South Koreans apparently have great hope that General Eisenhower's visit will somehow resolve their difficulties. It is probably as Sophocles once said: "It is hope that maintains most of mankind." Samuel Johnson put it another way: "It is necessary to hope, the hope should always be deluded, for hope itself is happiness and its frustrations, however, frequent, are yet less dreadful than its extinction."

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MURROW NY URGENT URGENT

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OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS GOT UNDER WAY LAST WEEKEND, WHEN THE SEOUL CITY FATHERS STARTED PLANNING THE POSTER AND SIGN CAMPIGN. AT FIRST HERE WAS SOME CONFUSION. THEY MAYOR FELT THAT THE USE OF THE NICKNAME ABOVE WORD IS THERE

IKE WAS NOT IN KEEPING WITH ORIENTAL DIGNITY. CONSEQUENTLY SOME OF THE LARGER STATEWIDE SIGNS WERE ORDERED CHANGED TO READ WELCOME EISENHOWER. THE BIGGEST POSTER OF ALL, THE ONE WHICH COVERS ABOUT HALF THE FACADE OF THE BURNED OUT CAPITOL BUILDING, ORIGINALLY CARRIED THE SLOGAN...
WE OPPOSE THE WITHDRAWAL OF U N FORCES FROM KOREA.....

BUT IN VIEW OF CERTAIN PHASES OF THE RECENT U S POLITICAL CAMPAIGN, THIS WAS EVIDENTALY CONSIDERED A BIT UNDIPLOMATIC. SO IT WAS CHANGED TO READ INSTEAD..... STRENGTHEN KOREAN FORCES.... /A LESS CONTROVERSIAL SLOGAN.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING ITSELF, GUTTED BY THE COMMUNISTS DURING THE FIGHTING IN SEOUL, WAS MADE THE ARCHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SIGN PAINTING CENTER. ALMOST ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT, AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS WEEK, WE COULD WATCH KOREAN ARTISTS AND WORKMEN BUSILY SAWING, HAMMERING AND PAINTING, U S MAGAZINE PICTURES WERE USED AS A MODEL FOR MOST OF THE MANY HUGE PAINTINGS OF EISENHOWER. SINCE MOSTR KOREANS HAVE UNDERSTANDABLE DIFFICULTY WITH THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, IT WAS FEARED THAT SOME STRANGE SPELLING COMBINATIONS MIGHT APPEAR. THIS LITTLE PRO LEM WAS NEATLY AND CLEVERLY LICKED BY FURNISHING EACH SIGN PAINTER WITH A CAREFULLY NUMBERED STENCIL. ALL HE HAD TO DO WAS GET THE NUMBERS IN ORDER. AND THE RESULT HAS BEEN AN AMAZING ACCURACY WITH THE DIFFICULT NAME EISENHOWER.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ALSO HAVE BEEN MOBILIZED TO PAINT FLAGS AND POSTERS. THE NUMBER OF STARS IN THE AMERICAN FLAG IS VARIED WITH INDIFICUAL TASTE. AT LEAST ONE YOUNG STUDENT, APPARENTLY A HISTORY MAJOR, APPEARED WAVING A FLAG WITH THIRTEEN STARS IN A PERFECT CIRCLE.

EVERY BUILDING IN THIS CITY SEEMS TO HAVE AT LEAST TWO FLAGS,A SOUTH KOREAN AND AN AMERICAN. MANY ALSO ARE FLYING THE U N,S OFFICIAL BLUE AND WHITE BANNER, WITH AN OCCASIONAL NATIONALIST CHINESE EMBLEM SPOTTED HERE AND THERE, PRESUMABLY LOCATED ON CHINESE HOMES. CRUMBLING SHELL-POCKED WALLS ARE COVERED WITH WELCOME POSTERS OF ALL SORTS AND VARIETIES..... OVER TEN THOUSAND OF THEM, ACCORDING TO CITY OFFICIALS. IT,S A RATHER BIZARRE FEELING TO WALK ALONG AN ORIENTAL ALLEYWAY, PERHAPS TEN FEEL WIDE, AND FILLED WITH THE SIGHTS, SOUNDS, AND SMELLS THAT ONLY THIS PART OF THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE..... SUDDENLY TO COME FACE TO FACE WITH A HUGE PICTURE OF THAT FAMOUS,FRIENDLY GRIN..... AND THE WORDS IN RED, WHITE AND BLUE LETTERS....."WELCOME PRESIDENT ELECT EISENHOWER".

BUT IT GIVES YOU THE FEELING THAT THE KOREANS REALLY ARE EXCITED AND PLEASED WITH THIS HISTORIC VISIT.

OF COURSE, THERE,S THE OTHER SIDE TOOO..... SECURITY. SEOUL TODAY IS LITERALLY ONE HUGE FORTRESS, GUARDED INSIDE AND OUT BY THOUSANDS OF ARMED TROOPS. THE LOCAL POLICE HAVE ROUNDED UP AN ESTIMATED 600 TROUBLE-MAKERS, INCLUDING EVERYONE FROM KNOWN RADICAL SYMPATHIZERS TO PROFESSIONAL PICK POCKETS.

THE MAYOR OF SEOUL, WHO IS A FORMER HEAD OF THE NATIONAL POLICE, SAYS NO ONE NEEDS TO FEAR FOR THE SAFETY OF EISENHOWER. "I,VE STUDIED THE RUSSIAN POLICE SYSTEM" ADDS MAYOR KIM-TI SUN "AND I KNOW WE ARE BETTER THAN THEY ARE".

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IN ADDITION TO THE LARGE-SCALE ROUNDUP, MAYOR KIM HAS HIS PLANS LAID OUT FOR A BIG PARADE THRU THE CENTER OF THE CITY, ARMED GUARDS HAVE BEEN STANDING PRACTICE WATCHES, WITH ONE MAN POSTED EVERY ONE HUNDRED FEET ALONG THE PROPOSED LINE OF MARCH. BUT TODAY THE PRACTICE WAS CALLED, BECAUSE OF RAIN.

A THOROUGH NEWS BLACKOUT HAS ALSO BEEN CLAMPED ON SEOUL. OF COURSE, WE UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDNETS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN SUBJECT TO STRICT ARMY CENSORSHIP ON ANYTHING WE SEND OUT. BUT SPECULATION HAS RUN WILD THRU THE PAGES OF THE LOCAL KOREAN NEWSPAPERS EVEN AFTER THE GOVERNMENT "REQUESTED" NO SPECULATIVE STORIES ON THE EISENHOWER VISIT. FINALLY, THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT HAS NO ISSUED /MAKE THAT READ NOW/ ORDERS THAT EVERY NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN SEOUL WILL HAVE TO BE PROOF READ BY KOREAN CENSORS BEFORE PUBLICATION. THIS WILL GO ON, DESPITE BITTER KOREAN OBJECTIONS, UNTIL AFTER THE PRESIDENT ELECT HAS LEFT.

INCIDENTALLY, THE NEAT GIMMICK FOR U N NEWSMEN OF ARGUING WITH THE CENSORS, THAT THEY ARE MERELY QUOTING ALREADY PUBLISHED REPORTS FROM KOREAN SOUCES.

ON ONE SUBJECT THERE IS NO DOUBT HERE IN SEOUL... EISENHOWER WILL MEET THE PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE AND HIS CABINET. THE MAJOR POINTS THE KOREANS WISH TO IMPRESS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT ARE ALREADY PLASTERED ON POSTERS ALL OVER THE TOWN.

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THE KOREANS ARE EMPHASIZING OVER AND OVER AGAIN THESE FIVE POINTS,,,
UNIFICATION OF NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA. DRIVE OUT EH CHINESE REDS
FROM ALL OF KOREA. DISBAND THE NORTH KOREAN PUPPET ARMY.
XXXX

Monday December 1, 1952

This is the news:

The United Nations political committee has approved the Indian plan for a truce in Korea. The vote was 53 to five...the Soviet bloc voting against it. (Nationalist China did not vote). The Indian proposal now goes to the full Assembly. Just before the vote, the Indian delegate [redacted] appealed to all nations for support. In reply [redacted] Mr. Vishinsky of Russia said the Indian appeal was pathetic..ludicrous. He said there is no ground for thinking an armistice can be worked out in a short time. He said neither the Chinese ~~or~~ NoR North Koreans Communists have given any indication that they might approve the Indian proposal. Yet in face of this, 53 nations voted to get such information direct..from the Chinese and the North Koreans.

Korea was quiet today. A cold rain, followed by a driving snow [redacted] brought the war almost to a halt...except for a few Chinese 12-MAN squads [redacted] that kept feeling out South Korean positions.

American marines, with fixed bayonets and armoed cars, are now patrolling the streets of Seoul... and guarding key headquarters...in readiness for the visit of General Eisenhower.

The General today completed his cabinet. His secretary, Arthur Vandenbergh, Junior, told newsmen: Martin P. Durkin of Chicago will be the new secretary of labor. Sinclair Weeks of Boston will be secretary of commerce. And Walter Williams of Seattle..will become undersecretary of commerce (not a cabinet post.) Mr. Durkin says he was surprised by his appointment.. he's a registered Democrat..voted for Governor Stevenson for President. He's 58..the president of the A.F. of L. plumbers union.. served under both Democratic and Republican governors of Illinois as state director of labor. He is vice president of the Catholic conference on Industrial problems. Mr. Durkin says he is happy to serve General Eisenhower.. believes the General will give "full and complete consideration to the problems of labor and management." He believes the Taft-Hartley law can be amended to the satisfaction of labor. [redacted]

Mr. Weeks, who becomes commerce secretary, is 59. His father, John W. Weeks, served as war secretary in the Harding and Coolidge cabinets. Mr. Weeks has been chairman of the Republican national finance committee since 1949... national committeeman from Massachusetts since 1940.

He's chairman of the board of Reed and Barton, silversmiths.. a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard.. and a director of: Gilette Safety Razor...Pacific Mills..the Pullman Company... Atlas Plywood, and the First National Bank of Boston.

Mr. Williams, who will become [redacted] undersecretary of commerce, is an investment and insurance executive. He's been chairman of the Washington state Republican committee; chairman of the National Citizens for Eisenhower in the election. He's a director of the international Y.M.C.A. and is a member of the board of the American Association for the United Nations.

Senator Lodge..designated to replace Warren Austin as our top man at the United Nations..said today that the General "believes very firmly in doing everything we can to help the U.N. become a vital institution for the preservation of peace." He says the transition of the government, from one party to the other, is working very smoothly.

Today, Mrs. Eisenhower paid a 90-minute call on Mrs. Truman at the White House. Both described it as a very pleasant visit.

Republican Representative Reed of New York.. who will head the House ways and means committee in the new congress.. said tonight that he will introduce a bill calling for a five per cent tax reduction effective June 30th of next year. Reed also favors letting the excess profits tax on corporations die on the same date. [redacted]

Micheal di Salle was sworn in today as a special consultant on PRICE [redacted] controls. He says he personally is against dismantling the controls program now.

The government has lifted price controls on men's clothing. And the C.I.O. convention, in Atlantic City, today adopted a resolution calling for an end to wage controls...but the C.I.O. would retain rent and price controls.

Labor Secretary Tobin spoke to the convention today and advised a quick merger with the A.F. of L. to put up a solid labor front to the new Republican administration.

A House committee investigating election costs was told today (by leaders of both major parties) that the recent presidential campaign may have cost as much as 100-million dollars.

Another committee charged that it has found "filth, perversion and degenerecy" in some pocket-sized books.. sex magazines, and some comic books. Ralph Daigh, editorial director of Fawcett Publications, told the committee some of the books it calls "filthy" merely "reflect the taste and spirit of the reading public."

Here in New York, Frank Coe, secretary of the International Monetary Fund, refused to tell Senate investigators whether he has ever been a Communist. Senator O'Conor of Maryland demanded that he be "dismissed summarily". Coe does not work for the United Nations.. the Monetary Fund is a U.N. affiliate.

Great Britain tonight accused Russia of nearly doubling the size of a modern armed force in East Germany. The British say that more than 100-thousand East Germans are now under arms.. they are equipped with Soviet tanks, howitzers and anti-aircraft artillery.

In Italy, Vittorio Orlando, the last of World War One's

Big Four, died today. He was 92. Orlando, together with Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemencaeu, drafted the peace treaty at Versailles.

In Poland, the Communists say they have arrested five high-ranking priests.. as "spies." And the Bucharest radio, says a big trial of subversives is now in preparation in Romania.

Edward R. Murrow: December 1, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

It seems to this reporter that much of our policy and the policy of our European allies has been controlled from Moscow for the last four or five years. Whenever the Communist empire makes a move - as when it took over Czechoslovakia, or moved into South Korea - the free world reacts and we have a period of increased unity and a decisive response from the ~~free world~~ Western Powers. When the Russians relax their pressure, the unity of their enemies begins to show cracks. Right now in Europe the Russians have relaxed the pressure; no alarms or threatening gestures - an effort to create the impression that the two worlds can live, if not in harmony then at least in peace. This comes at a time when the representatives of six European countries - France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg - are launching a truly revolutionary undertaking. It is no longer a plan, it is an agreement to pool the coal and steel resources of those six countries. Early next year there will be a free single market for coal, and by the middle of April a free single market for steel. Customs barriers and restrictions will be lifted between those six nations for these two basic materials of industrial life. This can provide a single market of two hundred million consumers; a market for mass production at lower

prices. This new authority, called "The European Community", will levy a flat tax of one percent per ton on coal and steel. For the first time in the history of Europe, coal from Germany, steel from France and Luxembourg will move freely without tariff or duty of any kind from Rotterdam to Naples. This will not involve the nationalization of coal mines and steel mills now privately owned. Instead of six nations operating in anarchy and enmity behind artificial trade barriers, there will be a free flow of the essential ingredients of modern mass production.

It is both a revolutionary and exciting prospect. When it becomes operational it will be "the end of the beginning" of the economic federation of Western Europe. In terms of American politics it is something that was as strongly urged by the Truman Administration as it was by Eisenhower, Dulles and Lodge.

But everything that happens in Western Europe occurs in the shadow of the Soviet Union. Right now the Russians are talking peace an easement of the tension. They have scheduled a so-called "People's Peace Congress" in Vienna two weeks from now - expect about three thousand delegates from all over the world. But we have had enough experience to

know that what the Russians say and what they do are seldom the same. Tonight we have received from Alex Kendrick in Vienna thoroughly reliable information regarding what they Russians are doing as contrasted to what they are saying. New military materiel and equipment from the Soviet Union is now pouring into the satellite countries at an unprecedented rate. The satellite armies from Poland to Rumania are now under direct Soviet command, the commanders being disguised as "liaison and training officers." The Russian General Golikov has become Commander of the Rumanian Army of more than two hundred thousand men. (He commanded Russian divisions at Stalingrad during the late war.)

The Russians are now giving their satellite armies the heavy hardware of war. # The Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian armies have now all been ~~XXXXX~~ furnished with Soviet T-34 and Stalin tanks - (the same types we face in Korea.) # (The Hungarians have received some later models) The Rumanians and Bulgarians have new type mortars out of Russia. Most of the satellite artillery units now have new and improved Russian anti-aircraft guns, howitzers and machine guns. # The newly-constructed military airports in the satellite countries now house the latest model Russian fighters, including the MIG 15 - the same fighter in action over Korea.

The nations on the fringe of Russia are getting large quantities of electronic instruments, infantry weapons, engineering and transport equipment. Even Albania has received tanks, planes and naval equipment from the Soviet Union. The Czechs and Hungarians are manufacturing their own tanks under Soviet license.

Russian commanders, called instructors, have been assigned to all Hungarian and Rumanian units, from Division up; while in Bulgaria and Albania, Russians command down to the regimental level.

The idea of having our allies do most of the fighting in Asia is not new. The Russians, while talking peace, are already doing it in Asia - are arranging it so that their allies in Europe will do the same thing, if war comes there.

It has become increasingly evident that the Russians pursue a policy of saying one thing and doing another. I'm reminded of the Roman Plo-tus who once said:"Your tongues and words are soaked in honey; your hearts and deeds are soaked in gall and bitter vinegar." More than 200 years ago, John Locke set up a pretty good rule to follow:"the actions of men are the best interperters of their thoughts."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1952

This is the news:

Senator Taft said today that General Eisenhower's choice of Martin P. Durkin to be secretary of labor in the new government is "incredible." I should like to discuss the Senator's statement in a few minutes.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 2, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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several conversations (ON CABINET RECOMMENDATIONS) with Herbert Brownell, whom he described accurately as "key man in the making of Cabinet appointments." [But the hard fact is that Taft men are conspicuous by their absence in the new Cabinet.]

After the Senator issued his communique, General Eisenhower's headquarters had no comment for the moment. Mr. Brownell is out of town on vacation. Leaders of the A.F. of L. and the C.I.O. have pledged wholehearted co-operation with Mr. Dirkin, when he takes over as Secretary of Labor.

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Wednesday December 3, 1952

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~~Mr. Putnam told reporters: "This is not a division I would have made, not a decision I would have recommended." He says he is certain three of the four public members of the W.S.B. will not resign.~~

The President also made it clear in his letter to Mr. Putnam

that he firmly intends to keep price, wage, salary and rent controls as long as he is in office. "If the new Administration wants to kill these controls it will be free to do so on its own responsibility."

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When a Commanding General or a Commander-in-Chief visits a front or a theatre of operations with which he XXX has had no first-hand experience he generally asks first to look at the maps. Then he asks a series of questions which in simplified form go something like this: What's the enemy like? What's he doing? And what is he capable of doing? When these questions are answered he then studies the situation of his own forces, their equipment and capabilities. # And finally the fateful decision has to be made. # This is the sort of process that President-elect Eisenhower will experience when he arrives in Korea. He is, of course, aware - more aware than most men - that military decisions are not reached as a result of a blinding flash of intuition, or of some hitherto unthought of master stroke of strategy. # Most of his information regarding the enemy will have to come from summaries of painstaking interrogation of prisoners; from the reports that come in from agents scattered behind the enemy lines; from photo-recon pictures taken from the air, and from the evaluation of front line reports. The result is a complex, confusing mixture of pictures and color but one which still has great meaning for the experienced eye.

Private cables from Tokyo and Korea indicate that General Eisenhower will be told that the morale of the enemy front line troops is excellent. This is particularly true amongst the Chinese; they are well-fed, well dug in, and well clothed. Their tennis-shoe type footgear is excellent for noiseless maneuver on steep mountain trails. (But casualties from frostbite are high.)

The hard core of the reliable Chinese divisions is composed entirely of veterans of China's civil war. Hard-bitten professionals who have been subjected to years of Communist indoctrination. They obey two masters, their superior officers and the political commissars. The Chinese troops get almost as much political as military training. This means that their replacements are definitely inferior soldiers, since their basic training consists largely of marching, physical exercise and political propaganda. Most of them get their first weapons training in the combat area. # The political training has paid off in terms of good relations with the North Korean civilians. The Chinese bring in their own food and pay for, or at least give receipts for what they requisition. # Chinese troops in the rear areas have helped civilians harvest crops and raise vegetables. The North Korean soldiery mistreat their own people rather more than do the

Chinese.

The North Koreans are more fanatical in battle than are the Chinese. # The Chinese are stubborn and methodical, but respond quickly to changing battle conditions. They are well entrenched in a labyrinth of caves, trenches and bunkers that may extend as much as twenty miles behind the present fighting front. # The Chinese have about 525 thousand combat troops holding eighty percent of the line. The North Koreans about 220 thousand mainly in the mountains at the eastern end of the front. There are well over a hundred thousand enemy troops tied down behind the front protecting the coast from possible amphibious landings.

The Communists now have about twice the amount of artillery in forward positions that they had last January. Many of their gun positions are in caves, to protect them from air attack and counter battery fire, the guns being hauled out to fire a few rounds and then pulled back to safety. The enemy handles his artillery well, and his rate of fire has increased. We are now throwing about four shells to his one; last January the ratio was about sixty to one.

The Communists have immense striking power, well forward, but they have sufficient supplies to support only about fifteen days of heavy offensive fighting. Their principal weakness is transport, of which the

Air Force has taken a heavy toll. Any Communist offensive would quickly outrun their supply lines.

Recently the Russian-built twin jet bomber, called the I.L. 28, has been seen on Manchurian fields. It's fast, carries a heavy bomb-load, and according to General Vandenberg, has a range several times that of the MIG 15. But this light bomber has not yet been in action.

It appears that the Communists have dug in for a long stay, while at the same time being definitely alerted to the possibilities of an amphibious operation behind their lines, on either coast. # It is clear that any effort, by either side, to achieve a military decision would result in casualties that military experts describe only as "enormous". There appears to be little or no hope of agreement at the United Nations - the military prospect on the ground in Korea is not promising. # It is not likely that any Commander-in-Chief in our history, has been required to take a more fateful decision, than the one General Eisenhower will have to make sometime after January 20th.

General Eisenhower is confronted with serious decisions in Korea. Jan Struther once wrote:"There are some situations in which we are unable to take action. Then, all we can do is brace ourselves against the shock. But when we have the power to act, we must strike quickly, hard and above all, in the right place. With patience and strength we can endure all things and achieve many."

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When a Commanding General or a Commander-in-Chief visits a front, or a theatre of operations with which he has had no first-hand experience he generally asks first to look at the maps. Then he asks a series of questions which in simplified form go something like this: What's the enemy like? What's he doing? And what is he capable of doing? When these questions are answered he then studies the situation of his own forces, their equipment and capabilities. And finally the fateful decision has to be made. This is the sort of process that President-elect Eisenhower will experience when he arrives in Korea. He is, of course, aware - more aware than most men - that military decisions are not reached as a result of a blinding flash of strategy. Most of his information regarding the enemy will have to come from summaries of painstaking interrogation of prisoners; from the reports that come in from agents scattered behind the enemy lines, from photo-recon pictures taken from the air, and from the evaluation

of front line reports. The result is a complex, confusing mixture of pictures and color but one which still has great meaning for the experienced eye.

Private cables from Tokyo and Korea indicate that General Eisenhower will be told that the morale of the enemy front line troops is excellent. This is particularly true amongst the Chinese; they are well-fed, well dug in, and well clothed. Their tennis-shoe type footgear is excellent for noiseless maneuver on steep mountain trails. But casualties from frostbite are high.

The hard core of the reliable Chinese divisions is composed entirely of veterans of China's civil war. Hard-bitten professionals who have been subjected to years of Communist indoctrination. They obey two masters, their superior officers and the political commissars. The Chinese troops get almost as much political as military training. This means that their replacements are definitely inferior soldiers, since their basic training consists largely of marching, physical exercise and political propaganda. Most of them get their first weapons training in the combat area. The political training has paid off in terms of good relations with the North Korean civilians. The Chinese bring in their own food and pay for, or at least give receipts for what they requisition. Chinese troops in the rear areas have helped civilians harvest crops and raise vegetables. The North Korean soldiery mistreat their own people rather more than do the Chinese. The North Koreans are more fanatical in battle than are the Chinese. The Chinese are stubborn and methodical, but respond quickly to changing battle conditions. They are well entrenched in a labyrinth of caves, trenches, and bunders that may extend as much as twenty miles behind the present fighting front. The Chinese have about 525 thousand combat troops holding eighty percent of the line. The North Koreans about 220 thousand, mainly in the mountains at the eastern end of the front. There are well over a hundred thousand enemy troops tied down behind the front protecting the coast from possible amphibious landings.

The Communists now have about twice the amount of artillery in forward positions that they had last January. Many of their gun positions are in caves,

to protect them from air attack and counter battery fire, the guns being hauled out to fire a few rounds and then pulled back to safety. The enemy handles his artillery well, and his rate of fire has increased. We are now throwing about four shells to his one; last January the ratio was about sixty to one.

The Communists have immense striking power, well forward, but they have sufficient supplies to support only about fifteen days of heavy offensive fighting. Their principal weakness is transport, of which the Air Force has taken a heavy toll. Any Communist offensive would quickly outrun their supply lines.

Recently the Russian-built twin jet bomber, called the I.L. 28, has been seen on Manchurian fields. It's fast, carries a heavy bomb-load, and according to General Vandenberg has a range several times that of the MIG 15. But this light bomber has not yet been in action.

It appears that the Communists have dug in for a long stay, while at the same time being definitely alerted to the possibilities of an amphibious operation behind their lines on either coast. It is clear that any effort by either side to achieve a military decision would result in casualties that military experts describe only as "enormous". There appears to be little or no hope of agreement at the United Nations - the military prospect on the ground in Korea is not promising. It is not likely that any Commander-in-Chief in our history has been required to take a more fateful decision than the one General Eisenhower will have to make sometime after January 20th.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: General Eisenhower is confronted with serious decisions in Korea. Jan Struther once wrote: "There are some situations in which we are unable to take action. Then, all we can do is brace ourselves against the shock. But when we have the power to act, we must strike quickly, hard and above all, in the right place. With patience and strength we can endure all things and achieve many."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

This is the news - Thursday Dec. 4, 1952

IN ATLANTIC CITY

Walter Reuther today was elected president of the C.I.O., succeeding the late Philip Murray. Mr. Reuther received 3million votes, to two point six million cast for Allan Haywood. Mr. Haywood then was unanimously re-elected executive vice president of the union. And James Carey of the electrical workers was re-elected sectretary treasurer. After the convention had chosen its officers, and agreed to renew merger negotiations with the A.F of L., Mr. Reuther, the 45-year-old president of the C.I.O. auto workers..(a job he will keep).told the convention: "The fat men sitting on the plush cushions in the Union Leage clubs across the country, will be fooled if they think the C.I.O. will split apart." He said that whenever "reactionary managements" fail to give workers a "fair share of the fruits of their work", the C.I.O. will march down the picket lines of America together. Reuther said the only way to elevate the political morality in Washington is to elevate the political morality of the people back home.

In Washington today, the President and Governor Stevenson agreed that they will subordinate the interests of their Democratic party to the interests of the country and the public welfare. Here's what

the two men had to say in seperate news conferences. The Governor says they WILL not try to influence Democratic congressmen to obstruct, delay, or in any way imperil the national welfare and the new Administration's program..."insofar as it is compatible with the views of our own party." Governor Stevenson says his party faces two major problems: paying off a deficit of more than a half million dollars, and serving the public interest.

The President later told reporters the Governor had accurately summed up their views. Mr. Truman wants to give the new Administration every chance to show what it can do. He says he'll be as happy as anybody else if the Republicans operate all right. But, he says, we'll certainly spotlight any mistakes they make. The President sees no purpose at all in commenting on the cabinet selected by General Eisenhower. But he did describe the secretary-of-labor-to-be..Martin P. Durkin.. as a fine gentleman.

Senator Taft, who has called the Durkin appointment "incredible", is quoted as saying he thinks he can work with the whole Eisenhower cabinet, "perhaps including Mr. Durkin." The Senator told the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the General has not yet conciliated the members of the Taft faction of the party. [redacted]

~~amendments but he insists on retaining the ban against the closed shop, the 80 day cooling off period and the injunction.~~

Mr. Durkin--in New York today--says he feels the nation's labor laws need a "basic overhauling." He feels Eisenhower's relations with organized labor will be "very fine: labor wants to see him make good, and will give him every assistance." Mr. Durkin says he has no idea who recommended him for the job he'll occupy in the new Administration.

A New York management-consultant firm revealed today that more than six months ago..before the conventions.. it was hired to make a report on the qualifications a person should have for the top jobs in Washington. The survey, now being used by General Eisenhower, was ordered by Herbert Brownell, who is to be the new attorney general, General Clay, a friend of Eisenhower's, and Harold Talbot, a Republican leader.

Economic Stabilizer Putnam today approved a wage increase of $1.90 cents an hour for hard coal miners. Yesterday the President approved a similar increase for soft coal miners. As a result of the President's decision, Archibald Cox, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, has resigned. ~~and [illegible] to return to his job as a Harvard law school professor.~~

The House committee investigating the usefullness of our election laws was told today that Congress should exempt radio stations from damages for libelous political speeches. Radio stations are not permitted to censor such speeches. Paul Walker, chairman of the Federal [redacted] Communications Commission, says the effect of the present law is to make radio and television stations liable for statements over which they have no control.

~~Another House committee today accused some government attorneys of fee splitting, bribe taking and double dealing. The committee recommends that laws covering bribery, gratuities and kick backs be tightened.~~

In New York, the state crime commission was told today by an official of the United States Lines that officials of the A.F. of L. longshoremen's union picked gangsters as stevedores. A company official said he had to hire these men or do without dock hands.

At the United Nations, France boycotted the openeing of a debate on demands for independence for Tunisia. And South Korea's foreign minister announced that his country cannot accept the Indian proposal for a truce in Korea.

On the battlefields, strong attacks by our fighter-bombers on enemy positions on Sniper Ridge kept the Communist troops underground and limited their attacks on South Koreans.

In London today, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that Britain is forced to cancel or reduce some of her military orders.. because of her shaky economic position. Mr. Churchill said airplane production will be particularly affected. But he promised that Britain is as determined as ever to carry her full share in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The Conservative government then beat down a Laborite motion of censure after Mr. Churchill said the Laborites should "shake and shiver in their shoes with shame" for proposing it.

[redacted].

In Germany, West German Chancellor Adenauer switched his strategy on the west German peace treaty and the European army pact. Originally he had insisted that both measures be approved this week. Today he decided to put off final approval by parliament until the middle of January. The decision was made after it became apparent that a number of his supporters were planning to vote with the Socialists who wanted to postpone ratification.

There are times when a reporter is overcome by the appetite to protest. ~~in a non partisan fashion...This urge to protest seems to be particularly strong on days when the news is lighter...it is today~~....Maybe this is just another way of saying that its easier to be critical than correct...or that failing to command constructive solutions for pressing problems, the reporter seeks a certain refuge in protest and complaint...Perhaps its a sign of age, or resistance to change...I dont know...Whatever the case, my complaint is against complexity and useless gadgetts #. Example one...a story in this weeks Time magazine...labeled "the gadget of the week"...called a "student reaction meter"... invented by a couple of professors...very simple...the student who doesnt underatand what the professor is saying, merely pushes a button, this moves a meter on the professors desk...the more buttons pressed, the more the needle quivers #. What happens if they all push the button...does a small bomb blow the professor out of his chair? should he give up teaching and learn hypnotysm..or should he flunk the whole class #. The teacher or the student, who requires electronic aids to register understanding (or lack of it) shouldnt be trusted to play with matches #. Example two...from todays New York times... having to do with a meeting of the American Society of Mechanicl engiheers...the question...how many four thousand word essays could be written, by using all the words, written and unwritten, in English literature...It seems that this number of four thousand word essays is

limited by ten...followed by eight thousand zeroes...The Times informs us with true objectivity that " fortunately or unfortunately this is an incredibly large number...It would take about two full columns of the times just to print those Zeroes...I should like to see that...would probably stimulate the writing of essays. Full of useful information...stand by for a great revival of the literary essay,especially when we get down near the bottom of that second column of zeros.

Engineers cause enough complications when they stick to their own field. ...consider for example the modern automobile..it is a thing of great beauty... a necessity...the result of years of research..its absolutely essential to our social and economic life...you can get colour and upholstery to match your favourite necktie...the automobile..its price power and performance..all are remarkable....and it still burns gasoline and travels on tires...but what have they done to the automobile....what we used to call the dashboard has come to resemble the instrument panel on a B 36..apparently it has been concluded that we no longer have the strength to wind up a window..or even to turn the steering wheel..the automobile appears to have become ashamed of travelling about on wheels,they cover them up with skirts...and have you tried to change tires on one recently...or put on a set of chains.....22 Everything has become so automatic that you need a nerve specialist,a surgeon, and maybe a psychiatrist to put it right..... when something goes wrong.....

It used to be that the man equipped with a set of pliers,a socket wrench, a jack,a role of tape,a couple of spare plugs, and maybe a length of bailing wire could venture forth on the rutted road with confidence.//.but have you looked under the hood of one of these modern marvels?...I used to be able to tear a motor down,put it together and make it run,now Id be afraid to put a stethescope on one...whats happened to the old skill of double clutching...and the time, when if you marcelled a fender, you just put on another one, and didnt have to rebuild the body.//The progress made by automotive engineers is I am sure astounding...it astounds me....and the man who can rewire a new one,or repair an automatic transmission, fills me with awe and the beginnings of an inferiority complex...

Im not sure that its good for us to be driving around in vehicles that so few of us understand...maybe the younger generation knows all about how they work..but most of them seem just to take the whole thing for granted.//.A lot of learned people are busy trying to tell us why we behave as we do, when most of us probably dont know why an automobile behaves as it does.(..There must be a moral in all this...but it escapes me at the moment...).

We were speaking of progress, and complexity...the Russian Chekov once said... "we fret ourselves to reform life, in order that posterity will say.(as usual).. in the past it used to be better,the present is worse than the past...Or it may be that Thomas Huxley was right when he said....Science is always wrong... it never solves a problem without creating ten more....Or if you prefer... Havelock Ellis.."What we call "progress" is the exchange of one nuisance for another.....

good night and good luck...

Friday, Dec. 5, 1952.

This is the news:

General Eisenhower has completed his visit to Korea...AND has arrived at Guam on a plane flight towards home. NOW, HE has switched from his plane to the cruiser Helena for a six-day sea voyage to Hawaii. The General is expected to be joined by some members of his staff at island points along the way to Hawaii. He's expected to spend a great deal of time aboard the cruiser working on the information he gathered during his three days in Korea.

The first news of the president-elect's Korean trip was made public at 7 this morning..New York time.

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~~This is the news:~~

~~General Eisenhower is on his way home from Korea tonight. Neither~~ his ~~New York Headquarters nor officials in Washington would speculate~~ will on ~~his arrival time. But it was made known that this information will be released while the plane is in flight.~~

~~Security regulations were lifted at seven o'clock this morning, New York time.~~ And it was not until then that Mrs. Eisenhower, along with the rest of the nation, heard first details of the trip by radio. The only contact the President-Elect's wife had with her husband were periodic coded messages which read:"Fine boy arrived at (dash) today. All well." Mrs. Eisenhower told newsmen:"I'm glad everything's all right and he's coming home."

The security surrounding Eisenhower's visit to Korea was apparently without fault. Nearly a half million words of copy, passed by censors, was effectively held up at Tokyo until the designated hour for release.

Secretary of Defense Lovett said the public should be made aware of the self-restraint and cooperation given by radio, the press and TV.

The President-elect and his party left Mitchell Field, New York at 5:30 Saturday morning. In the Eisenhower plane were: General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Charles Wilson, designated as our new Secretary of Defense; Major General Wilton Persons, who is to become a White House Assistant; Herbert Brownell, the prospective Attorney General; a secret service agent, and an acting secretary.

A second plane carried newsmen, a radio man, and photographers, along with Eisenhower's Press Secretary, James Hagerty.

Both planes had double crews as a precuationary measure. They stopped for re-fueling at San Francisco, Hawaii, Midway and Iwo Jima. As a precuationary measure, the planes flew with false identification and markings. The party stayed over-nite at Iwo Jima, sleeping in Quonset Huts only a few yards from the beaches once stormed by American troops.

On Tuesday nite, the General and his group reached Suoel. It was ten above zero when they landed. The General stepped out of the plane wearing a camel's hair coat. No official party met him -- FOR security reasons. He went immediately to 8th Army Headquarters. He had dinner and retired.

The next morning he was briefed by General Clark and Van Fleet.

After lunch, he went in a "puddle jumper" to visit the battlefront. It was then that he saw his son --MAJOR JOHN EISENHOWER-- for the first time since July. He returned to Souel for a conference with South Korean President Sygnam Rhee.

The Next day - Thursday - yesterday New York Time - Eisenhower returned to visit the troops...including the ROKS and the 15th Regiment which he commanded 12 years ago as a Lt. Colonel. He had more conferences that day and on Friday again met with President Sygman Rhee. He held a news conference and then headed for home.

At his meeting with newsmen, the General said that due to the large number assembled...there were 125 there...and because of the limited time...he would be unable to answer questions. But he did make a statement, and these are the highlights we recorded:

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make the Korean army bigger and better. IN WASHINGTON, Republicans SAY they

FEEL the trip WILL give Eisenhower a basis for recommending some kind of solution to the Korean war. Democrats, generally, said they felt if nothing else, the trip was a morale booster for our troops. Overseas, the reaction seemed to center on a cautious note. Foreign observers were more interested in things the General said he couldn't do, than what he could do. They referred particularly to his reference to "no panaceas" and "many limitations" in Korea."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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EISENHOWER: I think we had better confine the conversation this morning to this Korean trip, what I've been learning, what I've been trying to learn and the experiences of my party and myself as we go around the region. In other words, this is strictly no politics.

Now as I stated publicly long before we came over here, we come over to learn. We have no panaceas, no trick ways of settling any problems. We came over here to get a grasp of the feeling in this part of the world. A look at the situation, and a better understanding of many factors that will be important to my associates and myself and to everybody here during the months to come.

Now as we've gone up and down the portion of the battle line we have

been privileged to visit, always in the background, always a sort of setting for the whole scene is the realization of what these Korean people have been through.

With war pushing up and down the land, destroying homes and resources, bringing hardships and suffering to these people, it was most remarkable that you could find among their soldiers everywhere such a spirit and elan that was displayed. And that, I find, is merely a reflection of the spirit and the elan that you find among their people.

Mr. Rhee, who I have been privileged to talk to, exhibits it and shows every qualification of a great leader - and all of the others that I have been privileged to talk to in civil or in private life - I mean in civil government or in private life and the soldiers. You find it everywhere.

Now with respect to the economic situation, as you go around it looks almost marvelous that these people can keep up their determination and keep up theirhealth; it means of course that help is going to have to come from the outside for a long time.

I'm not going to talk in detail about the military situation. You people are briefed from time to time by the various air and ground and naval commanders and you know exactly what that situation is.

How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running the grave risk of enlarging the war.

There is many a limitation on a war of this kind, but this much is certain - here we are realizing that freedom is an indivisible thing. We're all engaged in a common enterprise and that common enterprise, even if we have not yet been able to state its objective in definite, concrete terms and if there may be some misunderstandings or differences of opinion with respect to that, still we're all here to see it through. Much can be done, in my opinion, to improve our position - much will be done.

I think that I'm going to end this little talk with paying again a

different kind of a tribute to the Korean nation. It is in terms of confidence in what I believe they can do with intelligent help given, not only for their preservation but in the realization again, as I say, of that principle that freedom is an indivisible thing.

I am far from a defeatist on this business because I personally believe that freedom represents a course of life that men prefer to communism and slavery.

Therefore, I believe that on this particular corner - this particular phase of this great struggle between these two idèologies - freedom is bound to be successful. All this takes is a continuation of the dedication of honest purposes that we have so far displayed. And we are going to go forward with that.

MURROW: Newsmen attending the conference were somewhat disappointed that the General couldn't find time to answer questions. But otherwise reaction to the trip was generally favorable. A spokesman for President Rhee, following three Eisenhower-Rhee meetings, said President Rhee was more certain than ever of victory. He said Eisenhower promised to make the Korean army bigger and better. In Washington, Republicans say they feel the trip will give Eisenhower a basis for recommending some kind of solution to the Korean war. Democrats, generally, said they felt if nothing else, the trip was a morale booster for our troops. Overseas, the reaction seemed to center on a cautious note. Foreign observers were more interested in things the General said he couldn't do, than what he could do. They referred particularly to his reference to "no panaceas" and "many limitations" in Korea."

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Mr. Rhee, who I have been privileged to talk to, exhibits it and shows every qualification of a great leader - and all ofthe others that I have been privileged to talk to in civil or in private life - I mean in civil government or in private life and the soldiers. You find it everywhere.

Now with respect to the economic situation, as you go around it looks almost marvelous that these people can keep up their determination and keep up their health; it means of course that help is going to have to come fromthe outside for a long time.

I'm not going to talk in detail about the military situation You people are briefed from time to time by the various air and ground and naval commanders and you know exactly what that situation is.

How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running the grave risk of enlarging the war.

There is many limitations on a war of this kind, but this much is certain - here we are realizing that freedom is an indivisible thing. We're all engaged in a common enterprise and that common enterprise, even if we have not yet been able to state its objective in definite, concrete terms and if there may be some misunderstandings or differences of opinion with respect to that, still we're all here to see it through. Much can be done, in my opinion, to improve our position - much will be done.

I think that I'm going to end this little talk with paying again a different kind of a tribute to the Korean nation. It is in terms of confidence in what I believe they can do with intelligent help given, not only for their preservation but in the realization again, as I say, of that principle that freedom is an indivisible thing.

I am far from a defeatist on this business because I personally believe that freedom represents a course of life that men prefer to communism and slavery.

Therefore, I believe thaton this particular corner - this

particular phase of this great struggle between these two ideologies - freedom is bound to be successful. All this takes is a continuation of the dedication of honest? purposes that we have so far displayed. And we are going to go forward with that.

(30)

Ed. trans.P. O.

Monday Dec 8 1952

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appointment of Communists at the U.N.... "a disappointing letter", in light of the Department's lack of action to uncover subversive infiltration into the U.N.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 8, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Our position with regard to Morocco and Tunisia is complicated by our immediate sentiments on the one hand and future fears on the other. What we are saying, in effect, is what Wilson said 37 years ago: "No nation is fit to sit in judgement upon any other nation." But we are thinking along the lines of E.S. Gardner: "There are two horns to my delemma. If I don't get hooked on one, I might on the other."

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At almost the same time Lee was urging businessmen to stay away,

Economic Stabilizer Putnam was telling reporters that he hoped to have the W. S. B. back in operation by the end of the week. He said more than a dozen businessmen had applied for the vanacies.

Martin P. Durkin, who is to be secretary of labor in the Eisenhower cabinet, told reporters today he is confident union leaders can get together with Senator Taft on revisions for the Taft-Hartley law. He is certain Taft will co-operate on amendments to the law AND that he will be reasonable and fair-minded about it.

The President is on his way back to Washington tonight from Independence where he attended the funeral of his mother in law. Today, Mr. Truman worked at his office in Kansas City.

Attorney General Mc Granery feels that many persons now regret the "nasty things" they once said about the Justice Department. He told veteran employes of the Department that he hears confessions on all sides from people who are sorry because of what they said.

Today the government filed a suit in Newark, New Jersey, to take citizenship away from Albert ~~Anastasia~~ Anastasia, a New York waterfront racketeer. The government says he failed to reveal his criminal record in applying for his papers.

The New York State Crime Commission presented more evidence today indicating that longshoremen racketeers control the hiring and firing on this city's piers. (with the approval of the A. F. of L. Longshoremen's union.)

A House committee investigating tax-exempt foundations was told today that the Rockefeller Foundation has given nearly two million dollars to the Institute of Pacific Relations. Dean Rusk, an official of the foundation, says none of this money was provided to "promote communism." The Institute of Pacific Relations has been under study by a number of congressional committees, searching for subversive activity.

At Edwards Air Force Base in California, officials of Republic Aviation disclosed that the air force now has this country's first supersonic, rocket-powered combat fighter plane. We're told that Republic's XF-91 is "combat ready...not a purely research plane." It is classified in the "over 700 miles an hour class."

Edward R. Murrow: December 9, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today the Supreme Court started hearing argument in a case that may well be one of great historic significance. The issue is old and explosive - the matter of segregation in the schools - separate schools for white and colored children. Cases are pending before the Court from Delaware, Kansas, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Today, lawyers opposing segregation contended that colored children have been deprived by segregation of equal protection of the law, and of equal educational opportunities. It relegates them to an inferior caste; interferes with their learning processes and retards their development. Segregation is "a badge of slavery" that puts road blocks in the minds of negro children, and [redacted] damages their chances for an education.

Defending segregation was John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1924. Mr. Davis said that if a state cannot classify pupils on the basis of race, it cannot classify them on the basis of age, sex or mental capacity either. The basic question in these cases is not whether negro children are offered educational opportunities equal to those afforded to white children. The question is whether segregation itself is unconstitutional.

This controversy goes back some 56 years to the so-called separate

but equal" doctrine, first announced in 1896. This ruling of the Court said, in effect, that segregation was all right, but negro children had to have equal educational opportunities. Now what is being contended in these cases is not that the facilities for negros and whites are not equal; but rather that the mere fact of segregation or separation, is unconstitutional. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court have steadily narrowed the interpretation of "equal". There was a decision in 1948 that so-called "restrictive covenants" in real estate deals, could not be enforced through the courts. These restrictive covenants were private agreements not to sell to members of a particular group.

Segregation in higher education is breaking down. There were two Supreme Court decisions in this area in 1950, holding that negroes must be admitted to state universities, if equal facilities are not available in negro institutions. The Court also held that once a negro was admitted, he must not be segregated in his use of campus facilities. In the last two years more than a thousand negroes have enrolled at formerly all-white universities in the South. # There are many signs that segregation is breaking down. In the last ten years there have been vast movements of population; and in the big cities many all-white neighborhoods have

become mixed - white and colored children attend the same schools in a fashion unheard of a few years ago. The typical negro family now has three-and-a-half times its 1940 income. This means that there has been a movement of negroes away from the slum areas into closer contact with the whites. There are a million more negroes employed in industry today than ten years ago. It is now easier for negroes to join labor unions than it was a few years ago. And the number of negro students going to college has increased something like 60 percent in the last ten years.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ There has also been a notable decrease in segregation in the armed forces.

Most of the easement of the practise of segregation has been achieved without violence or great public outcry. The improvement of the position of the negro in education, labor unions, housing, and in administrative positions has been substantial in both the north and the south during the last ten years.

There has been some difference of opinion amongst negro leaders as to whether the constitutional issue of segregation should be brought squarely before the Supreme Court. Some advised that the time wasn't yet ripe; that gradual progress ~~XXX~~ through a series of court actions

was preferable to a frontal attack. These leaders felt that the Supreme Court might uphold segregation, and this would involve the loss of past gains and the reversal of a trend. Other negro leaders have felt that the Court would hand down a favorable decision if the constitutional issue were squarely presented. That issue is now being presented to the Court. The decision will probably not be made until sometime in the Spring.

We were speaking of the law. The Roman historian Livy once remarked: "No law perfectly suits the convenience of every member of the community; the only consideration is whether, upon the whole, it be profitable to the greater part." But perhaps Tolstoy was closer to the mark when he said: "Where is there any book of the law so clear to each man as that written in his heart."

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In Paris, the chiefs of staff of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization were told that because of economy moves, NATO will have only 63 divisions by the end of 1953 instead of the planned 75. That was the tentative target set in Lisbon last February.

In Egypt, Premier Mohammed Naguib has abolished his nation's Constitution as a preliminary to converting the country from a Kingdom into a Republic.

In Washington today, the United States Chamber of Commerce urged all businessmen to boycott the Wage Stabilization Board. Laurence F. Lee, president of the chamber, says the present wage-price program is a "sham." He hopes no businessman will help reconstitute the Board from which seven industry members resigned in protest against the President's decision to give the coal miners a full $1.90 a day wage increase.

At almost the same time Lee was urging businessmen to stay away, Economic Stabilizer Putnam was telling reporters that he hoped to have the W.S.B. back in operation by the end of the week. He said more than a dozen businessmen had applied for the vacancies.

Martin P. Durkin, who is to be secretary of labor in the Eisenhower cabinet, told reporters today he is confident union leaders can get together with Senator Taft on revisions for the Taft-Hartley law. He is certain Taft will cooperate on amendments to the law and that he will be reasonable and fair-minded about it.

The President is on his way back to Washington tonight from Independence where he attended the funeral of his mother in law. Today, Mr. Truman worked at his office in Kansas City.

Attorney General McGranery feels that many persons now regret the "nasty things" they once said about the Justice Department. He told veteran employees of the Department that he hears confessions on all sides from people who are sorry because of what they said.

Today the government filed a suit in Newark, New Jersey, to take citizenship away from Albert Anastasia, a New York waterfront racketeer. The government says he failed to reveal his criminal record in applying for his papers.

The New York State Crime Commission presented more evidence today indicating that longshoremen racketeers control the hiring and firing on this city's piers (with the approval of the A.F.L. Longshoremen's union.)

A House committee investigating tax-exempt foundations was told today that the Rockefeller Foundation has given nearly two million dollars to the Institute of Pacific Relations. Dean Rusk, an official of the foundation, says none of this money was provided to "promote communism." The Institute of Pacific Relations has been under study by a number of congressional committees searching for subversive activity.

At Edwards Air Force Base in California, officials of Republic Aviation disclosed that the air force now has this country's first supersonic, rocket-powered combat fighter plane. We're told that Republic's XF-91 is "combat ready, not a purely research plane." It is classified in the "over 700 miles an hour class."

Today the Supreme Court started hearing argument in a case that may well be one of great historic significance. The issue is old and explosive - the matter of segregation in the schools (separate schools for white and colored children.) Cases are pending before the Court from Delaware, Kansas, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Today, lawyers opposing segregation contended that colored children have been deprived by segregation of equal protection of the law, and of equal educational opportunities. It relegates them to an inferior caste; interferes with their learning processes and retards their development. Segregation is "a badge of slavery" that puts road blocks in the minds of negro children, and damages their chances for an education.

Defending segregation was John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1924. Mr. Davis said that if a state cannot classify pupils on the basis of race, it cannot classify them on the basis of age, sex or mental capacity either. The basic question in these cases is not whether negro children are offer d educational opportunities equal to those afforded to white children. The question is whether segregation itself is unconstitutional.

This controversy goes back some 56 years to the so-called "separate but equal" doctrine first announced in 1896. This ruling of the Court said, in effect, that segregation was all right but negro children had to have equal educational opportunities. Now what is being contended in these cases is not that the facilities for negroes and whites are not equal; but rather that the mere fact of segregation is unconstitutional. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court have steadily narrowed the interpretation of "equal". There was a decision in 1948 that so-called "restrictive covenants" in real estate deals could not be enforced through the courts. These restrictive covenants were private agreements not to sell to members of a particular group.

Segregation in higher education is breaking down. There were two supreme Court decisions in this area in 1950, holding that negroes must be admitted to state universities if equal facilities are not available in negro institutions.

The Court also held that once a negro was admitted he must not be segregated in his use of campus facilities. In the last two years more than a thousand negroes have enrolled at formerly all-white universities in the South. There are many signs that segregation is breaking down. In the last ten years there have been vast movements of population; and in the big cities many all-white neighborhoods have become mixed - white and colored children attend the same schools in a fashion unheard of a few years ago. The typical negro family now has three-and-a-half times its 1940 income. This means that there has been a movement of negroes away from the slum areas into closer contact with the whites. There are a million more negroes employed in industry today than ten years ago. It is not easier for negroes to join labor unions than it was a few years ago. And the number of negro students going to college has increased something like 60 percent in the last ten years.

There has also been a notable decrease in segregation in the armed forces.

Most of the easement of the practice of segregation has been achieved without violence or great public outcry. The improvement of the position of the negro in education, labor unions, housing, and in administrative positions has been substantial in both the north and the south during the last ten years.

There has been some difference of opinion amongst negro leaders as to whether the constitutional issue of segregation should be brought squarely before the Supreme Court. Some advised that the time wasn't yet ripe; that gradual progress through a serious of court actions was preferable to a frontal attack. These leaders felt that the Supreme Court might uphold segregation, and this would involve the loss of past gains and the reversal of a trend. Other negro leaders have felt that the Court would hand down a favorable decision if the constitutional issue were squarely presented. That issue is now being presented to the Court. This decision will probably not be made until sometime in the Spring.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of the law. The Roman historian Livyus once remarked: "No law perfectly suits the convenience of every member of the community; the only consideration is whether, upon the whole, it be profitable to the greater part." But perhaps Tolstoy was closer to the mark when he said: "Where is there any book of the law so clear to each man as that written in his heart."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1952

This is the news:

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At the United Nations today, this country cast the decisive vote, in rejecting a resolution inviting the Bey of Tunis to send a representative to the Political committee..(which is debating Tunisia's dispute with France.)

And the Senate committee that has been investigating Americans on the U.N. payroll, was told today that the State Department had labelled 40 Americans as bad security risks. Assistant Secretary of State Hickerson says 28 of these Americans have been dropped by the U.N....12 are still

on the job.

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John Foster Dulles..who replaces Mr. Acheson in the new Eisenhower cabinet..said today on the cruiser Helena that after he takes office he plans to make a world tour of Europe, the middle East and Far East. Mr. Dulles told reporters on the warship today that the conferences

General Eisenhower has been holding with cabinet members and other top aides "will pay dividends to the American people for years to come." He added:"There won't be any immediate grand-scale pay-off. But it will be a gradual thing, reaching into every part of the government's operations at home and abroad." He said the framework of the new administration's policy has been formed and "we know the direction we are going and the goals wer are aiming for."

Senator Lodge.. who is to become our ambassador to the United Nations...said in Denver today that we must base our foreign policy on moral ideas and not on dollars or buklets. He said we must defeat the Soviet idea with a better idea of our own. We have it.. AND we should live up to it. He defined it as "the Christian idea of the dignity of man". The Senator suggested that our discriminations are in conflict with this... and are a danger to our foreign policy.

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place any responsibility for the Hiss selection on Mr. Dulles.

Later, Mr. Davis, prominent attorney, continued his argument on the segregation case before the Supreme Court. He said only Congress and the states have the power to authorize or abolish racial segregation in the public schools. He said in South Carolina..the state he is representing.. mixing whites and Negroes in the schools would result in "a situation that one cannot contemplate with equanimity." But Thurgood Marshal, a leading Negro attorney, says he believes the people of the south will support any decision the court makes. He insists that the Court must uphold the 14th amendment to the constiution which says the states shall not deny the equal protection of the laws to any of its citizens.

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The Defense Department says that beginning next July it is cutting back its production of medium tanks...45 per cent below the original goal set for the spring of 1954. There will also be a 22 per cent cut in the production of light tanks... an easing of production of two and a half ton trucks. This will mean the closing of some plants. The general idea is to stretch out production time..without changing the original equipment goals. The Department feels we now have the production lines established, and in the absence of any new emergency, these lines should work at a slower speed.

Labor Secretary Tobin today proposed a new one dollar an hour minimum wage, for all work done under government contract by the cotton, silk and synthetic textile industry. Most of the 75-thousand workers who would be directly affected by this are employed in southern mills. Southern manufacturers are expected to protest this increase, from the present 87 cents an hour wage.

Edward R. Murrow: December 10, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

If we were to judge by published reports, a lot of people are working on a solution for the Korean war. Last Friday General MacArthur, stripped of his command, for what could properly be termed insubordination - thwarted in his political ambitions - sulking in his Waldorf tent - announced that he had the solution, a clear and definite one - one that wouldn't involve unduly increased casualties, or furthering the risk of a world war. An unnamed spokesman at the Pentagon said, in effect, that MacArthur was still on the payroll, and if he had any solutions, he ought to present them to the proper authorities forthwith, instead of making speeches about them. When news of the speech reached General Eisenhower aboard the Helena, the President-elect sent a signal to MacArthur, saying that he was working on a future program, and he and his associates would be glad to sit down and talk with General MacArthur.

MacArthur's reply was slugged "For Ike". He said it was the first time since his return that any official, had shown any interest, in his counsel. MacArthur's message ended: "My best to you, Ike, as always."

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honorable way, in a way that will not lead directly into a great war; that plan should be presented at once to the President. "If we can cut this fighting in Korea short by one day we should do so."

It is permitted to wonder whether General MacArthur's solution - one that would involve low casualties, and little danger of a world war - came to him as a sort of inspiration; or whether he has sources of information better than those available to Truman, Eisenhower and the Joint Chiefs.

It may be that subsequent meetings between Eisenhower and MacArthur may do something to restore friendly relations between the two men; but their dislike for one another is deep and ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ well-rooted.

It seems to me that Eisenhower's action in saying he would be willing to listen to what MacArthur has to say was altogether typical. He has said repeatedly that he will listen to anyone; that he doesn't have all the answers; (and he's a good listener.)

General MacArthur was obviously pleased, to be noticed, after many months of being ignored.

Even the next Speaker of the House, Joe Martin, has a solution for the Korean war. We must arm the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa, and start

threatening the Reds on the Chinese mainland. We ought to arm more South Koreans; and the Japanese ought to have weapons to defend their homeland.

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All this talk about a solution or a victory in Korea, particularly one with small casualties and no danger of a world war, seems to me to ignore one fairly important consideration, which is that the Russians

are directing this whole global conflict, including Korea. Anyone who doubts it need only look at the records of the U.N. for the last three weeks. It may be that at the appropriate time, when we and our allies have the power, that this world conflict of which Korea is only one element, can be settled in Moscow. But it cannot be resolved, either with guns or with talk, in Korea. If the world conflict is to be settled by guns, then it will take a lot more of them, and bombs and troops than we now have. If it is to be settled, or eased by talk and negotiation, then that must be done with the Russians, and not with the Chinese or Koreans.

No amount of words ~~are going to~~ will bring the war to an end. And there is always a tendency in times such as these, to let our hopes run high. Maxim Gorky once observed:"It is much harder to turn word into deed, than deed into word." With this in mind, Carl Sandburg cautioned:"Look out how you use proud words. When you let proud words go, it is not easy to call them back."

Good Nite and Good Luck.!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: No amount of words will bring the war to an end. And there is always a tendency in times such as these to let our hopes run high. Maxim Gorky once observed: "It is much harder to turn word into deed than deed into word." With this in mind, Carl Sandburg cautioned: "Look out how you use proud words. When you let proud words go, it is not easy to call them back."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday, Dec. 11, 1952.

This is the news:

The President believes General Eisenhower was guilty of "pure demagoguery" in making his promise to go to Korea. And he believes that General MacArthur does not have a workable plan for ending the Korean war. (The President took on the two generals at a news conference.)

He said that during the campaign it had been suggested to him, that he announced that he was going to Korea...that he promise we would find a way to end the war. The President said he refused, because this would have been demaoguery. Then he TOLD reporters that General Eisenhower's recent statement--that he had no panacea, no trick solution for ending the war.. was a quotation from a campaign speech that the President himself had made. Mr. Truman said he didn't think Eisenhower intentionally quoted him. His secretary suggested that perhaps some good may come out of the General's trip. Mr. Truman repeated this to the reporters and said THAT so, he would be the happiest man in the world.

Then he flatly turned down a Republican Senator's suggestion that he meet with Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur to discuss Korea. Mr. Truman made it clear he will do no such thing. He said he doesn't believe General MacArthur has a plan for ending the war..if he has, it

should be reported to the Pentagon at once. [redacted] He thinks the Joint Chiefs of Staff know what MacArthur has on his mind.. if the MacArthur plan were to be followed it would only enlarge the war. He has no intention of inviting MacArthur to the White House. But if the General wants to see the President, the President will see him, receive his plan. Mr. Truman went on to say that in 1950 he flew 14-thousand miles to meet General MacArthur at Wake Island and all he got from the General was misinformation. [redacted] from Korea to go to Germany. [redacted] dismissed MacArthur in April of 1951, MacArthur did not [redacted] men would have done this. Eisenhower did when he ended his [redacted] have [redacted] and [redacted] to make a headline by not [redacted] House.

~~The Presidential remarks on the two generals drew a number of reactions from available congressmen. Democratic Senator Hunt of Wyoming says if MacArthur knows how to end the war "it is nothing short of criminal that he has not made the plan known." Republicans, in general, said the President was wrong. Senator Welker, Idaho Republican, said his words were the words of a "pretty sick, pretty frustrated man. they seem slanderous." Other Republicans spoke of "sour grapes", or a "[illegible]."~~

There is no comment from either of the Generals. Eisenhower, who plans to confer with MacArthur in New York next week, arrived in Honolulu today...left the cruiser Helena.. and said he would do some work, and play some golf, before he takes off for New York by plane Saturday afternoon. An estimated 100-thousand persons greeted him in Hawaii.

In Korea today, some 3-thousand Chinese launched their biggest attack in a month. It was directed against two hills that guard an approach to Seoul from the north.

In Paris, General Ridgeway said again today that his Supreme Allied Command in western Europe is "far short of the rock bottom minimum military requirements to defend itself."

The Military committee of Nato agreed today on the use of atomic

weapons in a revised strategic plan for the defense of Europe.

The British Commonwealth ministers..concluding a 14-day conference in London..say they will ask the United States for help in plans to expand world trade...to restore "trade, not aid" to the world economy.

At the United Nations, the Political committee recommended that Isreal and her Arab neighbors negotiate a Palestine peace treaty. An Arab spokesman says "no"...not until Isreal accepts past U.N. decisions on Palestine.

Secretary General Trygvie Lie has asked the United States for concrete evidence, to support charges that American Communists have infiltrated the U.N.

And Senator Wiley of Wisconsin says the system used by the State Department and the U.N. to run down subversives is "hopelessly inadequate." The Senator says that while Mr. Lie is authorized to receive confidential information from the State Department, the Department has failed to supply such information, to back up charges against some individuals.

The President said today he's confident he'll find industry representatives for the Wage Stabilization Board..and he's

confident economic controls will be extended beyond April 30..when they're due to expire.

The C.I.O. today honored Supreme Court Justice Douglas as "one of the most steadfast guardians of our individual liberties." He received the annual one-thousand-dollar Sidney Hillman award.

And George Meany, the new president of the A.F. of L., said in Washington, he does not expect any "crackdown" on labor from the new Administration.

The government charges that three soap companies... Proctor and Gamble....Colgate-Palmolive Peet, and Lever Brothers...have cornered at least 75 percent of the household soap market, and about 90 per cent of the detergent soap business. The government says if competition is to be restored to the industry, the [redacted] power these companies hold over the market must be eliminated. Neil McElroy, president of Proctor and Gamble, says he is "astonished" at what he calls "the unfairness of this action. [redacted] President Jarvis J. Babb of Lever Brothers says he's confident the courts will decide there has been no violation of anti-trust laws.

Edward R. Murrow: December 11, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, (who is to be our next Secretary of State,) is making a recorded broadcast tonight. He thinks "something has gone wrong with the American environment." He wants a "rekindled faith in freedom." He thinks we can still follow the good American tradition of "openness, simplicity and morality in foreign policy." Mr. Dulles makes mention of the policy of liberation for satellite nations, which played a part in the last political campaign. He says some people were frightened by this idea, feeling that it meant war. That concept never has been frightening until today. According to Mr. Dulles, that fear illustrates the degree to which even free people have come to think in governmental and military terms. And he adds: "Of course military policy is and must be only a defensive policy. Dynamism can find proper expression only in moral and spiritual terms."

All of this sounds a little vague; but it seems to me that Mr. Dulles makes himself a very substantial point when he says: "Our people are not imbued with the righteous and dynamic faith which gives them a sense of mission and purpose. The essential need is to recreate that." In recent years, says Mr. Dulles, "it has been the Fascists, Nazis and Communists who have talked loudest about mission and destiny. And this demonstrates

the appeal that some avowed purpose has." Mr. Dulles says: "Today there are some here at home, and many more abroad, who assume that the best fruit our freedom can produce, is such mechanical wonders that our people can loaf in material comfort and physical security. That is not good enough for ourselves, and it is not good enough to attract others."

Speaking of our aid to foreign countries, Mr. Dulles thinks government grants are never a substitute for private charity. Foreign peoples are inclined to be suspicious of government grants. And that, he says, "is one reason why all the forty billion dollars our government has granted as post-war aid, has not won more good will."

This is the first major speech Mr. Dulles has made since being named Secretary of State in the new Administration. He is saying, as I read it, that we have grown soft; that freedom and tough XXXX decisions can become a dull, drab and unexciting business, compared to the dedication and fanaticism, the sense of purpose and conviction, instilled by the totalitarian state. He believes that our military policy should be strictly defensive, but that we should engage in what might be called a moral and psychological offensive. Such offensives are seldom successful unless the nation employing them is prepared to back them up with military

force.

Mr. Dulles, as I read his speech, is disappointed if not distressed that the forty billion dollars we have granted in aid to foreign countries have not won us more good will. It seems to me that we as a nation are obsessed with a desire to be loved. We have expended huge sums, not always wisely, in an effort to prevent great sections of the world from economic collapse, chaos and Communism. Presumably this was done, not in an effort to purchase affection but because we believed it to be in our own self-interest. We are too big, too powerful, too comfortable to expect the love and affection of those we have helped so substantially. The rich uncle may enjoy or earn the respect of the poor relations; he may command the obedience of some of them; but generally he must be old, wise and tolerant if he is to be the recipient of their affection or good will.

Mr. Dulles says "Freedom is a satisfying, contagious concept only when put to good use; and that the fiery and purposeful zeal of Communists and Fascists sometimes makes our freedom appear a life of boredom from which men seek relief at any price." This could be read either as a political platitude, or as an appeal that the free nations - particularly

this one - should live more dangerously, and cast off what Mr. Dulles obviously deems to be the defensive mentality that we have acquired. In the light of earlier speeches by the next Secretary of State, I would guess that this passage was a serious reflection of his intention to try to lead a more dynamic, ~~and~~ if at the same time more dangerous, foreign policy. He appears to feel that we have been too long on the defensive, and that the time has come for us to export our ideas more vigorously, to take the offensive, except in the military sense - to try to surround the cause of freedom with some of the excitement, enthusiasm, dedication and, if you like, fanaticism, which characterizes the ideological warfare constantly being waged by the Communists.

Mr. Dulles doesn't explain how the enslaved nations are to be liberated through what he calls "a dynamism which can find proper expression only in moral and spiritual terms." But there is in this speech a new, thrusting quality in regard to our foreign affairs. (It rather looks as though those who wanted a "change" are going to get it.) But just what it will be remains to be seen. Foreign policy is not made by speeches, but through action; but it would appear from this first major speech by Mr. Dulles that he takes seriously the business of a "crusade by the forces of freedom" ~~seriously~~.

It would seem that Mr. Dulles believes that morality is not an unimportant factor in international diplomacy. He, like Vincent Lean, apparently agrees that "that which is morally wrong can never be politically right." But [redacted] as George Moore pointed out more than 50 years ago:"There is always a right and a wrong way and the wrong way always seems the more reasonable."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday Dec. 12, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower is "shocked and puzzled" by the President's attack on his Korean trip. Mr. Truman said yesterday the General made it, because of a demagogic promise during the campaign. The General feels Mr. Truman's statement..and the Truman remarks on General McArthur...were uncalled for, unidgnified, and should be ignored. The correspondents who accompanied the General to Korea and back, report from Hawaii tonight, that they have these views of the Eisenhower attitude from "sources of the highest reliability"... from a "spokesman." They say: Eisenhower is determined not to get into any public wrangle with the President. He feels the world is in too tough a situation to waste time, by getting involved in small things. He heard that General MacArthur had a plan to end the Korean war. He respects MacArthur's knowledge and experience in the Far East. He asked for the MacArthur plan. MacArthur agreed to tell him about it. Eisenhower is hurt by the President's charge that his trip is political..he says the proof, that it is not political, is the fact that he had other cabinet members with him in Korea to share his impressions..get a feel for the problems. The reporters were also told that the General is determined to avoid personal bickering..to keep the "big picture" in mind. As for Korea..he sees no easy solution..doesn't think an easy

solution can be found. He believes we all must realize that there must be sacrifices. He believes we can take it if we believe that these sacrifices are "intelligent sacrifices."

This summary by a spokesman for the General.."from sources of the highest reliability" came as Chairman Russell of the Senate Armed Services Committee refused to call a committee meeting to hear General MacArthur's plan for Korea. Senator Russell feels such a meeting would hurt more than it would help efforts to end the war. The demand for the Senate committee meeting came from Democratic Senator Hunt of Wyoming who said General MacArthur has no justification for withholding his peace plan from the military and the people.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were talking of the friendships that develop over the years. No one put it better than Robert Louis Stevenson when he wrote: "We are all travelers in the wilderness of this world. And the best that we can find in our travels is an honest friend. He is a fortunate voyager who finds many. For they are the end and the reward of life - they keep us worthy of ourselves."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Mon. Dec. 15, 1952

~~urgent~~

~~Emb[illegible]reid~~

~~WTOP~~

[redacted]

Good evening:

Today

The Supreme Court today declared Oklahoma's loyalty oath unconstitutional. It was an eight to nothing decision. ~~Justice Jackson did not participate.~~ The Oklahoma law requires all state officers and employes to swear that they are not affiliated with ~~any~~ the Communist party or any subversive organization that advocates the overthrow of the government by violence. The court ruled that inasmuch as there is no provision in the law reuiring proof that the state employes knew the background of such organizations... the law is not valied. The court says that as written the Oklahomalaw penalizes persons who may have joined subversive organizations innocently. Justice Clark, in the opinion for the court, pointed out that many persons have quit organizations to which they belonged as soon as they found out the character of the group. And Justice Black, in one of the concurring opinions said in part: test oaths are notorious tools of tyranny. When used to shackle the mind they are, or at least they should be, unspeakably

odious to a free people."

The President TR addressed himself to somewhat the same subject when he formally dedicated a new shrine today for the Constiution, the Declaration if Ondependence and the Bill of Rights. Hereafter they will all be housed in the National Archives Building. Mr. Truman said that freedom today is menaced both by Commun sts and those who hate Communism "yet want government to regulate matters of mind and spirit." He said it would be a "moral disaster worse than a physical catastrophe" for us to embrace the methods and morals of Communism in order to defeat Communist aggression. The President said that anyone who is not alarmed by the challenge of Communism simply does not understand it..or he is crazy. But alarm is one thing and hysteria is another. Mr. Truman said:"Hysteria impels people to destroy the very thing they are struggling to preserve."

There was yet another expression for freedom here in Washington today when a special House committee investigating morals in radio and television programs decided that "self-regulation is making substantial progress and so long as the public interest is served, is preferable to government imposed regulations." The committee found some programs that are bad.. particularly those that overemphasize crime...and it also found

some advertising on radio and television to be in poor tase. But it commended the industry's voluntary code of ethics and efforts to make it work.

Representative Martin, who is expected to be the speaker in the new House of Representatives, says he thinks the new congress should place more emphasis on legislation rather than investigation. He does believe that Congress should investigate things that need investigating but concentrate on a constructive legislative program.

In the 48 states today the members of the electroal college went about their appointed tasks...to cast 442 votes for Dwight D. Eisenhower for president.. and 89 for Adlai E. Stevenson. But the vote does not become official until Congress counts the ballots next January sixth.

In New York today, General Eisenhower put aside the problems of Korea for the moment to talk about European problems with John Foster Dulles, who is to become secretary of state, and John J. Mc Cloy, the former high commissioner for Germany. ~~Mr. Mc Cloy told reporters that all three men have been engaged in the problems of European unity for years... that's what they talked about today.~~

~~[illegible]~~

And this government took another step in the direction of unity with our west European allies when it ordered 90-million dollars worth of British tanks, spare parts and ammunition. These tanks will eventually go to the Dutch and to Denmark as part of the North Atlantic defense plan.

The NATO ministers met in Paris today and heard General Ridgeway ask for quick approval of a 428-million dollar defense construction program. Aides described the speech, made in private, as a "strong one." But Lord Ismay, the secretary general of NATO, says its quite possible that the Ridgeway program will not be approved at this session.

~~In a side meeting, Secretary of State Acheson is said to have told British Foreign Minister Eden that unless the British find a way to solve their oil dispute with Iran, the United States might be forced to take some action on its own.~~

Off Leghorn, Italy, tonight, American and Italian navy men are trying to rescue 37 Americans stranded on a navaly supply ship. Three of the men have been rescued from the vessel which split in two on the rocks....with its load of ~~[illegible]~~ Christmas turkeys for G.I's in Europe.

The G.I. in Korea had a comparatively quiet day today with the enemy concentrating small assaults on South Korean outposts on the central front. But off Koje island.. on the small island of Pongam...two Americans and two South Koreans were wounded in putting down a civilian prisoner of war riot. Before the demonstration was over allied troops had killed 82 prisoners and wounded 120 others. It was the bloodiest prisoner riot of the war.

Ed Murrow left for Korea this afternoon. But before taking off, he had this to say:

pickup tapes

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mon, Dec. 15

Munson

When you use this recording Eric...if you do...Bill Downs and Larry Leseuer ought to be putting down at Anchorage Alaska,and I should be somewhere west of Minneopolis...Before the boys took off I asked them to record how they felt about going back to report a war. Leseur Downs ...Our feelings on this subject are probably less important than those of any other three people leaving for Korea. we werent drafted. we will travel in comfort...wont be out there very long. We shall try to say what we see. (which isnt always easy)... All of us have seen too much of war...and go back to this one with light luggage and heavy hearts ...I suppose that part of the long flight from Anchorage to Tokio will be spent reminiscing...a habit of middle aged war correspondents...we'll be remembering Ernie Pile,Bob Post,Ben Robertson,Red Knickerbocker and all the others who didnt quite manage to finish the late war...bomber pilots we flew with, who have flown their last mission,..how hot it was in North Africa, how cold during the Bulge..those wicked German eighty eights on the hills above Anzio...the dead men floating in the Naktong River, when we were driven behind it in Korea two years ago... The trouble with middle aged war correspondents is, that they know too much about what they are going into.. But there is a terrible fascination about danger...even that part of it which tells your stomach and your knees that they are not so steady as

they once were...And there is something about trying to report a war that humbles a man...and at the same time makes him proud ~~xxx~~ proud to try to translate into words things that no man has ever put into words and no man ever will...It is an impossible assignment...but there is a ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ selfish apeal to it...No civilian ever spent time with troops in combat without having just a little bit of their friendliness,respect for each other their stradiness,yes and even their fear,rub off on him.//.A reporter can even share in a limited way their frustration and loneliness.// I have seen good reporters beat a typwriter in anguish and frustration because they couldnt put into words what they had seen... words were their weapons and their weapons werent adequate.//.that will happen to all three of us.. as it has before.....

good night and good luck

Bill Downs CBS - NY Murrow show (recording hold for release)

~~(REPORTER WILL HAVE TO DO AN ORIENTATION INTRO ON THIS)~~

There is a saying in the Far East that a sane person does not winter in Korea....or spend the summer in Singapore.....but, the saying goes, if you have lived out a full year in Kansas City, you can travel to either of these places at any time with impunity.

My colleague, Edward R..Murrow -- who organized this Christmas trip to Korea -- knows that I was born in Kansas City and spent some 23 full years there.....but Murrow has no excuse, He's never been in Wyandotte or Jackson counties for more than 24 hours at a stretch.

Both Larry Lesueur, who also is going on this junket, like myself....have wintered in Moscow. Murrow knows nothing of Siberian winters. Thus it's a risky undertaking...//.especially for Murrow, who still has to answer to my wife for ruining the family holiday.

Note The very nature of being in the business of news necessitates working on all the best days, the most impossible hours and sometimes under the most unpleasant circumstances imaginable. Consequently, in this particular craft, there is a great tendency to feel sorry for ones self.....~~when the assignment is to extract~~ particularly around Xmas time when an assignment comes up.

It is a selfish reaction that tends to make you forget that there are about a quarter of a million guys in Korea who have a lot more reason to be feeling sorry for themselves that you do.....and you

~~SUB~~

suddenly remember that in a war, there is not time for self-pity.... but for self-preservation.

All of us making this trip are re-treads....thicker in the belly.....and some say also in the head.....than we were when wars were fought and reported by our generation.

But we suspect that the shells sound the same....and the gripes.....and there must be that same feeling in the pit of the stomach at the front.

These things your men live through every day.....we hope we can bring something of them to you during this 1952 holiday season in the hope that in 1953 or shortly thereafter there truly will be peace on earth.

[redacted] 1952

Le Sueur

The other day I was attending a luncheon here in New York, for the distiguished leader of a powerful nation's delegation to the UN... I can't tell you his name or that of his country, because under the rules of our correspondent's association everything he had to say was what they call: "off the record."

But this celebrated man did say something, which I think expressed the inner feelings of most of the reporters around the table... He was asked, as a starter, one of theose questions which are really more a statement of fact, than a question... The reporter said: Sir, you are certainly no stranger to the United Natims...Last year, in Paris, you discussed the question of disarmament...a subject which seems condemned to futility...This year, you led your delegation in the discussion of the Korean Peace plan, an issue which also seems condemned to futility... Can you tell us therefore, how you feel about the vital activities of the United Nations?"

And the distinguished diplomat hesitated a few moments, then replied; "What you are asking me, is to confess what I have often felt about my entire life..."

Well, there comes a time in every reporters life, when he longs to

get away from the plush, air-conditioned palaces of wordy debate, and hair-splitting compromises, and to see for himself whether all these recommendations, with their "where-ases, wherefors, and consequentialalies" actually have any effect on the remote places of the world, or whether they too are condemned to futility, like so much of men's labor..

I am looking forward to getting the smoke of the conventions, the elections and the United Nations Assembly out of my lungs, even if this means sitting in a crowded dug-out with my old friend Ed Murrow, whom I have never seen without a cigaret in his hand.. and with Bill Downs, who never has a cigaret of his own..

Seriously, the like every other American, I am looking forward to associating with American troops in action again, an experience which always deepens one's love of one's country and one's neighbor, and also, to be able to witness, the first collective action in history against aggression, and to see the final results of those paper resolutions, I've so long reported from the UN.

But I must confess that nothing pleases me more, than the prospect of sharing these experiences with my pals from another war, Bill Downs and Ed Murrow..

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, December 15, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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LESUEUR: The other day I was attending a luncheon here in New York forthe distinguished leader of a powerful nation's delegation to the UN. I can't tell you his name orthat of his country, because on the rules of ourcorrespondents' association everything he had to say was what they call 'off the record.'

But this delebrated man did say something, which, I think, expressed the inner feelings of most of the reporters around the table. He was asked for a starter, one ofthose questions which are really a statement of fact than a question.

The reporter said, "Sir, you are certainly no strangerto the UnitedNations. Last year in Paris you discussed the question of disarmament, a subject which seems condemned to utter futility. This year, you led your delegation in a discussion of the Korean peace plan, an issue which also seems condemned to futility. Can you tell us, therefore, how you feel about the vital activities of the United Nations?" And the distinguished diplomat hesitated a few moments then replied, "What you're asking me is to confess what I have often felt about my entire life." Well, there comes a time in every reporters life when he longs to get away from the plush, air conditioned palaces of wordy debate and hair splitting compromises and to see for himself whether all these recommendations with there 'whereases, wherefores and consequentiallies' actually have any

effect on the remote places of the world. Or whether they, too, are condemned to futility like so much of man's labor.

I am looking forward to getting the smoke ofthe conventions, the elections, and the United Nations Assembly out of my lungs, even if this means sitting in a crowded dugout with my old friend, Ed Murrow, whom I've never seen without a cigarette in his hand, and with Bill Downs, who never has a cigarette of his own. Seriously though - like every other American, I am looking forward to associating with American troops in action again; an experience which always deepens one's love of one's country and one's neighbor; and also to be able to witness the first collective action in history against aggression and to see the final results of some of those paper resolutions I've so long reported from the UN.

But I must confess that nothing pleases me more than the prospect of sharing these experiences with my pals from another war, Bill Downs and Ed Murrow.

MURROW: And this is how Bill Downs felt about going back to Korea.

DOWNS: There's a saying in the Far East that a sane person does not winter in Korea, or spend the summer in Singapore. But, thesaying goes, if you've lived out a full year in Kansas City, you can travel to either of these places, at any time, with impunity.

Well, my colleague, Edward R. Murrow, who organized this Christmas trip to Korea, knows that I was born in Kansas City and some 23 full years there, but Murrow has no excuse; he's never been in Wyandotte or Jackson Counties for morethan 24-hrs. at a stretch.

Larry Lesueur, who also is going on this junket like myself, have wintered in Moscow. Murrow knows nothing of Siberian winters. Thus, it's a risky undertaking, especially for Murrow, who still has to answer to my wife for ~~ruining~~ ruining the family holiday.

Well, the very nature of being in the business of news necessi-

tates working on all these 'best' days, the most impossible hours, and sometimes, under the most unpleasant circumstances imaginable.

Consequently, in this particular craft, there's a great tendency to feel sorry for one's self. Particularly around Christmas-time when an assignment comes up. It's a selfish reaction that tends to make you forget that there are about aquarter of a million guys, in Korea, who have a lot more reason to be feeling sorry for themselves than you do, and you suddenly remember that in ~~xxxx~~ a war there is not time for self pity but only for self preservation.

All of us makingthis trip are retreads; thicker in the belly and some say also thicker in the head than we were when wars were fought and reported by our generation.

But we suspect that the shellssounds the same and the gripes, and there must be the same feeling in the pit of the stomach at the front.

Well, these things your men live through every day. We hope we can bring something of them to you during this 1952 holiday season in the hope that in 1953, or shortly thereafter, there truly will be peace on earth.

MURROW: Our feelings on this subject are probably less important than those of any other 3 people leaving for Korea. We weren't drafted. We'll travel in comfort. Won't be out there very long. We shall try to say what we see, which isn't always easy.

All of us have seen too much of war; and go back to this one with light luggage and heavy hearts. I suppose that part ofthe long flight - from Anchorage to Tokyo - will be spent reminiscing, a habit of middle-aged war correspondents.

We'll be remembering Ernie Pyle, Bob Post, Ben Robertson, Red Knickerbocker and all the others who didn't quite manage to finish the late war; bomber pilots we flew with, who have flown their last mission; how hot it was in North Africa; how cold during the Bulge. Those wicked German 88s, on the hills above Anzio. The dead men floating in the Nak-

tong River, when we were driven behind it in Korea, 2-yrs. ago.

The trouble with middle-aged correspondents is that they know too much about what they're going into. But there is a terrible fascination about danger; even that part of it which tells your stomach and your knees that they're not so steady as they once were. And there's something about trying to report a war that humbles a man, and at the same time makes him proud; proud to try to translate into words the thingsthat no man has ever put into words and no man ever will. It's an impossible assignment.

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SEVAREID: That was Ed. Murrow. Tomorrow ...

(30)

Ed. trans. P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

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EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

SEVAREID: .... Ed Murrow is on the second lap of his trip to Korea, and this is another of his recorded reports, made between stops.

MURROW: These are notes made while flying across this country, from New York to Seattle. For this reporter there will always be something remarkable about flying in safety and comfort at nite. There is no tension, the food is good, the passengers doze. The crew up on the flight deck do all the work. The red exhaust flames lick back along the leading edge of the wing. That's Scranton, Penna., down there, all lit up. No one calls "fighters" from the tail-gun position; there are no searchlights reaching for us, no flak that bursts red and white and rocks the big ship. There is none of the old talk of a big bomber on a nite mission. All the intercom says is, "that's Pittsburgh just below us." The blast furnaces look as tho a leading flight had put down a nice cluster of incendiaries. And the stewardess asks if you would like another cup of coffee or perhaps a pillow. The man sitting alongside you calls for a Scotch and soda. You fasten seat belts, and let down for Detroit. You wonder if the lake is frozen over.

Airborne again, you overfly Chicago but the flaps come down again and you're on the snow-covered field at Minneapolis. No time to visit your favorite Scandinavian restaurant. Gasoline for the steady motors. Heading west again, you know that you're over the country once held by the Sioux and the Chippewa. If you could see thru twenty thousand feet of darkness, you might find the faint scars left by the covered wagons. Now it's rolling country, and the wheat fields of North Dakota. The Red River is down there somewhere and the Badlands. Now it's Montana. One out of every twenty-five square miles in this country is in that state. Somewhere down there is the Yellowstone, and Billings and Butte and the Little Big Horn, where an officer named Custer lost his whole command. Down there is copper

and silver and country where a man must look at the sky. And the rocks of the Rockies are punching up thru the clouds below. The inland empire. There will be great rolling oceans of snow-covered land down there, wheat country, and soon we should be over Grand Coulee, then Mt. Ranier. And we start letting down for Seattle. Is that salt water or clams that you smell? You know that there will be no snow and there will be that warm, wet wind that blows from the west.

Flying across this generous and capacious land, even at nite, gives a reporter a little time to think, to think of the courage and determination of the men and women who made it, in wagons, of the disgraceful fashion in which we treat the remaining Indians, from whom we took the land by force of arms. Time to think of the boys who have gone forth from those small towns and isolated farms to fight two wars and those who are now fighting another one in Korea. From the air, this continent of ours is a big, straggling island off the coast of Kamchatka, but it is the pivot of freedom's power.

While we were flying across it last nite, our diplomatic and military men were talking with the other free nations in Europe, trying to forge a united shield for Western Europe. Other Americans, very young ones, were scanning frozen rice paddies and dark brown ridges in Korea, looking for enemy movement. Other Americans were unloading tanks and planes in Indo-China. At the same time, bulldozers and carryalls were hacking out a new airfield in North Africa; a ship sailed, carrying replacements for Korea; an American officer was training Jugoslav troops to use American communications gear; in India an American was training Indians how to control disease and how to increase the productivity of the land; in London representatives of this country of ours were talking with Britain's statesmen about how to solve their perpetual dollar crisis.

During this flight it is fairly sure that some boy who had just learned to skate at the time of Pearl Harbor was killed on a shell-scarred

hill in Korea. At the same time, men who speak for all of us were talking to the Germans about their part in a European army; other men were in conversation with the Japanese about their defense forces; other Americans were studying Russian propaganda, trying to answer it. There was an American in Bangkok writing a report on Asian affairs, which will probably never be read by anyone with authority in theState Department. An American pilot will be calling the tower for permission to land at Berlin, Abadan, Wake, Karachi, Leghorn, and LaGuardia. Americans will be trying to learn to speak Korean, Russian, Hindustani, and every language thru which men communicate.

But on a nite flight across this country there is time to wonder about more than the major revolution that has catapulted us into a position of world leadership from which we cannot escape except by international suicide. There is time to wonder whether those of us who accept so casually our luxury, our waste, our security and our new-found responsibility recognize that, whether we like it or not, we have inherited the defense of the traditions and the titles of those who came to this country in fragile ships, who crossed it in covered wagons, who have twice sent the youth of the New World to rescue the civilization of the Old and who now stand, with little experience, as the defenders of freedom in a contracting and threatening world.

Flying across this country at nite could be just another comfortable, sleepless session in the air, but last nite it seemed to me that we flew, in darkness, over that part of the world that will in the end of the day determine whether the darkness of barbarism will descend upon that part of the world where men may still walk in the daylight, unafraid.

I have flown a few combat missions over countries that threaten the world. It was pleasant last nite to fly in quiet skies over a country that so far has not flinched and which is the custodian of what's left of the free world.

They're calling the Northwest flight for Anchorage, Alaska, now. I shall hope to be talking from there tomorrow nite.

This is Ed Murrow, recording from Seattle.

Good Night and Good Luck!

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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Good evening:

A federal grand jury here in Washington today indicted Owen Lattimore on seven counts of perjury. Professore Lattimore said immiediately that he is innocent. He added:"That innocence should have to be so long defended against such vengeful harrassment as I have been subjected to for three years, is something that can be commented on by others than by myself." The perjury indictments are based on Lattimore's testimony before the Senate Internal Security Committee. Lattimore is charged with lying when he denied he had ever promoted Communism and Communist interests.. denying that Communist authorities helped arrange a trip he made to Communist China in 1937 and five other counts.

In Tangier, John Carter Vincent, the United States minister, today refused to comment on his suspension by the State Department as a result of an unfavorable loyalty board investigation. Mr. Vincent issued a statement saying he has nothing to say at present.

In Washington, the President said today that talk about the nation's inability to continue a defense program the size of the one we are now engaged in, is very dangerous talk. Because, said Mr. Truman, it could conceivably lead us to a decision to cut back the defense program to a point below the minimum needs of our national security. ~~In a speech at the Armed Forces Industrial College, the President said the present defense program does not even approach the limit of what we could do it if we had to.~~ He said it would be false economy to cut this program in order to reduce taxes.

Mr. Truman announced today that he has appointed Mike Di Salle, the former price stabilizer, to be the economic stabilization administrator. He succeeds Roger L. Putnam. Henry H. Fowler has agreed to stay on as director of defense mobilization. Again the President took occassion to say he wants to maintain a strong stabilization program to be turned over to the Eisenhower administration.

The General met in New York today with Senator Carlson of Kansas, a campaign advisor. And the Senator told reporters that the General will take no part in the selection of a Senate floor leader. Carlson said that he personally will be for Senator Taft..if Taft wants the job. Feneral

Eisenhower also met with Martin P. Durkin, the Democrat he's named to be his secretary of labor. It was their first meeting since the appointment was announced. ~~Mr. Durkin said later that they discussed the part his department will play in the government and the duties it has in promoting the welfare of wage earners.~~

John Foster Dulles, who is to be secretary of state in the new administration, denies published reports that he is in any way supporting or backing a proposed settlement of the British-Iranian oil dispute. Dispatches from Paris have indicated that Secretary of State Acheson has proposed a plan to British Foreign Minister Eden--with the support of Dulles. But Dulles says this is not true..he has not been conculted..knows nothing about it.

In Paris today, the North Atlantic allies named British Admiral Mountbatten to be commander in chief of the allied Mediterranean sea lanes between Gilbraltar and Suez. Mountbatten will not have control of the powerful American Sixth Fleet which continues to operate under American Admiral Carney. And both admirals..Mountbatten and Carney..will report directly to General Ridgeway, the supreme allied commander. Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons he considers it very remarkable that

the allies should ~~gm~~ agree to the Mountbatten command which he described as "the Mediterranean command."

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia charged today that the Vatican's appointment of Archbishop Stepinac to be a Cardinal is "a hostile gesture toward Yugoslavia."

Off Leghorn, Italy, ~~today~~ navy helicopters rescued the last of 39 crewmen from one of our naval ships that broke in two yesterday.

INSERT

~~And off St. Johns, Newfoundland, another navy ship, the U.S.S. Vela, a cargo ship, has radioed that he and her crewof 45 men are in trouble. The Vela's engines have failed and a 90-mile an hour winds are driving her toward the rocky coast of St. Johns.~~

Here In Washington ~~today~~ Army Secretary Pace made it known that he has "admonished" Lieut. General Pick, chief of army engineers, and two colonels, for their part in the consurtcution of North African air bases. ~~Whenever~~ Congressmen have criticized the project for the waste in the operation. We're told that ~~m~~ to be "admonished" ~~tmm~~ is to receive an "administrative reprimand".. but not in your personnel files.

In New York today that state's crime commission was told that the election of Jersey City's Mayor Kenny was the signal for mobsters, racketeers and theives to take over the Jersey city waterfront

445
6:25
11:00

In Korea, the death toll in the prison riot on Pongam island is now 84 Communists killed. North Korean General Nam Il says it was a "fanatical slaughter" by allied troops.

And the International Red Cross Committee says that our firing on rioting prisoners on Koje island island last spring "appears" to have violated the Geneva convention on war prisoners.. particularly that article that says prisoners shall be given appropriate warnings before they are fired upon.

~~Today in Korea, our jets destroyed at least four enemy Migs. The ground fighting was the lightest in several days.~~

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(Murrow runs: 6;25 ending on cue good night and good luck)

In Korea today ground fighting was the lightest in several days. And our jet pilotsin 13 battles with enemy Migs destroyed at least four of the enemy planes.

This is Eric Sevareid. I'll be back in a moment with a footnote to the news. (pause) But first Bob Dixon.

(end) zousmer

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Good evening:

General Eisenhower met for more than two hours today with General Mac Arthur. ~~The meeting was held in~~ the New York home of John Foster Dulles who was the only other person present. After it was over General Eisenhower issued this statement: I have just met with two old friends of mine for a very enjoyable luncheon. Our general topic of conversation was peace. We discussed the possibility of peace in Korea with particular reference to the world situation in which, of course, such a Korean peace would have to be determined." ~~The General made similar remarks to press reporters~~ outside the Dulles home but refused to speak into radio, ~~television and newsreel~~ microphones. General MacArthur ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ told reporters he hopes the meeting bears fruit. Recently, McArthur suggested that he had a plan for a clear and definite solution to the Korean war. But neither general spoke of this plan today. MacArthur made it clear he was glad to resume a 35-year

friendship with Eisenhower. And the President-elect said he hopes it won't take another six years before they meet again.

Before meeting with MacArthur, General Eisenhower announced that he is starting a series of meetings with Republican Congressmen and Senators to discuss the best methods of getting co-operation between the executive and legislative ~~mm~~ branches of the government.

~~In Yugoslavia today,~~ Today, Marshal Tito broke off Yugoslavia's relations with the Vatican. He asked the papal charge d'affaires to get out of Yugoslavia as soon as possible. And he made it quite clear that he believes the Vatican has interfered in his country's internal affairs. Tito's note to the Vatican charges the Vatican with responsibility for the breal. It leaves no doubt that he regards the recent appointment of Archbishop Stepinac to be a cardinal as the main source of the break. Tito says this decision will not affect his country's constiution guaranteeing freedom of religion and freedom of worship. Unofficial sources in Vatican City says all this comes as no surprise., but the breach is to be regretted because "relations, however strained or limited are better than none at all."

~~In London today, the United Press reports that Prime Minister~~ Churchill ~~will come to the United States in March for talks with President~~ Eisenhower.

And British and American officials in Paris says the talks between the two countries on how to settle the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute are deadlocked..."without any sort of solution in sight."

The North Atlantic ministers in Paris today decided to cut to 210-millions the 428-million dollar budget General Ridgeway has requested for air bases, ground defenses..radar screens..communications and naval port facilities. A spokesman says the miniters decided that "the the risk of aggression has ro be balanced against the danger of internal economic collapse." The ministers also approved a resolution agreeing with the French that their battle in Indo-China is as important to the west as is the Korean war..that resistance to aggression in any part of the world is an essential contribution to the common security of the free world.

In Czechoslovakia, Communist Premier Zapotocky had made it known that the Czech people are "discontent and rebellious." In an article published in the official Communist newspaper, the premier says its all

NO "the"

due to food and coal shortages. Not along ago Presidemt Gottwald admitted that the production of milk, eggs and farm goods had fallen below the levels reached before the Communists seized power.

United States has demanded that Russia take "proper notice" of our note calling for an accounting of the ransom of four American flyers who were forced down in Hungary a year ago.

And in Egypt, the government announced that a group of Arab and Asian countries will meet in Cairo before the year is out to take what they call "strong counter-measures against French aggression in North Africa."

At United Nations, the Political committee has called on France to negotiate with Morocco on an urgent basis to bring about self-government for that French protectorate in North Africa.

And the same committee heard Andrie Gromyko of Russia announce that Russia will boycott any discussion of a treay of independence for Austraia. Gromyko says the U.N. is not competent to deal with the matter.

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer recently returned froma study of 10 countries in Europe, told the President today that there is confusion

and wasted effort among American agencies in Europe. He says "too many people are doing too many things in western Europe." Sawyer feels the time has come to take the emphasis of foreign economic aid and put it on trade.

A House committee was told today by Alfred Kohlberg, a New York importer, that on two different occassions he warned John Foster Dulles that Alger Hiss had a pro-Communist background. Dulles at the time recommended Hiss to be head of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Mr. Kohlberg said that in person and by mail he told Mr. Dulles of the story he had heard from Whittaker Chambers. He said Dulles said he had recommended Hiss for the job although he had been told Hiss was "a sort of fellow traveler." Kohlberg said his only criticism of Dulles is that like most Americans he was unwilling to take the trouble to go into the Hiss background.

The same committee--investigating tax-exempt foundations--heard a former Russian colonel testify that he helped carry out a plot in the 1930's to infiltrate tax-exempt instiutions and the government and

win over "the brains of western intellectuals." The former colonel, Igor Bogolepov, who ledt Russia to join the Nazis in the last war, said Communists who managed to get into such foundations now refuse to help anti-Communists Russian get into this country. And he has been unable to get a grant from any foundation.

The President's Commission on Health needs of the nation today suggested a health plan: the federal government and the states would contribute one and a half billion dollars a year to bolster voluntary hospital and medical care insurance plans. It would cover all people who lack the full ability to pay for such services. The states would administer the program , matching federal funds dollar for dollar.

~~The New York Crime Commission~~

The Defense Department says we suffered 809 casualties in Korea last week..the lowest weekly increase since early last June. Today, there was little ground action in Korea. Our flyers shot down one enemy Mig and damaged four others.

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MURROW: This is Alaska - twice as large as Texas. There's a glacier up here that's larger than the whole state of Rhode Island. Fishing is the country's largest industry. One-fourth of the population work at it. Almost the entire divilian population of Alaska, 129,000, could be seated in Chicago's Soldier's Field. This is good country to fly over, but no good for walking. The Alaskan shoreline is longer than that of the continental United States. This country is a strange mixture of the old and the new - dogsleds and airplanes - a country compounded of truth and fable, a hard, rough country of great beauty, where there are no snakes. It's a growing country. Anchorage, from which we are talking, is an example. In 1940 the population was 3,000; in '48, it was about 20,000; and now the Anchorage area has close to 50,000 people. There's a car for every two persons, more private airplanes per capita than in any city in America. New Apartment buildings are going up and rents are high and so are prices. Almost everything is shipped in from Seattle. Bread is forty cents a loaf, milk fifty cents a quart, a haircut $2.50. The bars are still here. Someone started to count them the other day and got to about eighty in a four-block street and then gave up. There's an old saying that if you put a roof over the main street of Anchorage you'd have the longest bar in the world.

This is the Wall Street of the last frontier, a boom town with a future. Wages are high, about $3.50 an hour for skilled workers. This could become a sort of aerial Chicago, hub for the air transport in this whole area. We bought this whole country from the Russians for little more than seven million dollars, and there was a great row in Congress about that. The price came to

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

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Dec 18

Binder

Good evening:

The North Atlantic Treaty ministers adjourned their Paris meeting today with an order to their military commanders to stress quality rather than quantity in the next year. The ministers instructed the military men to concentrate on the effectiveness of the forces under their command, rather than reinforcements. In other words, the diplomatic and political leaders want a stress on improved efficiency and equipment before expanding. As one observer summed it up: this is a weak compromise between eceonomy-minded western Europe and defense-minded America. Before adjourning the ministers approved a cut of almost 50 per cent in the funds General Ridgeway requested for a building program. It now stands at 225-millions with Washington paying 40 per cent of the bill.

Secretary of State Acheson, attending his last international conference, urged our allies to have full confidence in the new Eisenhower administration. He said the General's administration will continue to support the defense of Europe against aggression. Mr. Acheson

said the the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been an inspiring force in the western world; he called NATO a great instiution, out of which is coming future strength and future happiness of the people of the Atlantic world.

In Yugoslavia today the foreign minister Kardelj charged that Italy has been using the Vatican as a "tool of Italian expansion" against Yugoslavia. The ministers says the Vatican has helped Italy in an international-anti-Yugoslav campaign.

The French today sent a secret note to the Bey of Tunis and announced that they demanded an immediate reply..or else. Which probably means the Bey would be ousted from his throne. And in Morocco the French announced they have arrested 38 more persons in their crackdown on Moroccan nationalists and "other agitators."

Isreal today assured the Christian and Mohamedan worls that there is no danger to the holy places in Jerusalem just because Isreal opposes international control of the city.

In New York today, General Eisenhower held the first of his planned meetings with Congressional leaders. After it was over, Representative Martin, who is expected to be the new House leader, told

reporters Eisenhower may follow his inugural with a speech to Congress outlining his legislative program. Mr. Martin said the main emphasis will be on reducing federal spending although he is not "precluding" any tax reduction. Representative Halleck of Indiana, who also attended the conference, charged that the Administration has just about destroyed the whole stabilization program.

Eisenhower also was visited by a group of state civil defense leaders. They told him that President Truman has given only "lip service" to the civil defense program; that if war were to come tomorrow the country would not be ready to meet its civil defense needs.

But Millard Caldwell, the former civil defense administrator, said in Washington that the President went "all out" in his support of civil defense. He said the program had "magnificent support" from Mr. Truman.

And the President himself, questioned about this at a news conference, told reporters to check on what the Administration asked for civil defense and what the Congress approves. The figures show he asked for a 400-million-dollar appropriation and received 30-millions.

The President said today that he has nothing to add and nothing to

take back from his statement of last week..the statement that Eisenhower's Korean trip was an outgrowth of campaign demagogguery and that General McArthur has nothing new to offer for ending the war. The President says he has received a complete report on the Eisenhower trip from General Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

(more)

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The president of the American Medical Association--Drl. Louis Bauer of Hempstead, New York-- said today that one of the recommendations on the President's commission on the health needs of the nation adds up to "national compulsory health insurance." Dr. Bauer [redacted] said he referred to the provision for the federal government, through payroll deductions, to [redacted] pay directly for the medical care of a large segment of the population.

Here in Washington today: the wage stabilization committee approved a five per cent pay increase for 200-thousand [redacted] employes of General electric... Attorney General Mc Granery issued an order which bars Justice Department offic rs and employes from engaging i in the private practise of law...Harold Stassen who is to be mutual security administrator in the Eisenhower administration called on Senator Taft to discuss his new job...Senator Dirksen of Illinois says he is "quite certain" that Taft would like to be majority leader of the Senate.

(more)

In Chicago, one of the two baby twins... seperated after an operation of almost 13 hours...is said to be doing badly. The father of the babies, 35-year-old Roy Brodie said he and his wife are "waiting and praying." (Note: eric above on Church's recommendation)

In India, Prime Minister Nehru says Stalin's September speech offering support to Communist parties in other countries is "a clear case of interference in internal affirs." But Nehro says he feels no useful purpose would be served by protesting the matter.

In Korea, our fighter bombers attacked a big enemy troop massing area near Pyongyang. They say they destroyed 70 buildings in the area. In battles with enemy Migs our pilots report they destroyed one and damaged another. The Chinese are sending propaganda messages across the front by loudspeakers boasting that they will be in Seoul by Christmas.

Ed Murrow is now in Tokyo. And shortly after he arrived he recorded this report for you:

(return cue: good night and good luck)

Soon after he recorded that report for you, Ed Murrow left Tokyo for Korea. And tomorrow, if all goes well, we should have his report from Seoul or the front.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

SEVAREID: Ed Murrow has reached Tokyo. Shortly after he arrived, he recorded this report for you.

MURROW: This is Tokyo!

There is an old habit amongst correspondents that when you arrive in a foreign capital, you go 'round and talk to your colleagues and, after a few hours of discussion with them, you sit down and write a definitive piece on what is happening in the country that you happen to be visiting. Well, I will rather reverse the process here today and talk with two of my old colleagues, fact-to-face, across this microphone: Pepper Martin, who has been in Japan, I think, since 1937. Isn't that right, Pepper?

MARTIN: Except for the war years.

MURROW: Right! Well now, tell me, Pepper, what is the most interesting thing that's happening in Japan right now?

MARTIN: You probably didn't notice it when you came in, Ed, but you certainly would quickly - and that is the great debate over whether Japan is going to be rearmed or not rearmed.

MURROW: And while Japan is, in fact, rearming.

MARTIN: Well, yes; they have a National Police Reserve which has been turned into a security force; they have a small navy; and they're even starting to talk about an air force.

MURROW: Would you make a guess about the outcome of this discussion on rearmament?

MARTIN: Why, yes. I think that they're going to be rearmed, that the United States is going to spend anywhere from 250 to 300 million dollars a year to help them rearm.

MURROW: Pepper, what about the relationship between the American troops and civilians and the Japanese population?

MARTIN: Well, considering the fact that the United States was the primary occupation force in Japan from 1945 until 1952, I would say relationships are very, very good. You have a few editorial reactions; there've been some incidents between troops and the Japanese, but by and large I would say that the Japanese and Americans get along very well. There've been no overt acts to speak of, outside of an occasional incident between soldiers and Japanese civilians.

MURROW: Well now, Pepper, what about the general economy of Japan? What would happen if these large American expenditures were suddenly to cease?

MURROW: Well now, Pepper, what about the general economy of Japan? What would happen if these large American expenditures were suddenly to cease?

MARTIN: Well, that would be very difficult for the Japanese. Right now, American forces in Japan spend about twenty-five million dollars a month; that's just spending money for the troops. In addition to that, since the Korean war started, we've spent about 790 to 800 million dollars, and that's the primary support of Japan's economy at present.

MURROW: Now, another old colleague is sitting across the table here. George Herman, our Far Eastern news chief, who is just back from Korea. George, I'd like to put to you first the question: What about the morale of American troops in Korea?

HERMAN: The morale of the American troops is very good, Ed, I think, largely because of the fact that they're not under very much pressure at the time and also because of the fact that from the very moment they arrive in Korea the end is in sight; it's not a for-the-duration thing; it's for a certain length of time and a certain number of points and the end is in sight from the moment they get there.

MURROW: Well now, I know, George, that you've spent some time with the South Koreans and, as you know, General Eisenhower and others have said that it is of the utmost urgency that we arm and train more South Koreans. What about the morale of the South Koreans, first of all the army and then the civilian population?

HERMAN: Well, the morale of the army, I think, is quite good, surprisingly good, and has been growing steadily. The individual Korean soldier has always been extremely brave and very proud. But now they have something new. They have an esprit de corps, they have a pride in their new army, and they have a strength from that that is something I think new in the Korean war.

MURROW: They've also got the hardware with which to fight now, haven't they?

HERMAN: Well, that's extremely important. It's all very well to be proud of yourself and to be valiant troops, but to be the valiant little troops struggling up the hill is kind of silly. They now have artillery units attached and they have American tanks, Sherman tanks, which they are manning with great skill.

MURROW: George, you were telling me a little earlier today about the need for blood in Korea.

HERMAN: Well, the main problem about blood, as I think probably everybody knows but doesn't really fully feel, is the fact that human blood, when it gets out here, can only last about two and a half weeks. And while the expenditure or the need for blood at any one particular time is not great, the main problem is to get a steady supply, rather than a sporadic burst of enthusiasm. And the thing we've been trying to do out here is to get some kind of rotational donation program in the States, where one city gives one week and another gives another week, so that we are assured of the steady supply that we vitally need.

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MURROW: Yes.

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army officers that I've talked to who came over from Korea all say the same thing, that Eisenhower probably didn't learn very much over there that he didn't already know, and that they still don't see any solution to the Korean thing.

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

MURROW: Less than twenty-four hours in Korea leaves a reporter who hasn't seen the place for more than two years with merely a few first impressions: The first is the permanence of this war, the settled, established character of it. The road signs up forward, right up to the company C.P., signs marked "Slow", "Sharp Curve", "Railroad Crossing" and all the rest. And then, the army living where they may be shelled at any moment and their quarters are overheated - all of it done with oil. Today I've seen soldiers in front of a battalion command post sticking little evergreen branches in the frozen ground in front of their tents. There was even a Christmas tree, a revolving one with lights on it and all the trimmings. I asked where the decorations came from, and a sergeant said, "Our Padre, he wrote letters stateside, and folks sent them. He's a great scrounger, our Padre. Makes a pretty good prayer, too." And then there is a gust. I think maybe it's worse than it was in the heat of the summer of '50. It tastes the same and it feels the same, but it's too cold and it cuts like sandpaper. There isn't very much snow, and what there is, is sort of timid, hiding in the tight curves of the road or in sheltered sections of the rice paddies.

I also spent some time with the First Marines - for sentimental reasons, since they nearly made a casualty out of me in the first months of the fighting out here. Their food is magnificent. And the first impression is that they're ready to go, either on another end-run, or straight ahead, or home. These are proud boys, willing to show off a little, but hard and tough and steady. They all said the Christmas packages were pretty well here. A few admitted that they had opened some of them already. One boy said, "I got one that looks from the outside like a bottle, and the sergeant says I can't open

it till Christmas." And he won't. The Marines have that kind of discipline. There is also a happy mess sergeant in the Marines. He says all the boys have so much fruitcake and cookies and stuff that there won't be any beefing for a while. Only he didn't call them "boys" and he didn't say "beefing". I so far forgot myself as to ask one Marine at a company command post how long he's been in the Army. And what he said, I wouldn't say - at least, not on the radio.

There are a few things to report. A Marine lieutenant, Mr. Deane II, is rather anxious to see Mr. Deane III. He arrived while his dad was over here. Also, John King, age 20, from Knoxville, Tenn., wheeled me around those mountain roads today in a six-by-six. He said the clutch on his vehicle wasn't worth mentioning - and he mentioned it anyway. And I'll ride with him anywhere, any time. Maybe somebody would call his folks.

A few other items from Korea that seem somehow important tonite: Howard Edwards from Providence, Mass., is just fine. Tom Gaddert from Mount Pleasant Texas, has hot his roration time figures out almost to the hour. And John Larkin, from Jersey City, reckons it would be fine to be in Times Square Christmas Eve, but he says he has a previous date with the Marine Corps. Sam Oppenheimer from Miami, Florida has received his presents, and he figures this Christmas deal in Korea isn't too bad; it's his first white Christmas. Never seen any snow before. He hasn't seen any enemy yet either. So far as I could tell, everyone in the Eleventh Marine Regiment, right up to Baker Battery of the First Battalion, is fine. Out there this afternoon we had two ex-coal miners, two students, a carpenter, a couple of farmers and an account, all in a small group - and they serve their gun and their country well. But they were all too young for this business, or I was too old. But they asked me to come back again before long, which was flattering. And as I looked at those youngsters, I thought: This ought to lift your heart. You don't meet people like this walking down Madison Avenue or State Street or the ferry from Oakland. And then I realized that you do meet just these people. The ones out here were once there. Now they wear

different clothes; their language is often rough and brutal. But these boys are going about freedom's business, and you have but to spend a single day with them to understand that most important fact.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, Dec. 19, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: Less than twenty-four hours in Korea leaves a reporter who hasn't seen the place for more than two years with merely a few first impressions: The first is the permanence of this war, the settled, established character of it. The road signs up forward, right up to the company C.P., signs marked "Slow", "Sharp Curve", "Railroad Crossing" and all the rest. And then, the army living (? ?) where they may be shelled at any moment and their quarters are overheated - all of it done with oil. Today I've seen soldiers in front of a battalion command post sticking little evergreen branches in the frozen ground in front of their tents. There was even a Christmas tree, a revolving one with lights on it and all the trimmings. I asked where the decorations came from, and a sergeant said, "Our Padre, he wrote letters stateside, and folks sent them. He's a great sercunger, our Padre. Makes a pretty good prayer, too." And then there is a gust. I think maybe it's worse than it was in the heat of the summer of '50. It tastes the same and it feels the same, but it's too cold and it cuts like sandpaper. There isn't very much snow, and what there is is sort of timid, hiding in the tight curves of the road or in sheltered sections of the rice paddies.

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Today my middle-aged partners from another war have been looking at other aspects of this scene in Korea. First, Bill Downs.

Ediphone trans./F. Scheiner

MURROW: This is Korea! PFC Walton (?) Bowle stopped us at the bridge. He's from Dannemora, New York, an MP at (?) Bridge, across the Imjin River. It was cold, but he was courteous. He wanted us to tell his folks that everything was No. 1 with him. Upstream, an amtrack ... that's an armored vehicle that can travel on land or water ... was smashing the ice, pressing down on the bridge. It was like breaking frosted white glass in a pool of bluegreen ink. When the ice broke the water boiled up. As the amtrack plowed under the bridge we shouted down to the driver - where are you from? And he shouted back: "I'm Kenneth Tuttleton, of Dallas, Texas. I'm happy as a duck." And he said: "Say 'Merry Christmas' to everyone in Texas," and we said we would. About an hour after we crossed the bridge there occurred a sight I shall never forget. An American jeep drew up beside the dusty road. Its exhaust was blue against the snow. Two MPs got out. They hoisted two orange-colored mail sacks to their shoulders and walked twenty paces to a small tent. The sacks were heavy. The sharp corners of small packages pressed against the canvas. You wondered what was inside those mail bags -- thirty-six hundred pieces of mail, and you wondered how many letters said "your son was born last week," or "your old collie died," or perhaps "We're going to Grandma's for Christmas." How much fear and hope and how many prayers can you put into two orange-colored mail bags? The MPs walked erect and proud. They put the two bags in the tent and walked away. Nothing happened for twenty minutes, then a North Korean lieutenant came out of a mud hut across the way. He was wearing a blue tunic and khaki trousers, blackjack boots. He strode to the tents that held the two mail sacks. An American Captain went in after him. A paper was signed, no word was spoken. Two North Korean soldiers came and picked up the mail bags and walked off with them. That's all there was to it. They went back across the road. Two minutes later they returned with the empty bags. An American MP held out his hand, but not very far. The Korean put the mail bag in the American's hand and a so-called mail exchange had been completed. That mail was going up north, up behind those black hills to the north, to American prisoners-of-war. Maybe it would reach

Page 2 - mail to prisoners

them; maybe it wouldn't.

I asked an MP standing beside me: "What do you think happens to that mail?" And he spat on the ground and said "Who knows?" I said: "When do we get mail down from the north, from our boys up there?" And he said: "Not very often and we never know when it's coming and when it does there isn't much of it." This happened yesterday at Panmunjom, in a circle a thousand yards across. It's called the neutral zone, where the truce negotiations were held. It's three thousand yards inside the enemy line. There are three modern straw huts on one side of the road, one building and four camps on the other; Americans, North Koreans and Chinese carrying weapons move freely about in this circle. You can pick up a pair of glasses and look at enemy trenches and observation posts seven hundred yards away. There are three barrage balloons hanging in the sky to mark this circle and a searchlight pointing straight up at night. Here, both sides can watch the war within spitting distance of each other and hear artillery fire that makes their tents rock. Their buddies are up on those dirty brown hills, killing and being killed, and then they walk up the road in the morning and meet Chinese and North Koreans whose buddies are also up on those hills, killing and being killed.

Down in that circle, a thousand yards across, the Americans and the enemy are carrying weapons, but they don't shoot. The sound of smallarms fire comes clear and sharp through the cold air while the enemy is less than a baynette distance from our boys down in the circle, but down there it's peace while war is on three sides of them. Occasionally at night the enemy inside the circle will put a bayonet against the belt buckle of an American boy or they will step out of the dark shadows of a building, apparently hoping to "frighten" an incident, and you ask Captain Arthur Trenham (?), who commands our MPs in the area, why one of his boys hasn't pulled a trigger or at least bent a gun barrel over the head of a North Korean and he replies because they're well trained and we manufacture no incidents. You ask the boys about the truce negotiations and what's going to happen to the war and they tell you they don't know; they don't talk very much about it.

This Korea is a silent country. The dogs don't bark, the cattle make very little sound. Even the children play quietly and when it comes to talking about the future course of this war ... well, our boys seem to have caught the silence of Korea. Goodnight and good luck!

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MURROW: This is a second standby piece from Korea.

This is Korea! There are many things about fighter pilots that no earth-bound man can understand. Their testing time comes when no other man is there to see or hear. They walk a little apart because lonely men worry only about themselves and, therefore, they don't worry very much. I spent today with the 4th Interceptor Group, Sabrejet outfit. Major Jack Gibbons, from Dayton, Ohio, offered me a cigar as soon as I arrived. He had just had word that he had a son. I said: "Maybe I can make a short message to your wife. What should it be?" And he thought and replied: "I can't think of the words. You see, I'm a public relations officer and I always have to think of things for other people to say and when it comes to me I can't think." The cigar was very good! Then, there was Lieutenant John Lake (?), from Lancaster, Ohio. He would like Charlotte and Cynthia to keep their noses clean. Lieutenant Tim Callahan, from East St. Louis, is sure that Anne will know that he would like to be with her at their favorite table at Beverley's. And Don Miller, from New York City, received three pipes and he likes them all. [~~There is also a young lieutenant who flies a Sabrejet and he opened a single present. He's told his best friend [illegible] Christmas [illegible] have the later~~] There is another pilot who says that he has what he calls a complete (unintelligible) outfit, white clothes and black hat, like the Koreans wear, and he also has a pair of Korean-type skates and if he gets shot down he's just going to skate back to our lines. He's figuredout all the river lines.

Lieutenant James Porter, from Fort Worth, Texas, allows that it's just as cold in Texas but somehow it's better than here. Captain Bill Louis (?), from Manchester, New Hampshire, hopes to hack down some more MIGs and he would also like to see his two-year-old ~~when that Christmas tree is~~

~~first Jump. I have the impression~~ that he'd rather see that than to have a MIG in his sights. The boys of the 4th Group ~~are going to have a christmas~~ party. There won't be much, - just for some Korean orphans.

They flew amission today up near the Yalu. The boys who weren't flying sat around as they always do and made rude comments about take-offs and landings. Some MIGs were seen but they ran for the Yalu. Others were lost on the sun. Four Group didn't lose anybody today. It was a nice day. It was thawing about noon and the boys know how to watch for the MIGs that may try to sit up there in the sun and their eyes were more than a little tired when they came back in the late afternoon. They have a sign outside Base Operations that reads "Fourth, but best. ~~Also they have found some colored paper and are wrapping it around the pillars in the officers club~~ Fighter pilots always look you straight in the eye. When they take off you want to go with them, but today I pushed a microphone in front of Major Robinson Wisner, (?) just before he took off. He's an ace, six MIGs to his credit, and all he could think to say was -- Merry Christmas! 30

My colleague, Bill Downs, has been traveling by the roads of Korea today and here is his report. Fix cue

DOWNS: If a GI truck driver ever meets Genghis Khan sometime in the great eternity they will have one common topic of conversation -- the impossible roads of Korea. The roads today are still as hard, dusty, cold, and bumpy as they were when the Mongol invaders traversed them centuries ago and we bet the same frozen rice paddies were there then as now. We spent the day traveling over about a hundred and fifty miles of these roads, - main supply routes they're now called, and they bear numbers such as three-thirty-three, two-Y, and so forth, but a stranger riding over them has the feeling that he's bumping along somewhere between the past and the present. Over the next hill, all of the six-by-six trucks, the weapons carriers, the bull dozers, and the tank transports will disappear and ancient Korea will again deep-freeze in its own tradition. You travel out of the ruins of Seoul where enterprising merchants advertise "No. 1 watch-fix," "Smart laundry," and "Kim's Place, Souvenirs," and

these signs all are temporary, of course, because to get out of town your driver plays a kind of tag with the pedestrians from six to seventy years of age. The magic touch he has with his hornblowing thumb is a wonder to behold. You join a convoy heading northward and X in the country the drivers and the people seem to have reached a truce. The pedestrians walk along the outer four inches of the road. By keeping to this line they escape injury or possible death by something like an inch-and-a-half. Everyone seems happy about the arrangement.

The only crisis that developes, and it developes often, is when a Korean man or woman attempts to walk this tight line with an "A" frame loaded three times the heighth and breadth of the carrier. The convoys swerve around these people. But always there's the feeling that you've stepped out of your particular age into the past and among a people impervious to the irritations that worry you. It isn't so much the way the Koreans dress, ancient or modern, it's, rather, their outward attitude toward such modern American and western wonders as the internal combustion engine, the airplane, and the jeep. We bundle up in swaddlings of Army woolens to keep warm, only to see Korean women walking along the highway most of the time without a coat. Children push themselves over the frozen rice paddies, bareheaded, while our ears freeze under two layers of fur. Men ancient enough to be our great-grandfather walk with dignity, clad in wrappings of white cotton without a shiver. Well, most of the reason for this, of course, is abject poverty, but, if there can be dignity and poverty the Korean people have it.

MURROW: That was Bill Downs adding a piece to this show.

This is Ed Murrow recording in Korea. Goodnight and good luck!

(And, San Francisco pass a message to Jesse Zousmer saying now you've got two in the bank, which is more than we have)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

MURROW: This is Korea! PFC Walton Bowle stopped us at the bridge. He's from Dannemora, New York, an MP across the Imjin River. It was cold, but he was courteous. He wanted us to tell his folks that everything was No. 1 with him. Upstream, an amtrack, that's an armored vehicle that can travel on land or water, was smashing the ice, pressing down on the bridge. It was like breaking frosted white glass in a pool of bluegreen ink. When the ice broke the water boiled up. As the amtrack plowed under the bridge we shouted down to the driver - where are you from? And he shouted back: "I'm Kenneth Tuttleton, of Dallas, Texas. I'm happy as a duck!" And he said: "Say 'Merry Christmas' to everyone in Texas," and we said we would. About an hour after we crossed the bridge there occurred a sight I shall never forget. An American jeep drew up beside the dusty road. Its exhaust was blue against the snow. Two MPs got out. They hoisted two orange-colored mail sacks to their shoulders and walked twenty paces to a small tent. The sacks were heavy. The sharp corners of small packages pressed against the canvas. You wondered what was inside those mail bags - thirty-six hundred pieces of mail, and you wondered how many letters said "your son was born last week," or "your old collie died," or perhaps "We're going to Grandma's for Christmas." How much fear and hope and how many prayers can you put into two orange-colored mail sacks? The MPs walked erect and proud. They put the two bags in the tent and walked away. Nothing happened for twenty minutes, then a North Korean lieutenant came out of a mud hut across the way. He was wearing a blue tunic and khaki trousers, blackjack boots. He strode to the tents that held the two mail sacks. An American Captain went in after him. A paper was signed, no word was spoken. Two North Korean soldiers came and picked up the mail bags and walked off with them. That's all there was to it. They went back across the road. Two minutes later they returned with the empty bags. An American

MP held out his hand, but not very far. The Korean put the mail bag in the American's hand and a so-called mail exchange had been completed. That mail was going up north, up behind those black hills to the north, to American prisoners-of-war. Maybe it would reach them; maybe it wouldn't.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

SEVAREID: In Korea today Ed Murrow spent some time looking over South Korean troops and talking with their American advisors. And here is his special report for you.

MURROW: This is Korea.

This is not an easy war to report. Soldiers, sailors, and airmen are doing what they have done in earlier wars. They talk about the same things. There is very little griping out here. The food is the best I ever encountered in a theatre of military operations. Lots of men have put on weight since coming out here. The winter clothing is excellent. Tents are well heated by squat little oil stoves. You even encounter a fair number of jeeps with heaters in them. The men up forward are dug in and wired in to the point where artillery or mortar fire must score a direct hit to cause casualties. Our communications net is very good. It's a strange sensation to pick up a telephone at company and get through to regiment or division with little or no delay. One division has strung about six thousand miles of wire. The roads are as well marked with "slow" and "curve" signs as they are back home. You get the impression that the whole thing has been here a long time and it's going to go on like this. You hear a lot of talk about the ROKs, the South Korean troops. No one calls them "gooks" anymore. And you hear some fantastic stories about them. They're not bothered by disaffection or desertions to the enemy. High-ranking officers tell you that they're amazed at the speed with which the ROKs learned to handle tanks and heavy weapons and all the complex machinery of modern war. As students, they have tenacious, single-track minds. Once they learn a thing right, they'll do it that way every time. Their discipline is strictly Oriental.

Here are a couple of examples: An ROK officer sent a detachment out to clear a minefield. When the tanks went through, one was disabled by a mine. The

officer called in the leader of the mine-lifting detail and said: "One thing we do not do is lose tanks except to direct enemy action." And then he shot the soldier whose detachment had missed the mine.

An American sergeant and two of his ROK pals broke the rules, went for a joyride and damaged some equipment. Our sergeant lost his stripes; the two ROKs were shot. They know how to take care of themselves in these cold mountains. There is a ROK division in the line that hasn't suffered a single case of frost-bite. Their attachment to their weapons is personal and almost fanatical. They take good care of them, and will spend men to save equipment. Our high command out here is convinced that whatever we give them they will use and use well, and the officers and men who fought alongside them agree.

There is another impression from these past few days. The policy of non-segregation is really working. The relationship between white and colored troops would amaze anyone who was in the late war or in the beginning of this one, for that matter. There is no strain, and the men seem to regard their officers on their merit, without any regard to color.

Several correspondents with considerable experience in reporting war, newly arrived in this theatre, have said to each other: "I can't get the feel of this war. There's something about it that impresses you on every hand. But this sense of strangeness probably comes more from what might be called lack of a sense of mission, a definite objective. Before, there was a prospect of victory, an end to the fighting and relaxation. But that prospect does not exist or excite out here. There is no feeling that there is a climax or decision over the horizon or over the next hill. Perhaps this feeling of strangeness has to do with the relative luxury in which the correspondent lives, compared to conditions in the late war, and maybe part of it comes from the fact that this isn't our kind of war. Americans and Germans are the exponents of the fast-moving, heavy-fire-power war of movement. There isn't much movement here, except by patrols. And then, traditionally, American troops are better in attack than in the dogged kind

of defense in which the British excel - and this is mainly a defensive war. The sense of having no mission is shared by officers and men, but it does no damage or it appears to do no damage to what is generally called morale. This is a tough, well-trained army, maybe as good as any we ever had. You don't hear much complaint, except from the professional officers who would like to do some more fighting. The present high morale is due to one word: Rotation. No one can see the end of the war, but he can see the end of his personal part in it - and that prospect pleases. Morale is also good because of a phrase you hear over and over again from the old hands: We never had it so good.

This is Ed Murrow recording in Korea.

Good Night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, December 24, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

SEVAREID: ..... And, now, for a special recording made in Seoul, Korea, on Christmas Eve, here is Ed Murrow.

MURROW: This is Korea! ... Christmas Eve! ... and I should like to make this brief report for Casey, our seven-year-old son. This may be an abuse of privilege, but I hope not. There are a lot of fathers out here and when you talk to them about this time of year, ask them what they would like to be doing at Christmas, they say they'd like to see their sons or daughters around the Christmas tree and, of course, their wives. The other day one of those fathers was showing me pictures of his son...they all carry pictures and will show them to you without any urging ... and he said: "Why don't you do a broadcast for Casey and for other little boys whose fathers are out here? Tell 'em what it's like." I said I'd try but probably wouldn't do it very well because I haven't been out here very long, certainly not as long as the other Dads, and I'd be going home pretty soon and maybe I'd get it all wrong, never tried anything like it before, but here goes, and, if you're listening, Case, don't go to sleep in the middle of this one the way you usually do.

I'm talking from a place called Seoul. When the war started the North Koreans captured it because they surprised the South Koreans and they had more soldiers and more tanks. The city was bombed and shelled and most of the houses were knocked down. Finally, our soldiers and the soldiers of the other nations thathad decided they would fight rather than have the Communists capture this country, we took the city. They landed from boats at a place called Inchon, not far from here, and the people of Seoul were glad to see them because the Communists ran away and they were free again. A lot of our soldiers were killed, fighting their way back up here, because Korea is mostly mountains and the Communists would sit up on the high hills and shoot at our boys with rifles and cannons and our boys had to climb up the hills, but

they were brave and the Air Force helped a lot, dropping bombs on the enemy, and the Navy helped by firing big guns from the warships and putting soldiers and Marines ashore behind the enemy lines. They used landing barges, just like that toy one you have, Case, only much bigger, of course. But the Communists were brave, too, and they fought very well, but our boys were helped by the South Koreans and also by soldiers from England and Turkey and France and all the countries that had agreed to fight alongside us, and now our General Van Fleet has his headquarters here in Seoul and the soldiers have put up a big Merry Christmas sign with cardboard reindeer on it, also a Christmas tree with colored lights. Today, Santa Claus arrived there in a helicopter and the General gave out presents.

The Korean children are very quiet and well-behaved. Their eyes are black, their skin a sort of golden brown, and when it's cold their cheeks shine like the red side of a well-polished apple, and a lot of them have no mother or father to give them presents at Christmas time because their parents were killed during the fighting, so the American soldiers give them presents and parties. The Korean kids remind them of their own kids back home and, if you could see the big smile on a little Korean boy's face when he gets just one little toy costing maybe ten cents, you would realize what a lucky fellow you are. The Korean children don't have much warm clothing, but then they canstand the cold better than we can (they're used to it) and they don't skate the way we do, standing up. They squat down and push themselves along with two little sticks. They raise a lot of rice in Korea and they work very hard and the people are terribly poor, but they're proud and friendly and they love their country as much as we do ours. They work way up on the side of mountains, building little terraces for the rice and right now there's a little snow in the bottom of the furrows, but the brown edges are bare. Looks like someone had scattered flour in the furrows or traced with white chalk on a brown blackboard. The Koreans don't have many automobiles and they carry huge loads on their backs. A Korean half my size can carry twice what I could. Their legs arestrong from climbing those mountains. These people are fighting

for their country just like we once did. Ask Mom to show you that picture of Valley Forge again and you'll get the idea. It's pretty cold out here, Casey boy, but not much colder than when we were putting those lights on the outdoor tree last Christmas. Our soldiers have lots of warm clothing and all the food they can eat. The presents from home have been pouring in. There must be more fruit cake in Korea than you could put in the Empire State Building. Our soldiers are up there in the mountains north of Seoul. Mostly they live in tents or holes dug in the ground and lined with logs. They keep warm by burning oil in little round stoves. There isn't any electricity up there and they use candles or lanterns and right at the front they daren't show any kind of light or the Communists will shoot at them and right now some boy's Dad, lots of them, in fact, will be looking, straining his eyes, to see if the Communists are trying to sneak up the hill and kill him. The war doesn't stop for Christmas, you know, and, then, when that father can get back to his tent, he'll have some hot coffee and relax and there will be a picture, maybe on the wall of his tent, probably in his pocketbook, and he'll take that picture out and look at it, picture of his wife and a little guy about your size, -- who forgot to comb his hair! -- and that soldier will be so lonesome that he won't want to talk to anyone, just sit there and think of home. He remembers the first time he took his boy fishing, just as I remember that two-pound heavy bass you caught, and maybe he'll smoke that new pipe his son sent him. Maybe he'll decide to write his son a letter, but it probably won't be a very good letter, just as this isn't a very good report to you, because loneliness on Christmas Eve must be felt, not written about, and that Dad up near the front won't be waked early tomorrow morning by the shouts of his son who found that new train under the tree. He will be waked by a Sergeant or he may be waked by a Communist artillery shell exploding, but if it's a quiet night with no fighting he may dream that he's home and when he wakes there will be that second when he thinks maybe he is home and then he will have to go back to the fighting. He will probably pick up his gun, put on his helmet, tap the pocket that holds the pictures, and go out to his tank or his gun and he will still be lonely. I can't quite figure out how to tell you how

lonely that father will be, Casey boy. I suppose it's as though you went away, thousands of miles away, to a strange school and you wouldn't see Mom or Dad for maybe a couple of years and the boys in the next school were always trying to kill you. You'd be mighty lonely on Christmas Eve. Maybe you'd have trouble, keeping from crying just a little when you talked with the other fellows about home. Well, there are a lot of Dads out here in Korea who feel sort of that way tonight and I think it would be all right with them if I said, for them, to all the little boys and girls who have Dads out here ... God bless you, Merry Christmas, do what Mom tells you or I'll wallop you when I get home.

Good night and good luck!

Ed.trans.A.A.Cardiff (30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

SEVAREID: Late today we received from Korea a report that Ed Murrow recorded the other day after visiting the base of one of our toughest jet fighter groups in Korea and here it is.

MURROW: This is Korea! There are many things about fighter pilots that no earth-bound man can understand. Their testing time comes when no other man is there to see or hear. They walk a little apart because lonely men worry only about themselves and, therefore, they don't worry very much. I spent today with the 4th Interceptor Group, a Sabrejet outfit. Major Jack Gibbons, from Dayton, Ohio, offered me a cigar as soon as I arrived. He had just had word that he had a son. I said: "Maybe I can make a short message to your wife. What should it be?" And he thought and replied: "I can't think of the words. You see, I'm a public relations officer and I always have to think of things for other people to say and when it comes to me I can't think." The cigar was very good! Then, there was Lieutenant John Lake, from Lancaster, Ohio. He would like Charlotte and Cynthia to keep their noses clean. Lieutenant Tim Callahan, from East St. Louis, is sure that Anne will know that he would like to be with her at their favorite table at Beverley's. And Don Miller, from New York City, received three pipes and he likes them all. There is another pilot who says he has what he calls a complete Papa-Son outfit, white clothes and black hat, like the Koreans wear, and he also has a pair of Korean-type skates and if he gets shot down he's just going to skate back to our lines. He's figures out all the river lines.

Lieutenant James Porter, from Fort Worth, Texas, allows that it's just as cold in Texas but somehow it's better than here. Captain Bill Louis, from Manchester, New Hampshire, hopes to hack down some more MIGs and he would also like to see his two-year-old.

They flew a mission today up near the Yalu. The boys who weren't flying sat around as they always do and made rude comments about take-offs and landings. Some MIGs were seen, but they ran for the Yalu. Others were lost in the sun. Four Group didn't lose anybody today. It was a nice day. It was thawing about noon and the boys know how to watch for the MIGs that may try to sit up there in the sun and their eyes were more than a little tired when they came back in the late afternoon. They have a sign outside Base Operations that reads "Fourth but Best." Fighter pilots always look you straight in the eye. When they take off you want to go with them, but today I pushed a micro-phone in front of Major Robinson Wisner, just before he took off. He's an ace, six MIGs to his credit, and all he could think to say was - Merry Christmas!

My colleague, Bill Downs, has been traveling by the roads of Korea today and here is his report.

DOWNS: If a GI truck driver ever meets Genghis Khan sometime in the great eternity they will have one common topic of conversation - the impossible roads of Korea. The roads today are still as hard, dusty, cold, and bumpy as they were when the Mongol invaders traversed them centuries ago and we bet the same frozen rice paddies were there then as now. We spent the day traveling over about a hundred and fifty miles of these roads, - main supply routes they're now called, and they bear numbers such as three-thirty-three, two-Y, and so forth, but a stranger riding over them has the feeling that he's bumping along somewhere between the past and the present. Over the next hill, all of the six-by-six trucks, the weapons carriers, the bulldozers, and the tank transports will disappear and ancient Korea will again deep-freeze in its own tradition. You travel out of the ruins of Seoul where enterprising merchants advertise "No. 1 watch-fix," "Smart Laundry," and "Kim's Place, Souvenirs," and these signs all are temporary, of course, because to get out of town your driver plays a kind of tag with the pedestrians from six to seventy years of age. The magic touch hehas with his horn-blowing thumb is a wonder to behold. You join a convoy heading northward and in the country the drivers and

the people seem to have reached a truce. The pedestrians walk along the outer four inches of the road. By keeping to this line they escape injury or possible death by something like an inch-and-a-half. Everyone seems happy about the arrangement.

The only crisis that developes, and it developes often, is when a Korean man or woman attempts to walk this tight line with an "A" frame loaded three times the height and breadth of the carrier. The convoys swerve around these people. But always there's the feeling that you've stepped out of your particular age into the past and among a people impervious to the irritations that worry you. It isn't so much the way the Koreans dress, ancient or modern, - it's, rather, their outward attitude toward such modern American and western wonders as the internal combustion engine, the airplane, and the jeep. We bundle up in swaddlings of Army woolens to keep warm only to see Korean women walking along the highway most of the time without a coat. Children push themselves over the frozen rice paddies, bareheaded, while our ears freeze under two layers of fur. Man ancient enough to be our great-grand-father walk with dignity, clad in wrappings of white cotton without a shiver. Well, most of the reason for this, of course, is abject poverty, but, if there can be dignity and poverty the Korean people have it.

MURROW: That was Bill Downs who has seen more of roads and people in war than most war correspondents.

This is Ed Murrow recording in Korea. Good Night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, December 25, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

(HARD NEWS DONE FROM WASHINGTON BY ERIC SEVAREID - TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

SEVAREID: Ed Murrow has now completed his visit to Korea. And back in Tokyo tonite, with the aid of correspondents Bill Downs and Larry Lesouer, he recorded some impressions of his trip.

MURROW: This is Tokyo.

The brief visitor to Korea brings away the impression that he has been for a few days on another planet. It isn't just that there is a war going on. It's the sense of isolation, of being cut off. There is none of the tension or drama, the uncertainty of the first few months of the war. This has become an established, business-like war, where generals make decisions that would normally be made by battalion commanders, because the generals don't have anything else to do. The job done by the engineers is the most impressive I have ever seen. They must have hacked through the equivalent of half a dozen Ledo Roads, and you now ride in relative comfort and fair security right up to the main line of resistance. Division commanders don't do much travelling in jeeps; they use helicopters or light aircraft. From the military point of view, the change in the South Korean army is the most impressive, and from one end of the line to the other the American officers and troops sing their praise.

The weather for the past ten days was something of a surprise. Only a little snow on the northern slopes; some days a little thawing around noontime. It seems to me that the positions held by us and by the enemy make it almost impossible for one to destroy the other in position. If we're to reach or attempt to reach a military decision, we must get the enemy up out of his holes and caves and out in the open in a war of movement. And in order to do that we shall have to take enormous casualties. The enemy artillery is good. Much of it is excellent - and it's improving. He hasn't used his air strength. And if he should, some of our commanders in the field will have to remember the lessons of the last war

about dispersal, camouflage and digging in - and the remembering could be expensive.

I was impressed with the youth of our troops, but that's probably because I am older. There is more of everything out here - food, transport, communications, even the Stars and Stripes is a bigger and better paper than it used to be.

Now, here are the impressions of another retread war correspondent, Bill Downs.

DOWNS: It was just an ordinary patrol that had been out in front of the lines. The fourteen men came back after about a four-and-a-half-hour probing the wide valley in front of them. Tension still lined their faces, wrinkling under the camouflage soot that patrolling soldiers wear as thick as the "pancake" of television actors. The outfit was American, bearing the name of one of the most famous regiments in the line. We waited until after the debriefing and while someone produced some coffee. The men lolled wearily in the warming bunker, a timbered, sandbagged space dug into the side of a Korean mountain, about the size of a large livingroom. Water was heating on the stove. And one by one the men soaked off the black from their faces and hands. The towels revealed that two of those soldiers were Negroes, seven were white, two of the men were brown, one being from Puerto Rico, the other from Guam, and the remaining two were yellow, South Koreans. There was no consciousness in that bunker that one man was a different color from the other. It wasn't the camouflage soot that made them the same either. It was something deeper, stemming from the fact that a patrol depends upon the cooperation of each individual member of it for its survival.

The debriefing report was simple. No contact with the enemy, signs of digging here and there, a warning about a particular draw that would make good ambush for the enemy. During the cleanup period and the post-operative relaxation that followed there was no nonsense about drinking cups and face towels or even language, as far as that was concerned. The fact of the patrol's survival lingered

like the soot in the ears. As a matter of fact, the soot, which comes from the pipe of an outdoor stove, seemed to be a symbol of that particular segment of the Korean war. Every member of the patrol puts it on, whether he is black, white, yellow or borwn. A man tends to sweat profusely, even in the most bitterly cold weather, when he walks in no-man's-land, and sweat reflects light.

It struck me that the cauldron that is the war in Korea also is a melting pot, just as, diplomatically, the United Nations is a melting pot, and before the U.N., the United States was and is a melting pot. And it struck me then that perhaps the greatest good that will emerge from this Far Eastern crisis is an awareness that freedom-loving men of all races and nations will have proved that they can and must work and fight together if their freedom is to survive. The lesson of the soot, the lampblack from a frontline stove, is too obvious to belabor, but too important to forget.

MURROW: And here are some of the things that impressed Larry Lesueur.

LESUEUR: There's not a great deal of humor in Korea, not very much to laugh about. It gives you a sheepishly sentimental feeling when you see that our boys still take their job of fighting very seriously, but not themselves. The mountains of Korea are no pleasure resort, but you might think so from the grimly ironic signs you see all the way from the isolated outposts, over the hills, to army headquarters. Korea has its Sun Valleys, its Glacier National Parks, its Jackson Heights, and its Ozone Parks - all nicely lettered with that neat sense of G.I. humor. It also has its Aspirin Alleys, its Times Square and its Hollywood and Vine - all places that the Chinese have zeroed in with their remarkably accurate mortars and artillery. A sign in a mess hall informs you the burning time of this building is eighteen minutes. A water field location unit proudly boasts, "the drinks are on us." A more humble engineering platoon that built a bridge under fire and lost a lot of men doing it just says: "It's not much - but we built it."

There's not very much to do up at the front except to improve your

dugout and make your bed more comfortable, but back of the lines the boys improve their shooting eye and their army rations with a little pheasant shooting. These treeless hills are full of native Mongolian ringneck pheasants. But our fly boys, they have a new stunt: deer hunting by helicopter. They hop over the hills with their choppers, a pilot and a shooter. When they see a few of the little fang-toothed deer, about the size of a greyhound, they land and nail them with a shot-gun. There are too many troops around to use rifles and, besides, our airmen say it's unsafe to hunt on foot because too many mines have been planted.

Well, you hay have heard a lot about how our men treated the Korean kids on Christmas, carved toys for them, saved a month's ration of candy bars and parachuted them down on an isolated Korean island. But what I like best to remember is what the Koreans kids did for us. There are a lot of orphan asylums in Korea, because there are more orphans here than any other place at the moment and there are more being made every day - but they're talented. I watched a batch of orphans from three years old to twelve hold a group of airmen enchanted with an enactment of the Nativity. And how they learned to sing our Christmas carols in so short a time, I'll never know, or to dance on their toes with something like the precision of a ballet company. I'll never forget the rapt look of wonder on American faces when a four-year-old orphan played our national anthem on a piano.

MURROW: You have been listening to three middle-aged war correspondents who have been privileged to spend a little time with the troops at the front.

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-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Charles Collingwood
29 December 7:45 PM

monday -

MURROW NEWS

This is Charles Collingwood. Mr. Murrow has been delayed on his return from Korea. He has a cold and he's awfully tired and they made him get a good night's rest. Nevertheless, we'll hear a report from him in a few minutes.

Now, here's the news: General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, said today that Soviet Russia has produced five times as many planes as the United States during the last five years. General Vandenburg warned that any further cutback in U.S. plane production would be catastrophic.

The Marine Corps today presented Senator Joseph McCarthy with six medals. The awards, including the Distinguished Flying Cross, were made to Senator McCarthy for his service as a Marine air combat intelligence officer during World War II nine years ago. Senator McCarthy referred to his current and future activities in an interview in the magazine U.S. News and World Report. He said one of his first activities will be an investigation of subversive influences in the nations colleges. "It will be an awfully unpleasant task," he said but indicated he would go ahead nonetheless.

Four members of the grand jury which looked into communism among American employees of the United Nations testified today that they had the impression that the State Department and the Justice department sought to stifle their report. Government officials named promptly denied the charge, but Senator Herbert O'Conor, Democrat of Maryland, immediately demanded that Secretary of State Acheson act at once to ensure a complete cleanout of disloyal Americans working for the U.N.

President-elect Eisenhower named Robert Cutler, a Boston Banker, to be one of his administrative assistants in the White House. Mr. Cutler, who is President of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, will be responsible for coordinating the work of the top level National Security Council.

Abroad, Gerhart Eisler, once the top Communist agent in the United States who jumped bail and escaped to East Germany on the Polish ship Batory, has been fired from his job as propaganda chief of the Communist part of Germany. Eisler's fall from grace has led to speculation that he may figure in a purge trial like that just concluded in Czechoslovakia.

France is still in the throes of a cabinet crisis. Former Premier Georges Bidault has agreed to try to form a government. Observers don't

give him much chance to become France's 18th premier in the last 8 years.

Those who compile the grim statistics of holiday accidents have counted 740 deaths over the Christmas weekend. 552 died in traffic. With a similar New Years weekend coming up, safety counsellors are urging caution on all drivers.

In the radio news business there's an expression called "putting one in the bank." ... an extra piece you do just in case something happens. Before Mr. Murrow left for home, he recorded one for the bank...

TAPE - RUNS 7:52
RETURN CUE: "GOODNITE AND GOOD LUCK"

The biggest noise on the Korean front today came from Communist propaganda loudspeakers. As the fighting died down, they urged U.N. troops to surrender and enjoy a big New Year's celebration... Last week they were boasting that they would be in Seaul by Christmas.

THIS IS CHARLES COLLINGWOOD. I'LL BE BACK IN A MOMENT WITH A FOOTNOTE TO THE NEWS..... FIRST, BOB DIXON

FOOTNOTE

They say you can tell a man by the friends he keeps. A prominent physician says you can also tell by the food he eats. Candy and hot dogs are "reward food"...eaten by people who feel sorry for themselves. Milk is a"security" food...appreciated most by those under emotional stress. And if you eat baked beans, says the learned doctor, you're looking for a pleasurable association - like you beloved Aunt Clarissa.

This is Charles Collingwood in New York.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, Dec. 29, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

COLLINGWOOD: ... In the radio news business there's an expression called "putting One in the Bank", an extra piece you do, just in case something happens. Before Mr. Murrow left for home, he recorded "one for the bank".

MURROW: This is Tokyo.

I doubt that any reporter could leave Korea without a certain sense of regret, a sense akin to shame. So many old friends and new ones left behind, so much loneliness, so much friendship freely given. There is a simplicity about Korea. You try to keep warm, keep an eye on the rotation points, don't worry about the big picture, and try to stay alive. Already, here in Tokyo names begin to fade, but not the faces or manners of our troops, the real dignity and restraint of the MPs at Panmunjom who deal directly with the enemy; the youngsters who climbed a hill from rifle-pits out in front of the main line of resistance back to a company C.P., and when you asked them if they'd like to send a message home, they were shy and sort of embarrassed and said, "aw, well, you know how it is. I ... I can't think of anything;" and the farther forward you got, the more gratitude there was that someone from home bothered to come and ask how they were making out. There is nothing good about war except the men who fight it - and they are better than other men. And when you're with them you are often frightened and always you feel a little ashamed when you leave them to return to the comforts and complexities of civilian life.

I do not believe that this worldwide struggle can be settled here in Korea with guns, and I have met no one out here who thinks it can. But there is a cemetery near Pusan, with the flags of twenty-one nations brave in the winter sun. Those nations agreed to fight rather than see another free nation go down under the tide of Communism. This may be only the opening gambit that will lead to ultimate collision and chaos, but it was here that the free world chose to stand and fight, and aggression was stopped - and a new nation

is being born. And here is Larry Lesueur to tell you something about it.

LESUEUR: Much has been said and written of the fighting, but little of the people and of the rocks and the bleakness of that upheaved sea of granite called Korea. Yet to this reporter it seems that it is here that the struggle for Asiatic leadership is being waged. There are certainly better places to fight a war than on that chain of volcanic ridges which criss-cross without any visible pattern, a peninsula about twice as big as Long Island. But altho this may not be the ground of our own choosing, this is where the battle for Asiatic leadership is being waged, where we may win it or lose it. It's plain to this reporter that Korea is not a battle for real estate, where there are no strategic objectives. This is a fight for prestige or, as many a GI will now remind you, a battle for what the Orientals call fate. When it's all over, if it ever is, it will have proved which side in Asia, the free men or the Communists, have the most powerful protector - America or Russia. It's Korea's misfortune that it happens to be a place where two world collide. The backwardness of Korea's civilization makes it difficult to estimate its losses in money. Its wealth lies underground in the natural resources, the unworked ores thrown up by a volcanic bath. The toll of Korean life is even more difficult to estimate, because many people just fade away and die in the isolated mountain villages, uncounted and unsung.

But there's another side to the war in Korea, as many a GI will be quick to tell you. Enough of them have been here long enough to witness and to sense a dramatic change. South Korea is going thru a rebirth, out of the agony of war. War is hell, as everyone who has seen it knows. But the very nature of its urgencies achieved accomplishments impossible under any other circumstances. Korea is being pushed before the very eyes of our soldiers from a primitive civilization thru the machine age and into the age of .....? and linked planets. The Gooks of last year who were always "bugging out", they are the ROK army of today, the best infantrymen in Korea. And it's not just a change in appearances, from the rags and tatters of an Oriental army into dark-

skinned soldiers and full American war equipment; it's a change in morale for the Koreans, a sort of pride in mission, and the interchange that comes when a woodchopper and a paddy-field worker learns to fly an airplane, operate a tank and twirl the dials of an ultra-high-frequency radio, learned with an intensity in the schools behind the lines, born of knowing that his life and the life of his family and nation depend upon it. Life has never been easy in Korea, I guess, from the days of the Manchus thru the long years of Japanese occupation. But mass education of its young men by a 1952 America, under the compulsion of survival, seems to be breeding a nation out here in the Far East, a nation with a miserable past, an unhappy present, but perhaps a future worth fighting for. I don't think they'll let it slide back into the past.

MURROW: Amongst the troops in Korea there is one subject of conversation - and that is rotation. Here now is Bill Downs.

DOWNS: The Korean war has become so bogged down in fruitless negotiation and in a static battle line that it almost takes a historian to define its aims and origins. The confusion is particularly evident among the American soldiers, who, like many of us back home, have forgotten the reasons for being in Korea at all. Ask an American soldier why he's in Korea, and he looks a little puzzled, as if the question is foolish. He'll probably say that he's in Korea because a draft board called him up, found him fit, and that's that. If you're asking the same man what he's fighting for, ~~and~~ likely as not, he'll say "points". Points are the ingenious rotation system the armed services have set up in an attempt to make the burden of Korean service as fair as possible to all. And, considering the complexity of the system, the point rotation plan does seem to be working. Roughly, the system goes something like this: A soldier, let us say, needs thirty-six points to qualify for rotation out of Korea. If he serves in a rear line area, then he gets two points a month; if he serves in the front lines, where he's in danger of becoming a casualty, then he gets three points a month. Consequently, the soldier doing the dangerous job qualifies for rotation from Korea in two-thirds the time the rear area soldier

does. Well, the result is that there is a constant stream of applications by soldiers in the rear for front-line assignments, because, literally, the living at the stabilized front as it is today is sometimes even better than living at a port like Pusan.

But the thing that is most striking about the Americans fighting this war is that they have adopted a fatalistic, almost professional military attitude toward the whole situation. They know that they are not there to win a victory, at least not the kind of victory which marked the ends of the European and Japanese conflicts; they have heard that they are supposed to be stopping Communist aggresion - but this is a negative thing. Stopping aggression means being fired at by concealed enemy guns and daily risking one's life without advancing a step. Thus, the growing fatalism. A man who is killed on patrol or gets wounded by an enemy mortar is not shedding his blood necessarily for the cause of freedom and the United Nations, at least no one says so out loud; this man has just plain been unlucky. The attitude is that it's too bad, but maybe my luck will hold until the points pile up and I can go home. The attitude is not as cold-blooded as it seems, nor is morale bad. The ordinary GI regards the Korean war as a nasty bit of duty, something like diplomatic kitchen police, that someone has to do. He and everyone else wants to get it over with.

MURROW: You've been listening to Larry Lesueur and Bill Downs comparing impressions of the Korean war. This is Ed Murrow. Good Night and Good Luck!

-30-

Edichone trans./E. Scheiner

urgent

collingwood
wtop

Tuesday December 30
1952

operator: please double space

Good ~~w~~ evening:

The President today refused to tell a House committee the names of ~~the~~ the State Department officials who screened American applicants for United Nations Jobs. Secretary of State Acheson so informed the committee. And the group in turn invited the secretary to testify on Wednesday. Today, the department's legal adviser, Adrian Fisher, says the President will soon order an F.B.I. check of all Americans who work for the U.N. And Roy Cohen, a special assistant to attorney general Mc Granery, said that a number of Americans known to have been involved in spying and other communist activities are still employed by the United Nations. ~~Mr. Cohen said the State Department gave a clean bill of health to some "very bad subversives." Although Mr. Fisher said the Department has not given a clean bill of health to any U.N. employes.~~

Senator Taft and three other senators met with General Eisenhower in New York today. Adter the meeting, Taft said: they agreed on "adequate consultation" of senators before additional federal appoi tments are made by the General. The Senator still thinks the appointment of Martin P. Durkin,

a Democrat, to be secretary of labor was "incredible." He also believes General Ei enhower will co-operate with Congress..there will be no difficulty working out a new legislative program..and it will be a "harmonious one." The General today received a visit from F.B.I. chief J. Edgar Hoover and he sent General Ridgeway, the NATO commander, a new years message saying he hopes next year will see more economic, political and military unity in Western Europe.

Senator Lehman of New York says a fight will be made on the opening day of the Congress ..that's on Saturday.. to tighten the Senate's anti-filibuster rule..so that civil rights legislation has a better chance to pass.

And Tukegee Institute reports that in the year of 1952..for the first time since 1882...the United States did not have a single death from mob violence...the first lynch-less year we've ever recorded.

The President today approved continued military and economic aid to Great Britain, France and Italy even though they have shipped about two and a half million follars worth of strategic materials behind the iron curtain. Mr. Truman says all the shipments were contracted for before Congress passed a law saying we should cut off aid to any countries shipping

strategic goods to Russia or her satellites.

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Ed Murrow, who is just back from Korea, is feeling much better and plans to fly to New York from the West Coast later tonight. One of

--Joe Wershba--

the reporters who made the trip to Korea with Ed is in New York tonight ready to tell you some of his impressions. Go ahead, Joe.

4 minutes

(Charlie: Wershba runs and return cue is: "by raising arms skyward like the ruined walls of Seoul and asking: Lord, Lord why hast thou forsaken us)

That was Joe Wershba, just back from Korea where the temperature ranged from six to 13 above zero today..with snow, rain and sleet falling over most of the front. Allied troops recaptured an outpost they lost on the western front.

And General Clark's headquarters today raised to 40 points

the nu,ber a behind the lines soldier needs for rotation home after the first of the year. It used to be 38 points. But Clark's headquarters says the additional points will be necessary because of a lack of replacements from home.

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In France, F rnoer Premier Bidault says he has given up all efforts to try to form a new French government.

Well, that's the news:

(Then Collingwood expounds)

love

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Actually, this is the report of a tourist in Korea. ~~This was my first~~ And first impressions remain strongest. We landed near Seoul late at night. The blackout was on, but there was enough moon to see bombed-out buildings. They were the first I had ever seen with my own eyes. As we passed by one after another, a word kept repeating. The word was sacrilege. Sacrilege had been committed and remained stamped on the face of these bombed out buildings. It was like a barbarian tearing the pages from a holy book and throwing the emptied covers into the face of a devout believer. Unnecessary, cruel, inhuman, a vile offense against the spirit. And here now, these gutted buildings in Seoul, the rubble still left in some, and their broken walls reaching up to the sky like the tortured arms of a man in prayer, intoning the ancient words: 'Lord, Lord, why hast Thou forsaken us.' This, they have done to our side. And this, we have done to them. Women and children were once shetltered here. On both sides.// There is much sacrilege in Korea.

Another impression remains with the tourist in Korea. The night there was no moon, and you crossed the mile or two near the bridge in blackout. We could see nothing. But your jeep driver said he had travelled the bridge in blackout so often, he could do it blindfold. He didnt need the blind. He

travelled by memory, by the feel of the roadbed under him. He crossed the bridge in comfort and safety. Less fortunate drivers have rammed into the bridge railing. And a few luckless ones have gone through the railing and into the icy river below. Our ride left quite an impression: men born with eyes to see, adjusting to a world of their own making--a world of darkness and blindness. And as you travel the bumpy darkness, you wonder how much more of the world will be darkened and blinded before the light comes through.

Some other impressions of the tourist in Korea....All Korean ceilings and doorways are built too low--FOR US. Ed Murrow kept score on how many times I smashed my head into low doorways--I think it was 32....Many Koreans speak enough English to get by. Few Americans know any Korean. If there's supposed to be any backwardness in the Orient, we better get our backwardnesses straightened out--right now.....You remember the soldiers and fliers with records of great bravery in combat who say they would prefer not to come under fire again. They teach you that courage and bravery mean carrying out responsibilities--not looking for unnesessary risk....The French and Dutch troops in their G.I. uniforms look more like Americans than the G.I.s themselves....The Australians still carry the greatest appeal for you--their delicious accent and the way they go into combat wearing cowboy-style slouch hats....You're told the war is quiet and

in stalemate...and each day near Seoul the big plane evacuates the wounded.

No one knows how or when the war will end. No one on our side believes the world will be better off if the United Nations withdraw. The British captain bids you farewell and says: 'Do come and visit with us again next year.' It's a joke...a joke with all the troops except they're beginning to wonder where the joke ends, and where the fact begins.

The tourist in Korea finds men performing new miracles of labor, ~~there.~~ Mountains are being moved to make roads. Enough food is sent in for troops, to raise the living standards of entire undeveloped countries. Enough medicines for soldiers in Korea to raise the life-span of whole populations. Enough metal, gun-powder, tires, shell-casings, clothing, oil, gasoline to build great new cities--where men would use their eyes to see and not to blind in blackout drives across strtegic bridges. And so the final impression of Korea is one that is thousands of years old--Man has not yet learned how to channel his magnificent human energies into human activities. The brotherhood of man is still a wild dream. And they'll be crossing the bridge at Seoul in blackout tonight. ~~Perhaps one can find solace--and comfort for the spldier in the front line bunker of Korea as the new year approaches--by raising [redacted] arms skyward like the [redacted] ruined walls of Seoul, and asking: Lord, Lord why has thou forsaken us.~~

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

COLLINGWOOD: Good Evening:

The President today refused to tell a House committee the names of the State Department officials who screened American applicants for United Nations jobs. Secretary of State Acheson so informed the committee. And the group in turn invited the secretary to testify on Wednesday. Today, the department's legal adviser, Adrian Fisher, says the President will soon order an F.B.I. check of all Americans who work for the U.N. and Roy Cohen, a special assistant to attorney general McGranery, said that a number of Americans known to have been involved in spying and other communist activities are still employed by the United Nations.

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Ed Murrow, who is just back from Korea, is feeling much better and plans to fly to New York from the West Coast later tonight. One of the reporters who made the trip to Korea with Ed is Joe Wershba in New York tonight ready to tell you some of his impressions. Go ahead, Joe.

WERSHBA: Actually, this is the report of a tourist in Korea. And first impressions remain strongest. We landed near Seoul late at night. The blackout was on, but there was enough moon to see bombed-out buildings. They were the first I had ever seen with my own eyes. As we passed by one after another, a word kept repeating. The word was sacrilege. Sacrilege had been committed and remained stamped on the face of these bombed out buildings. It was like a barbarian tearing the pages from a holy book and throwing the emptied covers into the face of a devout believer. Unnecessary, cruel, inhuman, a vile offense against the spirit. And here now, these gutted buildings in Seoul, the rubble still left in some, and their broken walls reaching up to the sky like the tortured arms of a man in prayer, intoning the ancient words: 'Lord, Lord, why hast Thou forsaken us.' This, they have done to our side. And this, we have done to them. Women and children were once sheltered here. On both sides. There is much sacrilege in Korea.

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Well, that's the news:

(REMAINDER OF COLLINGWOOD TEXT NOT AVAILABLE)

Wed.
Dec. 31, 1952.

This is the news:

Allied heavy artillery in Korea TODAY roared across the whole line, to mark the New Year. That was ten hours ago, Korean time. The Communists guns replied to our fire. Then there was quiet. A gentle snow fell across the whole battle line. Small patrols went out. And to the men at the front, as on Christmas Day, it was "just another day."

The Pentagon says we suffered another 175 casualties last week: 35 men killed in action..10 missing... 130 wounded.

The President said today that he feels the outlook for world peace is better than it was a year ago. At his last news conference of the year, Mr. Truman told reporters: he bases this statement on his knowledge of all the facts available to him.

General Eisenhower, here in New York, wished a happy New Year to the world, and said he hopes that next year will "bring back to us the assurance that peace is again coming to the world."

~~In their New Years statements: Tito said he is confident that another world war can be prevented "by those people who are responsible for the preservation of peace and peaceful co-operation." India's~~

2

In Washington today, Secretary of State Acheson told House Investigators that drastic measures are necessary and drastic measures are being taken to keep subversive Americans off the United Nations payroll. The Secretary said such people are not a danger to our national security, because they do not handle matters dealing with our national defense. But, he said, they do hurt our national interest and give our reputation "a bad name and a black eye." The Secretary said a great deal of progress had been made on security matters at the State Department. He said present regulations have forced him to stop taking important papers home after working hours; this puts him further behind in his work.

The House investigators also heard United States Attorney Myles J. Lane say that he'll start a new grand jury investigation next week of cases involving Alleged American communists employed by the U.N. A previous jury charged that the Justice and State Departments had tried to suppress its report.

AND ON THE PROBLEM OF COMMUNISTS WORKING FOR THE UN...THAT'S THE LATEST WORD.

(two second pause)

A Senate elections subcommittee reported today that the Democratic

31

and Republican national candidates spent six million dollars in the November election...for political broadcasts. The Republicans spent just under three and a half millions...to 2.6 million for the Democrats. A little more than half of the six million went to radio stations...the rest to television.

Two members of the House committee that investigated pornographic books today disagreed with the majority report. Democratic Representatives Walter of Pennsylvani and Celler of New York said they have no quarrel with the committee's literary opinions; but they feel it is "not the province of any congressional committee to determine what is good, bad or indifferent literature. Because this carries with it echoes of thought control."

The Census Bureau reports that the population of this country grew more in 1952 than in any previous year: Its estimated that we now have almost 158 and a half million Americans. That's a gain of more than two and a half million for the year.

(two sec pause)

S

Here in New York we are faced with the biggest bus strike in our history at midnight. The C.I.O. Transport workers are demanding a 40-hour-week from eight private bus lines. The Board of Estimate has demanded that the union arbitrate its dispute. The union had turned down arbitration a few hours earlier. The threatened bus lines carry three and a half million fares a day in three boroughs: Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens.

In Washington, a federal jury has indicted the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on charges of filing false statements with the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Colonel White, president of the B. and O says no statements were filed which misled anyone. He wants to see the charges before making additional comment.

6?

From Korea tonight we received a special recorded report, summing up the present relationship between the Chinese Communists and the Russians. Here's Robert P. Martin, from Tokyo.

(runs 4;10 return: "benefits russia rather than China)

An old colleague, Howard K. Smith is in New York tonight. Smith and six other CBS Radio news correspondents will join me tomorrow on a special radio report..."Years of Crisis" to be heard over most of these stations from 4;30 to 5;30 p.m. eastern standard time. Tonight I asked Howard K. Smith to record a report for you on the progress the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has made in Europe this year. Here it is:

(3;50 returns "its has been very dark indeed.")

It is good to be home again..(.my thanks to Sevareid and Collingwood for sitting in for me.).I had hoped...during eighty hours (continent + Pacific) of flying... some time watching the Korean fighting..and a couple of days wrestling with a flu bug, to..think of a new and appropriate New Years quotation.. but must revert to the old favourite from Heine....

"The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid, a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich, and a little bread for the poor. But above all, I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

Good night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Wednesday, December 31, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... From Korea, tonight, we received a special recorded report, summing up the present relationship between the Chinese communists and the Russians. Here's Robert P. Martin from Tokyo.

MARTIN: Wach winter, when the icy winds come racing down from Siberia, the Chinese in Manchuria shiver inside their long cotton-padded gowns and talk disparagingly of 'long nose' weather. The Chinese, all except the die-hard communists, refer to the Russians as 'long noses.'

In bleak and winter-desolate Harbin, this last day of 1952, the Chinese are officially celebrating the end of 'long nose' control over the sprawling Chinese Changchun railway. Peking's propagandists are turning out thousands of words praising the Russians for their magnanimity. In theory, this should be the best winter the Chinese, in Manchuria, enjoyed since 1945, when long trains - groaning under the weight of industrial equipment the Russian army was stripping from every Manchurian factory - crossed the border into Siberia.

On paper, the Russians have done well by their Chinese comrades. Their treaty with Chiang-Kai-shek's China in 1945 gave them partnership in the railway network as well as Port Arthur as a naval base, and special economic privileges in Dairen.

In February, 1950, during Mao-Tse-tung's trip to Moscow, Stalin agreed to give up the railway by the end of 1952. Stalin has lived up to his agreement - on the last possible day. Actually, Stalin gave up very little. His troops are still in Port Arthur by special agreement with Peking. They have the right to guard every military train bringing supplies from Russia, across Manchuria, to Port Arthur. Russian goods have free transit rights across Manchuria to both Dairen and Port Arthur.

Most important of all - the Russians are partners of the Chinese in the joint operation of a large number of industrial companies,

including the development of mines and raw material resources in Manchuria.

Thousands of Russian technicians and engineers dominate this development program.

Finally, although Manchuria is part of China, it is governed as a separate entity. It has its own regional regime headed by 47-yr. old Gol Gaung?, a Moscow-trained long-time communist. It has its own currency and its own trade agreements with Russia. Its police state system is separate from Peking and the Chinese cannot travelfreely into or out of Manchuria.

Russian influence, if not control, is a positive thing, and very easy to enforce in these circumstances.

Return ofthe 7,000-mi. long railway network, almost as large as the entire system in the rest of China, provides Peking with a powerful propaganda weapon. Since 1948, the Reds have been trying to convince the Chinese people that they are free of Kremlin control, and that Peking is independent.

They insist that the Russians are not imperialistic. Their propaganda claims that Soviet investment in China is constructive rather than exploitive. They claim that the Russians and Chinese have equal status in management of the joint enterprises; and that the Russians show full respect for Chinese sovereignty.

Thus, say Peking propagandists, the Russians should not be compared in any way with former Western imperialism.

The fact that Peking has had to continue this propaganda through the months of 1952, is ample evidence that many Chinese simply don't believe that the Russians are altruistic. If Chinese war spirits are lagging a bit, as many accounts from the mainland indicate, restoration of their control over the Changchun railway may be a shot in the arm. In the hands of propagandists today's ceremony can be used as proof that Peking is free of Kremlin control. That might leaven? Chinese suspicion that continuation of the Korean war benefits Russia rather than China.

(30)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. E. R. Murrow

ED. R. MURROW

Wednesday, December 31, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Tonight, I asked Howard K. Smith to record a report for you on the progress of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and what it has done in Europe this year. Here it is.

SMITH: The biggest, most expensive single effort the western world has ever undertaken in time of peace is the building of a common defense force under the aegis of the North Atlantic pact. A question that naturally arises this New Year's week is: How successful has that effort, which has been costing all of us unprecedentedly high taxes, been in 1952? Unfortunately, it's not easy to answer for towards the end of this year a very serious difference of opinion has arisen between Europe andthe United States over what constitutes success. The difference came into the open at the North Atlantic Conference that was held in Paris 2-wks. ago. Prime Minister Churchill arrives here in New York next week for an informal talk with President-elect Eisenhower, and no doubt one of the most urgent topics beforethem will be this same difference of opinion.

The view of Churchill and Europe is that the year's defense effort has been very successful. It has induced Stalin to change his party line and has made him relax aggressive pressures in Europe. So Churchill believes, and this he told the House of Commons early this month, that the prospect of world war has diminished. As aconsequence, Churchill told the House he decided to make a rather sizable reduction, or slow down, in Britain's projected arms effort and take the strain off her economy. Next year thus Britain will devote around 35% less to defense than was originally planned.

The view expressed by American officials at the North Atlantic Conference and by Mr. John Foster Dulles to a reporter here, is just the opposite. In our official assessment the prospect of hot war has not receded. Building a large common defense force, sticking to the high

targets set a year ago, is just as urgent as ever. And on that viewthe North Atlantic year has not been outstandingly successful.

By way of illustration, the original plan was for the Atlantic partners to have put 50-divisions of fighting men on foot by today, the end of 1952. Well, the Europeans are very pleased for they point out that we have in a common effort put 48 divisions, nearly the requisite number on foot. However, at the Paris talks General Ridgway said this was entirely wrong. In fact, he said, there were 48 divisions in form only; their training and equipment were so inadequate, he said, that they amounted to only 35-divisions. Or in other words - the partners were 15 divisions short of their target and if war is a possibility this constitutes a very grave failure indeed.

Likewise the plans for next year. The Churchill view that war has receded, that defense is less urgent, carried the Paris conference, and over America's objections the delegates decided to spend on defense in 1953 less than half of what had been originally planned.

At the end ofthe talks, a communique spoke of the affable atmosphere of agreement that had prevailed. But a day later General Ridgway said otherwise, in public. He accused the governments of Europe of 'wishful thinking' in believing that war was less likely, and of unimaginative thought in cutting back their defense plans.

In general, it was the sharpest language a military man has applied to his civilian bosses since the conflict between Pres. Truman and General MacArthur. There were even rumors in Europe, never confirmed, that he intended to resign his command in disgust.

Thus the question whether Western defense has had a good year is something like religion. It's become a matter for every man to decide for himself. If you're an optimist about the future, well it's been a very good year. But if you're a pessimist, it has been very dark indeed.

(30)

Ed. trans. P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied heavy artillery in Korea today roared across the whole line to mark the New Year. That was ten hours ago, Korean time. The Communists guns replied to our fire. Then there was quiet. A gentle snow fell across the whole battle line. Small patrols went out. And to the men at the front, as on Christmas Day, it was "just another day."

The Pentagon says we suffered another 175 casualties last week: 35 men killed in action, 10 missing, 130 wounded.

The President said today that he feels the outlook for world peace is better than it was a year ago. At his last news conference of the year, Mr. Truman told reporters: he bases this statement on his knowledge of all the facts available to him.

General Eisenhower, here in New York, wished a happy New Year to the world and said he hopes that next year will "bring back to us the assurance that peace is again coming to the world."

In Washington today, Secretary of State Acheson told House Investigators that "drastic measures are necessary and drastic measures are being taken" to keep subversive Americans off the United Nations payroll. The Secretary said such people are not a danger to our national security, because they do not handle matters dealing with our national defense. But, he said, they do hurt our national interest and give our reputation "a bad name and a black eye." The Secretary said a great deal of progress had been made on security matters at the State Department. He said present regulations have forced him to stop taking important papers home after working hours; this puts him further behind in his work.

The House investigators also heard United States Attorney Myles J. Lane say that he'll start a new grand jury investigation next week of cases

involving Alleged American communists employed by the U.N. A previous jury charged that the Justice and State Departments had tried to suppress its report.

AND ON THE PROBLEM OF COMMUNISTS WORKING FOR THE U.N., THAT'S THE LATEST WORK.

A Senate elections subcommittee reported today that the Democratic and Republican national candidates spent six million dollars in the November election, for political broadcasts. The Republicans spent just under three and a half millions, to 2.6 million for the Democrats. A little more than half of the six million went to radio stations, the rest to television.

Two members of the House committee that investigated pornographic books today disagreed with the majority report. Democratic Representatives Walter of Pennsylvania and Celler of New York said they have no quarrel with the committee's literary opinions; but they feel it is "not the province of any congressional committee to determine what is good, bad or indifferent literature. Because this carries with it echoes of thought control."

The Census Brueau reports that the population of this country grew more in 1952 than in any previous year: Its estimated that we now have almost 158 and a half million Americans. That's a gain of more than two and a half million for the year.

Here in New York we are faced with the biggest bus strike in our history at midnight. The C.I.O. Transport workers are demanding a 40-hour-week from eight private bus lines. The Board of Estimate has demanded that the union arbitrate its dispute. The union had turned down arbitration a few hours earlier. The threatened bus lines carry three and a half million fares a day in three boroughs: Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens.

In Washington, a federal jury has indicted the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on charges of filing false statements with the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Colonel White, president of the B. and O. says no statements were filed which misled anyone. He wants to see the charges before making additional comment.

From Korea tonight we received a special recorded report, summing up the present relationship between the Chinese Communists and the Russians. Here's Robert P. Martin, from Tokyo.

MARTIN: Each winter, when the icy winds come racing down from Siberia, the Chinese in Manchuria shiver inside their long cotton-padded gowns and talk disparingingly of 'long nose' weather. The Chinese, all except the die-hard communists, refer to the Russians as 'long noses.'

In bleak and winter-desolate Harbin, this last day of 1952, the Chinese are officially celebrating the end of 'long nose' control over the sprawling Chinese Changchun railway. Peking's propagandists are turning out thousands of words praising the Russians for their magnanimity. In theory, this should be the best winter the Chinese, in Manchuria, enjoyed since 1945, when long trains - groaning under the weight of industrial equipment the Russian army was stripping from every Manchurian factory - crossed the border into Siberia.

On paper, the Russians have done well by their Chinese comrades. Their treaty with Chiang-Kai-Shek's China in 1945 gave them partnership in the railway network as well as Port Arthur as a naval base, and special economic privileges in Dairen.

In February, 1950, during Mao-Tse-Tung's trip to Moscow, Stalin agreed to give up the railway by the end of 1952. Stalin has lived up to his agreement - on the last possible day. Actually, Stalin gave up very little. His troops are still in Port Arthur by special agreement with Peking. They have the right to guard every military train bringing supplies from Russia, across Manchuria, to Port Arthur. Russian goods have free transit rights across Manchuria to both Dairen and Port Arthur.

Most important of all - the Russians are partners of the Chinese in the joint operation of a large number of industrial companies, including the development of mines and raw material resources in Manchuria.

Thousands of Russian technicians and engineers dominate this development program.

Finally, although Manchuria is part of China, it is governed as a separate entity. It has its own regional regime headed by 47-year, old Gol Gaung, a Moscow-trained long-time communist. It has its own currency and its own trade agreements with Russia. Its police state system is separate from Peking and the Chinese cannot travel freely into or out of Manchuria.

Russian influence, if not control, is a positive thing, and very easy to enforce in these circumstances.

Return of the 7,000-mile long railway network, almost as large as the entire system in the rest of China, provides Peking with a powerful propaganda weapon. Since 1948, the Reds have been trying to convince the Chinese people that they are free of Kremlin control, and that Peking is independent.

They insist that the Russians are not imperialistic. Their propaganda claims that Soviet investment in China is constructive rather than exploitive. They claim that the Russians and Chinese have equal status in management of the joint enterprises; and that the Russians show full respect for Chinese sovereignty.

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An old colleague, Howard K. Smith is in New York tonight. Smith and six other CBS Radio news correspondents will join me tomorrow on a special radio report - "Years of Crisis" to be heard over most of these stations from 4:30 to

5:30 p.m. eastern standard time. Tonight I asked Howard K. Smith to record a report for you on the progress the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has made in Europe this year. Here it is:

SMITH: The biggest, most expensive single effort the western world has ever undertaken in time of peace is the building of a common defense force under the aegis of the North Atlantic pact. A question that naturally arises this New Year's week is: How successful has that effort, which has been costing all of us unprecedentedly high taxes, been in 1952? Unfortunately, it's not easy to answer for towards the end of this year a very serious difference of opinion has arisen between Europe and the United States over what constitutes success. The difference came into the open at the North Atlantic Conference that was held in Paris two weeks ago. Prime Minister Churchill arrives here in New York next week for an informal talk with President-elect Eisenhower, and no doubt one of the most urgent topics before them will be this same difference of opinion.

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partners to have put 50 divisions of fighting men on foot by today, the end of 1952. Well, the Europeans are very pleased for they point out that we have in a common effort put 48 divisions, nearly the requisite number on foot. However, at the Paris talks General Ridgeway said this was entirely wrong. In fact, he said, there were 48 divisions in form only. Their training and equipment were so inadequate, he said, that they amounted to only 35 divisions. Or in other words - the partners were 15 divisions short of their target and if war is a possibility this constitutes a very grave failure indeed.

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MURROW: It is good to be home again - my thanks to Sevareid and Collingwood for sitting in for me - I had hoped during eighty hours of flying, some time watching the Korean fighting, and a couple of days wrestling with a flu bug to think of a new and appropriate New Year's quotation, but must revert to the old

favorite from Heine: "The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid, a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich, and a little bread for the poor. But above all, I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thurs. Jan 1, 1953

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett says American production lines are now ready to handle all-out war mobilization. In a report to the President, and the Congress, Mr. Lovett said: our armed forces are so powerful that "even the most reckless aggressor should hesitate to attack." We are now better prepared than ever before to enforce world peace. But we are in the middle of the job; not the end of it. Secretary Lovett says: "There is still no easy, quick, cheap or magic way, to fight or win a war..or prevent one." He also says: we face a long period of world tension and heavy defense costs...we must continue the draft at a high level for an indefinite period.

The President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization today urged a complete re-writing of the McCarran Immigration law. The commission says the law; flouts American traditions and ideals... shows a lack of faith in our future...damages our prestige and position among other nations, and ignores the lessons of the American way of life.

But Senator Mc Carran says the Commission's recommendations would "emasculate our security procedures, and open the gates to a virtually unrestricted flood of aliens."

2

The House Small Business committee today called for an end to price, wage and materials controls to provide "a smooth transition back to free competition. The committee of six Democrats and five Republicans, says that prices are "unlikely to rise" if ceilings are removed.

[redacted]

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee today made public 38 names of past and present American employes of the United Nations. The State Department has listed each person as one "believed to be a communist or under communist discipline." Eleven are still on the U.N. payroll; two others were scheduled to leave their jobs yesterday. In a memorandum to the committee, the State Department said it could have been wrong in identifying these 38 persons..because there were no hearings..no appeals [redacted] and no sworn testimony.

[redacted]

The National Labor Relations Board says it has ordered 12 union leaders to re-affirm their Taft-Hartley non-Communist oaths. And all 12 have been asked to say whether they have supported any Communist organization in the past four years. (since they took the Taft-Hartley oath.) The 12 men are among the officials of the office workers union... the United Electrical , Radio and Machine Workers of America... the American Communications Association and the [redacted] Fur and Leather Workers Union. All 12 of the men refused to tell a New York grand jury whether the non-Communist oaths they filed with the Labor Board were true.

Senator Taft says he is not in favor of a ban on industry-wide bargaining. In an interview with Fortune Magazine he says it would be almost impossible to enforce such a ban. Although he feels it might be necessary unless we find some way to solve national strikes.

The Fifth Air Force in Korea reports that during December our sabre jets destroyed 27 Communist Migs and probably destroyed eight others. We lost two jets in air battles.. seven other planes of various types were lost to ground fire. There was very little air or ground action on the Korean front today. And General Van Fleet says allied casualties yesterday were the lowest for the whole month of December.

Communist China today called on its people to "carry on and reinforce the 'resist American aggression and aid Korea' fight."

And in Indo-China the French command says its troops have broken a 12-day attack by Communist-led Viet-Minh forces...35 miles south of Hanoi.

From West Germany come reports that 90-thousand East Germans have managed to escape to the west and freedom in the last six months of 1952. Over 88-thousand others fled to West Berlin.

AND [redacted] FROM BONN...THAT'S THE LATEST WORD.

(2 second pause)

[redacted]

[redacted] IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

[redacted] PRESIDENT Gottwald complained today that industrial production is lagging in his country..and food is scarce. Three weeks ago the Czech premier publicly admitted food and coal shortages had led to what he called a "state of discontent and rebellion."

A spokesman for the Italian foreign office said today that Italy will refuse to admit any more Italian-born racketeers who have lost their American citizenship. The spokesman said: "We not going to accept any Lucky Luciano again. He lived here only a short time, spent most of his life in the United States..now we have to pay for him." Luciano was deported to Italy in 1946.

Here in New York, some 35-hundred privately-owned buses were kept in their garages today after a strike by C.I.O. Transport workers. They want a 40-hour week with no pay cut. Normally, the buses handle three and a half million passengers a day. But because of the holiday and the fact that some business places will remain closed tomorrow and Saturday, the full effect of the strike will not be felt until Monday.

PAUSE

Whatever happens in Europe during the next year will be largely determined by relations between France and Germany...without that partnership,there can be neither economic unity nor military security.. one is the lock the other the key...Tonight two old friends...Dick Hottelet and Dave Schonbrun are in town... Hottelet from Germany and Schonbrun from France....There are no two american correspondents who know those countries better than these two men...I have asked them to argue a little...not from personal conviction..but rather to reflect as accurately and bluntly as they can,the attitude of the nation in which they work....Schonbrun,why dont you start..////

Why no sense of urgency?

Neither of you French or Germanx..as American correspondents what do you reckon the chances of agreement to be....

~~This is the start of a New Year. And the~~ This thought, expressed in these simple words by St. Francis...written 700 years ago...would still seem appropriate tonite:"Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love. Where there is injury, pardon. Where there is doubt, faith. Where there is despair, hope. Where there is darkness, light. Grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console; to be understood, as to understand."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, January 1, 1953
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Tonite, two old friends, Dick Hottelet and Dave Schoenbrun, are in town - Hottelet from Germany and Schoenbrun from France. There are no two American correspondents who know those countries better than these two men. I've asked them to argue a little, not from personal conviction but rather to reflect as accurately and bluntly as they can the attitude of the nation in which they work.

Schoenbrun, why don't you start?

SCHOENBRUN: All right! To be blunt, who can trust a German? That's the thing you hear in Paris all the time. The French have been clobbered by the Germans three times in the last eighty years, and twice in the last twenty-five years they've been betrayed by the Germans. There was Rapallo, when the Germans made a deal with the Russians, and there was 1939, when the Germans again made a deal with the Russians. The French see no reason to believe why now the Germans are going to suddenly adopt a new personality. They think there's always the danger that the Germans might get along with the Russians once again and, even if they don't, the French are worried that the Germans will go exactly to the other scale, that they're going to try and get back their Polish territorities and get the French into a war.

HOTTELET: Yeah, well, Dave, I think this animus rests not so much on what is happening now as what has happened in the past. And a national policy for the French or any other country has got to rest on a really logical appreciation of history; and history consists not only of the past but of the present and the future. And if there is anything that one can say in Europe, for Europe, it's that the war we went thru has changed things, brought enormous change. The Germany that exists today is not the Germany that went to war under Hitler and went to war under the Kaiser and did clobber France, as you perfectly rightly say; it's a Germany that's had millions of dead and wounded and missing,

a Germany which is still trying to rebuild six million houses that were destroyed in the bombing; it's a Germany that has learned the hard way that war doesn't pay. And just one other thing - it's a Germany which, in its utterances and in its policies, reflects the conclusion that the Germans have reached -- and there is no reason why they shouldn't, because we have reached the same conclusion -- that Germany is not big enough to operate as an independent power factor and pursue a national, you know, policy of wild ambition against the East and West.

SCHOENBRUN: I'd agree with that, Richard. But let me very quickly point out, when you say the past is the past, that the past actually lives on with us in the present. Just a few weeks ago in Paris, I went to a soccer game on a Sunday, and the French band was unable to play their national anthem because it would have meant playing the German national anthem, and the Germans have once again adopted the anthem, "Deutschland Ueber Alles" - and no Frenchman is going to stand up and bare his head to Germany Over All. That part of the past is still with us.

HOTTELET: Yes, but, I mean, if I can maintain it, that is an emotional reaction to the past. How much more important than the adoption of this national anthem, which in itself is not sinister -- it's just that the Nazis exploited it and the nationalist crackpots today do the same thing -- how much more important than the adoption of that national anthem is the fact that when the Russians blockaded Berlin in 1948, we were able to maintain our position in Berlin and our prestige only because the Berliners, the Germans, actively participated with us in holding the fortress?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, I think the French would agree that the Germans have stood up against the Russians very beautifully. The Germans stand up against everybody very beautifully and fight everybody. That doesn't make the French any happier.

HOTTELET: Yes, but I should think that it's up to us, the French and all the rest of us, to make sure that when the Germans next stand up, they stand

up on our side.

SCHOENBRUN: Oh, I'll buy that. But it's just that we can't have any guarantee. And when you mentioned before "utterances of the past", why, Germany's loud demands for the return of the Saar territory this year sounded very much like the past being put into the present.

HOTTELET: Yeah, but before we get to the Saar, which is a fine point, you say you don't have any guarantee, which is perfectly true. Speaking of mistrust, you know mistrust operates the other way, too. The Germans keep hearing that the French are engaged in devious manipulations and little exploratory talks with the Russians and hear that the Russians keep trying to tempt the French with a treaty neutralizing Germany, a truncated, rump Germany, and thereby, you know, come to some agreement with the West at Germany's expense.

SCHOENBRUN: Well, I think we can agree that there's considerable mutual suspicion, Dick. However, before we continue forever on the question of suspicion, I've noted, myself, this year particularly that there are also areas of agreement. I wonder if you have in Germany, too. For example, over in Paris, Foreign Minister Schuman believes that Chancellor Adenauer of Germany is a very great European. And a peculiar thing that I've noticed is that the French Government is far less fearful of the Germans today than they are of their opposition in their own backyard. Schuman is more afraid of deGaulle than he is of Adenauer.

HOTTELET: Well, I think he probably has every reason to be - and that all the more. I mean, there are these elements and areas of agreement, and it is up to farsighted statesmen like Schuman, who enjoys enormous respect in Germany, it's up to men like that to see that these areas of agreement are enlarged and that the elements are strengthened. But areas of agreement are all well and good, Dave. The blueprints that have been drawn up, theSchuman Plan, the program for the establishment of a European defense community and a common market, they're all very well, but they are still blueprints. What

we need and need badly and need as quickly as we can are the results.

SCHOENBRUN: What do you mean, Dick? The Schuman Plan, you know, isn't a a blueprint. I think you must be referring to the European Army.

HOTTELET: Well, the Schuman Plan is still a blueprint. They have just set up a fine organization, but they have yet to do their first job. We hope it'll happen on February 10th, that the single market will be established in Europe for coal, that the barriers on movement of coal across national frontiers will be lifted. But as far as the European Defense Community goes, it is a very long way off in the future.

SCHOENBRUN: It sure is. The French are not getting ready yet to give a gun to the Germans. They won't do it, even the it was their own idea. I'll give you that.

HOTTELET: Well, why don't they? I mean, either the Russians are a clear and present danger or we're all crazy. Why do the French held back?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, one main reason is that the French don't have much of an army on the Continent of Europe themselves today. The best professional French army is out in Indo-China, and they have a lot of troops in Africa. With these commitments on two continents, the French are simply afraid to stay alone in Europe and to give their new German friends guns. They just don't trust them with those weapons right now.

HOTTELET: Yeah, but since the E.D.C. is a French invention and since it is guaranteed against destruction by either the Germans or the Russians, with all the emphasis that Britain and the United States can put on it, why do the French wait? You'd think they'd want the Germans, German divisions, to share the burdens, given certain very positive guarnatees.

SCHOENBRUN: Ah, that's it.

HOTTELET: And you'd think, for instance, that they'd want the Germans to share the burden of defense production. But, as of this moment, they will not allow the Germans to build as much as a 22-calibre rifle.

SCHOENBRUN: That's right. They've got this psychosis about it, and altho

the European army was a French invention, it was x done with a gun pointed at the head of the French by us, by us Americans. (speak simultaneously)

Ed, you know the E.D.C. never would have been proposed by the French if Acheson had not laid the law down right here in New York City at the conference.

MURROW: Well, I think that's right. But his, after all, was not the final determining voice.

SCHOENBRUN: Well, he had a lot to say about it, because if the French hadn't gone along with him, we'd have pulled the rug out under them on our loan program and everything else. We talked pretty loud to the French at that time.

HOTTELET: But I think the Europeans have got to get together themselves. I mean, the French and Germans cannot expect the United States to come in and make a United States of Europe on the American pattern.

MURROW: Well, it seems to me that you fellows have had yourselves a fine argument. Thank you very much!

We have been listening to Dick Hottelet and Dave Schoenbrun, and this is Ed Murrow - and there is time enough left to say Good Night and Good Luck!

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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AND FROM BONN THAT'S THE LATEST WORD.

In Czechoslovakia, President Gottwald complained today that industrial

production is lagging in his country and that food is scarce. Three weeks ago the Czech premier publicly admitted food and coal shortages had led to what he called a "state of discontent and rebellion."

A spokesman for the Italian foreign office said today that Italy will refuse to admit any more Italian-born racketeers who have lost their American citizenship. The spokesman said: "We are not going to accept any Lucky Luciano again. He lived here only a short time, spent most of his life in the United States, now we have to pay for him." Luciano was deported to Italy in 1946.

Here in New York, some 35-hundred privately-owned buses were kept in their garages today after a strike by C.I.O. Transport workers. They want a 40-hour week with no pay cut. Normally, the buses handle three and a half million passengers a day. But because of the holiday and the fact that some business places will remain closed tomorrow and Saturday, the full effect of the strike will not be felt until Monday.

Whatever happens in Europe during the next year will be largely determined by relations between France and Germany; without that partnership, there can be neither economic unity nor military security. One is the lock,the other the key. Tonight two old friends, Dick Hottelet and Dave Schoenbrun are in town. Hottelet from Germany and Schoenbrun from France. There are no two American correspondents who know those countries better than these two men. I have asked them to argue a little, not from personal conviction, but rather to reflect as accurately and bluntly as they can, the attitude of the nation in which they work. Schoenbrun, why don't you start.

SCHOENBRUN: All right. To be blunt, who can trust a German? That's the thing you hear in Paris all the time. The French have been clobbered by the Germans three times in the last eighty years, and twice in the last twenty-five years they've been betrayed by the Germans. There was Rapallo, when the Germans made a deal with the Russians. The French see no reason to believe why now the Germans are going to suddenly adopt a new personality. They think there's always the

danger that the Germans might get along with the Russians once again and, even if they don't, the French are worried that the Germans will go exactly to the other scale, that they're going to try and get back their Polish territorities and get the French into a war.

HOTTELET: Yeah, well, Dave, I think this animus rests not so much on what is happening now as what has happened in the past. And a national policy for the French or any other country has got to rest on a really logical appreciation of history; and history consists not only of the past but of the present and the future. And if there is anything that one can say in Europe, for Europe, it's that the war we went through has changed things, brought enormous change. The Germany that exists today is not the Germany that went to war under Hitler and went to war under the Kaiser and did clobber France, as you perfectly rightly say; it's a Germany that's had millions of dead and wounded and missing, a Germany which is still trying to rebuild six million houses that were destroyed in the bombing; it's a Germany that has learned the hard way that war doesn't pay. And just one other thing - it's a Germany which, in its utterances and in its policies, reflects the conclusion that the Germans have reached - and there is no reason why they shouldn't, because we have reached the same conclusion - that Germany is not big enough to operate as an independent power factor and pursue a national, you know, policy of wild ambition against the East and West.

SCHOENBRUN: I'd agree with that, Richard. But let me very quickly point out, when you say the past is the past, that the past actually lives on with us in the present. Just a few weeks ago in Paris, I went to a soccer game on a Sunday, and the French band was unable to play their national anthem because it would have meant playing the German national anthem, and the Germans have once again adopted the anthem, "Deutschland Ueber Alles" - and no Frenchman is going to stand up and bare his head to Germany Over All. That part of the past is still with us.

HOTTELET: Yes, but, I mean, if I can maintain it, that is an emotional reaction to the past. How much more important than the adoption of this national anthem,

is the fact that when the Russians blockaded Berlin in 1948, we were able to maintain our position in Berlin and our prestige only because the Berliners, the Germans, actively participated with us in holding the fortress?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, I think the French would agree that the Germans have stood up against the Russians very beautifully. The Germans stand up against everybody very beautifully and fight everybody. That doesn't make the French any happier.

HOTTELET: Yes, but I should think that it's up to us, the French and all the rest of us, to make sure that when the Germans next stand up, they stand up on our side.

SCHOENBRUN: Oh, I'll buy that. But it's just that we can't have any guarantee. And when you mentioned before "utterances of the past", why, Germany's loud demands for the return of the Saar territory this year sounded very much like the past being put into the present.

HOTTELET: Yeah, but before we get to the Saar, which is a fine point, you say you don't have any guarantee, which is perfectly true. Speaking of mistrust, you know mistrust operates the other way, too. The Germans keep hearing that the French are engaged in devious manipulations and little exploratory talks with the Russians and hear that the Russians keep trying to tempt the French with a treaty neutralizing Germany, a truncated, rump Germany, and thereby, you know, come to some agreement with the West at Germany's expense.

SCHOENBRUN: Well, I think we can agree that there's considerable mutual suspicion, Dick. However, before we continue forever on the question of suspicion, I've noted, myself, this year particularly that there are also areas of agreement. I wonder if you have in Germany, too. For example, over in Paris, Foreign Minister Schuman believes that Chancellor Adenauer of Germany is a very great European. And a peculiar thing that I've noticed is that the French Government is far less fearful of the Germans today than they are of their opposition in their own backyard. Schuman is more afraid of DeGaulle than he is of Adenauer.

HOTTELET: Well, I think he probably has every reason to be - and that all the more.

I mean, there are these elements and areas of agreement, and it is up to far-sighted statesmen like Schuman, who enjoys enormous respect in Germany, it's up to men like that to see that these areas of agreement are enlarged and that the elements are strengthened. But areas of agreement are all well and good, Dave. The blueprints that have been drawn up, the Schuman Plan, the program for the establishment of a European defense community and a common market, they're all very well, but they are still blueprints. What we need and need badly and need as quickly as we can are the results.

SCHOENBRUN: What do you mean, Dick? The Schuman Plan, you know, isn't a blueprint. They have just set up a fine organization, but they have yet to do their first job. We hope it'll happen on February 10th, that the single market will be established in Europe for coal, that the barriers on movement of coal across national frontiers will be liften. But as far as the European Defense Community goes, it is a very long way off in the future.

SCHOENBRUN: It sure is. The French are not getting ready yet to give a gun to the Germans. They won't do it, even though it was their own idea. I'll give you that.

HOTTELET: Well, why don't they? I mean, either the Russians are a clear and present danger or we're all crazy. Why do the French hold back?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, one main reason is that the French don't have much of an army on the Continent of Europe themselves today. The best professional French army is out in Indo-China, and they have a lot of troops in Africa. With these commitments on two continents, the French are simply afraid to stay along in Europe and to give their new German friends guns. They just don't trust them with those weapons right now.

HOTTELET: Yeah, but since the E.D.C. is a French invention and since it is guaranteed against destruction by either the Germans or the Russians, with all the emphasis that Britain and the United States can put on it, why do the French wait? You'd think they'd want the Germans, German divisions, to share the burdens, given certain very positive guarantees.

SCHOENBRUN: Ah, that's it.

HOTTELET: And you'd think, for instance, that they'd want the Germans to share the burden of defense production. But, as of this mpment, they will not allow the Germans to build as much as a 22-calibre rifle.

SCHOENBRUN: That's right. They've got this psychosis about it, and although the European army was a French invention, it was done with a gun pointed at the head of the French by us, by us Americans.

Ed, you know the E.D.C. never would have been proposed by the French if Acheson had not laid the law down right here in New York City at the conference.

MURROW: Well, I think that's right. But his, after all, was not the final determining voice.

SCHOENBRUN: Well, he had a lot to say about it, because if the French hadn't gone along with him, we'd have pulled the rug out under them on our loan program and everything else. We talked pretty loud to the French at that time.

HOTTELET: But I think the Europeans have got to get together themselves. I mean, the French and Germans cannot expect the United States to come in and make a United States of Europe on the American pattern.

MURROW: Well, it seems to me that you fellows have had yourselves a fine argument. Thank you very much!

We have been listening to Dick Hottelet and Dave Schoenbrun, and this is Ed Murrow - and there is time enough left to say Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday Jan 2, 1953.

This is the news:

Senate Republicans decided today that they will oppose any move to revise the Senate's rules, to make it easier to pass civil rights legislation. In a meeting of the Republicans..in advance of the opening of Congress tomorrow..Senator Taft argued that the Senate is a continuing body..that the old rules must continue. At present it requires a two-thirds majority vote to end a filibuster. Some Democratic Senators, and a few Republicans, want to change that: to make it possible for a majority to end a filibuster.

The Republicans today also decided on their leaders in the new Congress: Senator Taft will be the floor leader..responsible for leading the Eisenhower legislative program through the Senate. Knowland of California will be the head of the policy committee, and Millikan of Colorado remains as chairman of the conference of all Republican Senators. In the House, Joe Martin will again be speaker and Halleck of Indiana will be the Republican floor leader. The Democrats chose two Texans to lead them in the Senate and House: Senator Johnson and former Speaker Rayburn.

General Eisenhower worked in New York today. He conferred with a government commission on universal military training. And later, Dr. Carl T. Compton, a spokesman for the group, said there is no conflict between the commission's demand for U.M.T. and Eisenhower's views.

Senator Bridges says the General recently told him and other Senators not to worry about the coming visit of Winston Churchill. Eisenhower says he will make no commitments to Mr. Churchill or any other foreign leaders.

A Senate elections sub-committee today issued a 400-page report on Senator Benton's charge that Senator Mc Carthy is unfit to serve in the Senate and should be ousted. The committee makes no recommendations but suggests that the case is an issue for the entire Senate. The report does point out that six times Mc Carthy refused an invitation to testify and accused the committee of being dishonest and doing the work of Communists. The report says "this might appear" to reflect on the entire Senate. The report also says Senator Mc Carthy cannot justify acceptance of a 10-thousand dollar fee for a book on housing. This was for the Lustron company which, at the time, was financed by Reconstruction

Finance Corporation Funds. The committee says that in effect the Senator was paid from public funds. Senator Mc Carthy calls the report "a new low in dishonesty and smear" and challenges the Democrats to try to bar him from the Senate.

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Attorney General Mc Granery today ordered a new grand jury investigation into charges that some disloyal Americans have managed to get jobs with the United Nations. And the U.N. itself challenges the disloyalty charges made by the State Department against two of the U.N.'s American employes. [redacted]

Here in New York today, Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman said [redacted] he still feels that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg committed a crime worse than murder...by their participation in a [redacted] atomic spy ring.

It was Judge Kaufman, who, 21 months ago, sentenced them to death. Today, in turning down an appeal for clemency, he said: the ROSENBERGS [redacted] were not minor espionage agents. They were on the top rung of a Soviet conspiracy. The Rosenbergs may make a final appeal [redacted]--to the White House.

In Korea today, there were some small infantry fights. And again our fighter-bombers attacked enemy troop and supply lines.

The Pentagon says the Communists have suffered ten times as many casualties as we have in Korea: enemy [redacted] casualties are listed at one million 300 thousand to our 127-thousand: killed, wounded, missing and captured. The best estimate of total casualties for all United Nations forces is 364-thousand.

~~Allied officials in Germany are speculating that the Russians may be making a major policy change within the next few months. Our officials in West Germany report that Soviet officials there have made it clear that they cannot make any decisions on policy in Germany for a few months.~~

In London, a British white paper says that Western Europe must cut its rearmament goals to prevent Soviet efforts to "disrupt the Atlantic

alliance from within." The paper says the West[redacted] European nations cannot spare the money needed to build up 75-divisions and the 7-thousand plane air force that had been planned for this year. It adds:"An excessive strain on the economies of western Europe would be the surest way" of disrupting the Atlantic alliance from within.

Here in New York, the city's public and paraochial schools have decided to delay the opening of their classes on Monday...because of a bus strike. Students who must use a bus to get to school, in the affected areas, will report at 10 a.m. There was no progress today toward settling the strike of 8-thousand C.I.O. bus drivers. They want a 40-hour week from eight private bus companies.

And the National Broadcasting Company has elected Frank White to be its president. Mr. White, who is 53, is a former vice president of C.B.S. and former president of the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Another member of our European staff is in the newsroom tonight: Alexander Kendrick, who works in Vienna, keeps an eye on the Iron Curtain countries, and has been the source of many reports we've relayed to you through the years. / Alex, I guess your last big story was the Prague purge trial. And now we're told there are going to be more of them. Is that right?

MURROW: ~~Are there going to be any more such trials~~?

KENDRICK: Yes, Ed, they're on the assembly line, in Romania, Poland and possibly Hungary. And you haven't seen anything yet. This last trial in Prague -- which was really the first of the new series - introduced a brand new concept of law, if you want to call it law. It's an extension of the Communist theory of preventive arrest.

MURROW: By preventive arrest you mean arresting a man, to persuade him not to commit some crime in the future?

KENDRICK: Exactly, and whether he is actually ever going to commit a crime or not. Now this principle is carried a step further. In the Prague trial several of the accused -- since hanged -- confessed to a lot of crimes that haven't been committed yet. They took responsibility for everything that will go wrong in Czechoslovakia for an indefinite period to come, even though nobody knows yet just when or how it will go wrong.

MURROW: It's to be expected that things will continue to go wrong.

KENDRICK: It's a safe bet. The Communist leaders -- the surviving ones -- admit it themselves. But now, when food continues to be short, and rationing has to become stricter, and there's no hot water for days at a time, or if coal production drops, or the department stores are empty -- as they are -- the Communist government doesn't even have to find new scapegoats. Everything's been confessed to by people who have already been hanged. They've said their past actions were so nefarious, that with their dead hands they will continue sabotage and wrecking for a long time to come.

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MURROW: Where did this new-style Communist justice come from?

KENDRICK: Well, it didn't ~~xxxx~~ originate in Czechoslovakia, which had an advanced legal code. Perhaps it's only coincidence, but just within the past few months a new book has been published in all the satellite countries. It's called "Soviet Law," and it's by Andrei Vishinsky.

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KENDRICK: Yes, except that Vishinsky ~~xxx~~ isn't really a diplomat. Perhaps that's self-evident by now. He's a lawyer, a prosecuting atterney essentially, and he prosecuted the,original purge ~~xxxx~~ trials in Moscow 16 years ago. Now he fancies himself as a Soviet Blackstone, and it's on his legal theories he wants to be judged by posterity. I'm sure he will be.

MURROW: What are some of his theories?

KENDRICK: Well, they're more than legal theory now. They're standard Communist practice. I suppose the basic one is the doctrine that a Communist court trial is not a legal proceeding, and justice or lack of justice are in no way involved. A trial, says Vishinsky, is merely a form of public education, designed to make a propaganda point. That means trials are held only if they serve an ulterior purpose. Slansky and Clementis were tried, but hundreds of other purged Communists accused of the same things will never be tried, and are sentenced to imprisonment or death by what's called administrative procedure.

KENDRICK (Cont'd): Afterbthey interrogate you for a year or so, they give you a slip of paper telling you your sentence, and you sign it. You never face a judge or jury. All you face is a rubber stamp.

MURROW: Don't the Russians say their law is based on the Napoleonoc code?

KENDRICK: Well, under our Western code, a man is presumed innocent until he's proved guilty. Under the Napoleonic code, a man is presumed guilty until he's proved innocent. Under the Soviet code, a man is presumed guilty -- period.

MURROW: What about those coming trials you spoke of?

KENDRICK: Well, since the Prague trial has already served its particular educational purpose in all the satellite countries, where it was widely publicized, I think these other trials will have a different pitch, designed to teach a different lesson. Instead of Zionism, it will probably be something else that turns out to be treasonable. Whatever it is, I'm sure they've got a lot of confessions already, to those new future crimes.

MURROW; Alex, Vienna is still the port of first call for people who manage to escape from behind the Iron Curtain -- and incidentally, this new concept of crime and punishment.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday, January 4, 1953

This is the news:

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A White House source says today's visiting congressmen did not discuss the question of military aid to Pakistan. But one congressional source says the President has decided to ignore India's protests and grant aid to Pakistan. And in India, Prime Minister Nehru said a military alliance between the United States and Pakistan would be "a step toward world war--a step that would bring war right to our doors."

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Edward R. Murrow: January 4, 1954. 7.45 p.m.

Frequently on this report we have relayed to you information sent by an old friend and fine reporter, Alex Kendrick. He makes his headquarters in Vienna, and frequently travels through part of the Balkans and the Middle East. He is here with me tonight. Alex, a little more than a year ago the Russians gave us a blueprint of their future plans. They said in substance that the Western Alliance would come unstuck; that our allies would come to resent more and more our economic domination; and that the Russians would use trade as an instrument to break up the Western Alliance. They said that there were now two world markets instead of one. Have you seen any evidences of this Communist trade offensive?

Murrow talks about All-Party Congress and economic aims set forth there. Stalin's statement that there are now two world markets instead of one.

KENDRICK; What the Russians meant at that time, what Stalin meant, was that they were giving priority to the building up of their own economic bloc, and that trade within that bloc had arrived at a point where it could be considered a separate market. But that was 15 months ago, and Stalin has died, and now I think the Russians are beyond that and are competing with their market against ours -- and not doing badly.

MURROW: Anything to support that?

KENDRICK: Well, there's no doubt that the Russians are exporting gold -- which incidentally has no value whatsoever inside the Soviet Union. They mine it in large quantities, at practically no expense since it's forced labor, and when they send gold to other countries in exchange for butter and other consumer goods they get those goods for practically nothing -- by their values. There are also many parts of the world where the Communists don't have to buy goods with gold, but sell their own goods in impressive quantities.

MURROW: I suppose Vienna is one of those places?

KENDRICK: A thriving market place between East and West. At the Vienna Fair a few months ago the Russians and all the satellites were well represented. They put on sale -- and they sold, too -- everything from automobiles and hydraulic presses to radio sets and pianos and fur coats. Even Russian wrist watches. The satellites sold everything from Bulgarian tobacco and attar of roses to Czech glassware and Polish rubber tires.

MURROW: So the satellites are in business, too?

KENDRICK: Ed, on the basis of visible evidence -- which means I don't know what goes on in the free ports of Europe or the banks of Switzerland -- I would say that the satellites are doing more selling than the Russians. Especially in the Middle East?

MURROW: You were there recently, weren't you?

KENDRICK: Yes, and I can say that if the man in front of me on every plane and at every hotel desk was a German or Japanese businessman, the two men behind me were Czechs, or Poles, or East Germans. I say two men because Communist trade delegations travel in groups. They don't represent one factory, or one industry, but whole sections of the national economy. In Cairo recently the Czechs held an industrial exposition with great success, and in Lebanon the East Germans arrived right on the heels of the West Germans.

MURROW: Any reason for this outburst of trade by the satellites?

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MURROW: Alex, do you think this economic penetration by the Communists is a serious thing?

KENDRICK: It would be more serious, of course, if there were a depression in this part of the world. I don't know if it's serious, but it's certainly important, and one of the important things is that we can't do anything about it. I don't know whether anything can be done.

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MURROW: Any good stories in your part of the world lately?

KENDRICK: There was this man in the bottle...

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MURROW: This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. But first, a word from Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The problems of international trade are no less involved now than in the past. And recall something that Ray Lyman Wilbur once said: "The world population finds itself where it must work harder if it is to get out of the hole that it is in. If we do not use opportunity wisely, we will get pushed aside by other forces. For the weeds stand ever ready to replace the plants."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday Jan. 5, 1953

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On the ~~XXXXXX~~ subject of his meeting with General Eisenhower -(they had cocktails together this afternoon and are now dining at the home of Mr. Bernard Baruch)- Mr. Churchill said there was nothing extraordinary about the meeting; they have met a hundred times before, and he didn't see

any reason why anything should go wrong this time.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt -(who once said Mr. Churchill hadn't changed his mind about anything in sixty years) - stopped by Mr. Baruch's and had lunch with the British Prime Minister.# On some subjects Mr. Churchill is indeed inflexible, as his record and his remarks today indicate. When he said that the stopping of aggression in Korea was the major event of the last five years, he must have been thinking of Abyssinia and Munich and the miserable record of appeasement that led to the late world war. When he opposed an extension of the war in Asia, he was speaking not only as a European, who naturally puts Europe first, but also as a military strategist, who understand that war should be fought, if it must be, on ground of our own choosing, and with weapons with which we excel.

In discussing the exchange of atomic information and the Anglo-American alliance, Mr. Churchill said: "We want to be a useful partner; we don't want to ask anything that would not be of common benefit." That sentence must have cost him something in the way of restraint, for his memory and his service go back to the days when Britain ruled not only the seas, but much of the world. More recently - only about ten years ago - he headed the government that fought alone against the forces of Fascism - fought long

enough and well enough so that in his own phrase, "those who were half asleep could become half prepared." That was us.

Today Mr. Churchill cast himself in the role of a junior partner, in a voice that has lost some of its rolling resonance. There was no complaint about Britain's continuing austerity. He said: "We haven't had a bad year. The general state of health on the other side of the ocean is at least as good as last year." As the leader of a proud people he asked for trade instead of charity. He suggested that partners in the grim business of surviving, ought to be willing to exchange information.

The relationship between Churchill and Eisenhower has been from the outset close and cordial. The President-elect may stay up rather later than usual tonight. There will probably be a toast or two, to the past as well as the future, for those two men are in a position to fashion much of the future.

Mr. Churchill's visit reminds me of the time...back in 1944...~~that~~ when he told the House of Commons:"I do not hesitate to travel from court to court like a wandering minstrel. But always with the same song or set of songs." The lyrics were expounded 11 years ago when he said:" When great causes are on the move in the world, we learn that we are spirits, not animals;that something is going on in space and time and beyond - which, whether we like it or not, spells duty."

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On the subject of his meeting with General Eisenhower (they had cocktails together this afternoon and are now dining at the home of Mr. Bernard Baruch) Mr. Churchill said there was nothing extraordinary about the meeting; they have met a hundred times before, and he didn't see any reason why anything should go wrong this time.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who once said Mr. Churchill hadn't changed his mind about anything in sixty years) stopped by Mr. Baruch's and had lunch with the British Prime Minister. On some subjects Mr. Churchill is indeed inflexible,

as his record and his remarks today indicate. When he said that the stopping of agression in Korea was the major event of the last five years, he must have been thinking of Abyssinia and Munich and the miserable record of appeasement that led to the late world war. When he opposed an extension of the war in Asia, he was speaking not only as a European who naturally puts Europe first, but also as a military stratesist who understand that war should be fought if it must be on ground of our own choosing, and with weapons with which we excel.

In discussing the exchange of atomic information and the Anglo-American alliance, Mr. Churchill said: "We want to be a useful partner; we don't want to ask anything that would not be of common benefit." That sentence must have cost him something in the way of restraint, for his memory and his service go back to the days when Britain ruled not only the seas, but much of the world. More recently - only about ten years ago - he headed the government that fought alone against the forces of Fascism - fought long enough and well enough so that in his own phrase, "those who were half asleep could become half prepared." That was us.

Today Mr. Churchill cast himself in the role of a junior partner, in a voice that has lost some of its rolling resonance. There was no complaint about Britain's continuing austerity. He said: "We haven't had a bad year. The general state of health on the other side of the ocean is at least as good as last year." As the leader of a proud people he asked for trade instead of charity. He suggested that partners in the grim business of surviving ought to be willing to exchange information.

The relationship between Churchill and Eisenhower has been from the outset close and cordial. The President-elect may stay up rather later than usual tonight. There will probably be a toast or two, to the past as well as the future, for those two men are in a position to fashion much of the future.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mr. Churchill's visit reminds me of the time back in 1944 when he told the House of Commons: "I do not hesitate to travel from court to court like a wandering minstrel. But always with the same song or set of songs." The lyrics were expounded 11 years ago when he said: "When great causes are on the move in the world, we learn that we are spirits, not animals; that something is going on in space and time and beyond - which, whether we like it or not, spells duty."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tuesday Jan. 6, 1953

This is the news:

The Congress today formally elected Dwight Eisenhower, president, and Richard Nixon, vice president. In 38 minutes, and to no one's surprise, Congress confirmed the electoral count: 442 electoral votes for Eisenhower; 89 for Stevenson.

The General, here in New York, called the first meeting of all the TOP officials he has appointed so-far, for his new Administration. Some 21 cabinet members, agency heads AND personnel of the White House staff, will meet here in New York NEXT MONDAY + TUESDAY for "a general discussion of domestic and foreign problems confronting the new Administration." One of these appointees, Joseph Dodge, who is to be director of the budget, starts talks tomorrow with cabinet members to be, on how to balance the budget. [redacted] Mr. Dodge, [redacted] ..[redacted] says the Eisenhower [redacted] he warns against expecting "miracles." He says recommendations for budget cuts will be sent to Congress one by one; not in any one big substitute budget.

The General TODAY announced two new State Department appointments. [redacted] Donald B. Lourie of Illinois, president of the Quaker Oats Company, will become undersecretary of state in charge of Administration. He'll WORK [redacted] ON organizing and re-organizing the department. And Carl W. McCardle, a veteran newspaperman, who is now Washington Bureau chief of the Philadelphia Bulletin, will be an assistant secretary of state in the new administration. He'll be in charge of public affairs..particularly our information services overseas, and the Voice of America programs.

Hugh Bailiie, the president of the United Press, called on the General today, and later told reporters: Eisenhower will hold press conferences when he gets to the White House. Mr. Baillie was not in a position to say whether the new President will continue the practise of questions and answers--as in the past--or adopt some new technique.

General Eisenhower had nothing to say today on [redacted] YESTERDAYS two meetings [redacted] with Prime Minister Churchill. But we're told there will be another Eisenhower-Churchill meeting tomorrow afternoon. Right now, John Foster Dulles and Winthrop Aldrich are dining with Mr. Churchill at the home of Bernard Baruch. Mr. Dulles is to be the secretary of state, and Mr. Aldrich becomes ambassador to Britain, after they are confirmed by the [redacted]

Senate. Tomorrow night Governor Dewey will dine with the Prime Minister.

Britain's acting prime minister--Anthony Eden--told his people in a radio broadcast tonight that Stalin was insincere when he SAID recently that he wanted to help end the war in Korea. Mr. Eden said Stalin could have proved his sincereity by accepting the Indian compromise proposal approved by a majority of the United Nations. Eden says there is now "grim tension and disarray" behind the Iron Curtain. In all the satellites, some Communist leaders, formerly hailed as heroes of the people, have fallen into discgrace and are being butchered. ~~Eden suggests that in addition to economic failures such as in Czechoslovakia, some of these Communists in the satellite countries may have started to show signs of putting their own countries first.~~

In Washington today, Senator Wiley, who is to become chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called on this country and its allies to tighten their laws against treason, espionage and subversion in high places. He says "the punishment" should not be a slap on the wrist but a real deterrent." ~~Wiley says, as well as the British, Canadian, French and other countries, to make sure that such crimes are punished~~

[redacted]

At the United Nations, David Weinttraub, head of the division of economic stability and development, resigned his job. He was the subject of 43 adverse reports by the F.B.I. Weintraub has denied under oath that he has ever been a communist, fellow traveler, or a spy. He told Secretary General Lie he was resigning to spare the U.N. [redacted] embarrassment. Mr. Lie accepted the resignation with regret.

In the Senate today, Majority Leader Taft promised, that later in this session, he will try to get the Senate rules changed to make it easier to shut off filibusters. Taft is opposed to a current move to change the rules. They now call for a vote of two-thirds of all 96 Senators, to shut off debate. Senator Taft says he thinks the rule should be changed--at a later date--to permit a vote to end debate by two-thirds of all Senators present and voting.

~~Taft also announced that he and Representative McConnell of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Labor Committee, have agreed on "wide open hearings" on proposals to amend the Taft-Hartley act. They expect to start about the first of February.~~

The Senate Elections SubCommittee today started turning over to the Justice Department its files on a six months investigation of Senator Mc Carthy. Chairman Hennings of Missouri says the material has also been called to the attention of the Internal Revenue Bureau and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.. for possible violations of tax or banking regulations.

Mc Carthy today made public photographic copies of letters he said were sent to Henry Grunewald, so-called mystery man, by President Truman and Senator Monroney, Oklahoma Democrat. Grunewald is now under indictment for contempt..refusing to answer questions of a House group investigating the tax bureau. The President wrote him "thanks" for a "generous" help in the 1948 campaign. Monroney acknowledged a primary campaign contribution. But the Senator says he doesn't know Grunewald..just sent him a form letter. The White House says the Truman letter must be a "routine acknowledgment" of a campaign contribution.

General Vandenbergh, the air force chief of staff, told a House committee today, that there was no sabotage in the nine recent air force disasters, in which 284 persons were killed. The General said: the predominant factor in the accidents was pilot error...there was no "pattern".. bad weather was a contributing factor.

The Army reported today that 46-thousand men have deserted since the Korean war began. Eleven thousand were still at large by the end of October. The others have been picked up by military police or surrendered themselves. ~~The army does not consider the current desertion rate to be "bad". The current rate of men absent without leave, that is for less than 30 days, is nearly 20-thousand a month.~~

~~Ammaman~~

In Kansas City today a federal jury indicted the Kansas City Star its president and advertising director, on two charges of violating the anti-trust act. The jury charges that the company, which runs morning and afternoon papers, has attempted to monopolize advertising. Roy Roberts, president of the company, says as soon as it knows just what the specific charges are, the Star will insist on an early trial, "confident of complete vindication."

Here in New York, there was no progress in settling the bus strike today. And in Baltimore 80-thousand children were kept out of school because of a strike by janitors and firemen.

In Korea, more than 100 of our fighter-bombers attacked an enemy troop and supply concentration. A bright sun sent temperatures up to

47 [redacted] but there was no major ground action.

Edward R. Murrow: January 6, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

A couple of dozen words in a despatch from Korea reminded this reporter of an oversight in reporting from out there. It was merely the story of Corporal Lee Yong Suk, the fourth man to lose both arms and both legs in the Korean war. He was attached to Charlie Company of the 27th Wolfhound Regiment - that's General Bradley's old outfit. Shortly after the Corporal was hit the men of his company started dropping five and ten-dollar bills in a collection box - the final total came to more than five thousand dollars. Corporal Lee Yong Suk is "doing all right" in a hospital in Pusan. He is referred to in the despatch as a "Katusa;" that means he was a member of the Korean Augmentation of the United States Army. The South Koreans wear the American uniform, and there are no better soldiers in Korea. Our boys call them "Korea Joe", or "Smiley", or "Little Pete"; and when you visit a line company and watch patrols go out and come back you notice that there are always one or two South Koreans, Katusas, with them. Our boys communicate with their South Korean allies with about twenty words and lots of gestures, but they understand each other. A couple of weeks ago an American sergeant said to me: "I would take a patrol from here to the Yalu and back if I had a Katusa in front of me and another one behind me."

American company and battalion commanders will tell you that there are

no better soldiers in their outfits than these South Koreans. There is a ~~XXXXXXXX~~ mutual respect and affection between the American and South Korean troops, although their communication is limited to a few dozen words of pidgin Korean and English.

You listen to a brief exchange between an American and a South Korean, accompanied with gestures, and you say to the American: "What did you ask him to do?" The American says: "I asked him to go down and bring up a can of water, and six hand grenades." You express doubt that communication can be achieved in such fashion, and he says: "You wait a minute." The Katusa comes back, with a can of water and six hand grenades, and that's all there is to it. There is no condescension on the part of the Americans, no feeling of superiority. The Katusa is as much part of the outfit as the boy from Albuquerque or Fresno. As one American boy put it: "If a guy is maybe going to carry you back behind the wire, before the night is over, you don't care what color he is, or whether you speak so good to each other; the thing that's important is that he'll carry back what's left of you, or he won't come back himself." And he added: "That's the kind of guys our Katusa are."

The Katusa don't ask questions, they don't have any rotation to look

forward to; many of them don't know what's happened to their families; but when there is work or fighting to be done they are there. They treasure their weapons and take better care of them than do our boys. The little brown Katusa is no burden to the white man in Korea - quite the contrary.

The other day, about dusk, there was a small fire fight on one of those interminable ridges near the center of the front - just small arms fire. Suddenly an American fifty-calibre machine gun joined in, beating out a rhythmic pattern like a drummer with a jazz band. The American boys in the bunker looked at each other and grinned. One of them said: "Listen to it, that's our Katusa, and boy is he having fun."

The most striking change in Korea in the last year, and particularly since the battle of White Horse Mountain, has been the new stature, ~~XXXXXXX~~ confidence and capability of the South Koreans. It is they who have taken the heavy casualties. American units now rest easy if they have Roks on their flanks. As one senior American officer said: "If we want to give weapons to people who have the guts to fight, who learn with amazing speed how to handle those weapons and care for them, here's the place to do it." If willingness and ability to fight are required to

qualify for American aid, the South Koreans are qualified - beyond all doubt.

The South Korean soldier is confronted by many problems - not the least of which is the language barrier. But a wise Chinese philosopher once remarked: "The purpose of language is an idea to be expressed. When the idea is expressed, the language may be ignored." The courage of the ROKs can best be described in these words by La Rochefoucauld: "The accent of one's country dwells in the mind and the heart as well as on the tongue."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday Jan. 7, 1953

This is the news:

The President told the Congress today that he finds the state of the union to be good.. and he is hopeful for the nation's prospects in the future, even "under the shadow of the atomic bomb." In a few minutes I'd like to summarize the President's [redacted] message.

The Senate today turned down an effort to amend its rules to make it easier to shut-off filibusters. The vote was 70 to 21 to "table" a move to change the rules. Voting in favor of this were 41 Republicans and 29 democrats --most of them from the south. Independent Senator Morse, 15 Democrats and five Republicans wanted to change the rules.

~~The Republ[redacted]ators decided today to increase the size of all major committees by two members. This would give Republicans control and try to avoid the possibility of Senator Morse [redacted] holding the balance of power in any committees on which he sits. Morse is the former Republican who now regards himself as an independent.~~

The Republican senators [redacted] decided TODAY to ask the Civil Service Commission for a complete list of all jobs available for political appointment. (The Democrats did this when the Roosevelt administration

first won control of Congress 20 years ago.)

AND The Republican Senators were told that there was no "complete agreement" on federal appointments at the recent Eisenhower-Taft meeting in New York.

The General today appointed John A. Hannah, the president of Michigan State College, to be assistant secretary of defense in charge of manpower and personnel. He WILL [redacted] replace Mrs. Anna Rosenberg.

The General conferred [redacted] with former Senator Lodge..who is to be the new ambassador to the United Nations. Mr. Lodge predicts that there will be "a very smooth transition" from the present regime to the new administration. And he says:"General Eisenhower is on top of his new job in every way. He has a full grasp of the problems he is going to have to face."

The General called on Winston Churchill again today..the third time [redacted] that he's visited the home of Bernard Baruch where Mr. Churchill is staying. The General arrived in time to join a tea party at which the Duke and Duchess OF WINDSOR were among Prime Minister Churchill's guests. Earlier in the day Mr. Churchill went to brooklyn to inspect the house in which his mother was born...102 years ago. Tomorrow he [redacted] flys to

Washington.

Its doubtful that he'll be [redacted] asked to address a joint session of Congress..as he has on many previous visits. Republican [redacted] Senator Bridges says many Americans "are disturbed" over Mr. Churchill's statements on the Korean war...presumably a reference to his news conference remarks that the British oppose any "[redacted] extension" of the war.

Bridges today called for an immediate investigation of reports that many soldiers are deserting from the armed forces, to avoid duty in Korea.

Today, a plane carrying 37 soldiers who arrived from Korea and Japan yesterday, was reported missing over South Idaho. Army [redacted] authorities say it was one of many planes [redacted] chartered to speed rotated soldiers toward their homes in the states.

The Army surgeon general's office says all troops at ports of embarkation for Europe and the Far East..as well as all United Nations troops in Korea..will be immediately vaccinated against influenza. There have been some outbreaks of the flu in rear areas in Korea. As a result we are sending additional supplies of vaccine by air to Korea as a

precautionary measure. The Army emphasizes that there is no epidemic of influenza there. [redacted]

The Pentagon says we suffered another 292 casualties in Korea last week; 62 killed....25 missing...205 wounded. Today, there was comparatively little ground action in Korea. And while our fighter-bombers again attacked North Korean railrods and blew up 80 trucks, our jets destroyed one enemy Mig and damaged two others.

In France, ~~today,~~ Rene Mayer received the largest vote of confidence given to any of his country's 18 post-war premiers. Mayer is a radical socialist..(that means a moderate, or conservative) And to get the support he needed he promised the De Gaullists that he would re-write parts of the European army plan agreement: The agreement whereby six west european nations would form one army. The De Gaullists believe the present treaty does not respect the honor and unity of the French army; they want to be able to withdraw French troops, for service elsewhere, at any time, without seeking the approval of the other partners. This could DELAY the American plan to bring a half million west Germans into the western defense plan.

In West Berlin, Jewish sources report that a full scale purge is now underway against 27-hundred Jews living in communist-ruled East Germany.

~~The United States has allotted 20-millions dollars to Yugoslavia for the purchase of wheat and other grains in this country to help combat a severe drought in Yugoslavia.~~

At the United Nations, David Zablodowsky, a director of documents and publications, has resigned his job to relieve the "pressure and embrassment" resulting from inquiries into subversion among American employes of the U.N. Whittaker Chambers has charged that Zablodowsky was a member of the Soviet underground. But the U.N. official says he knows himself to be "unequivocally loyal." He's the second high American official to resign in 24 hours.

Here in New York, negotiations in the 7-day-old bus strike are IN A "hopeless deadlock". The striking C.I.O. transport workers say it appears the three and a half million affected bus riders are in for "a very long strike."

Edward R. Murrow: January 7, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

Today President Truman sent his last State of the Union message to Congress. It was long - about ten thousand words - it was well-written; it was read to inattentive legislators; it was in a sense both a summation and a defense of more than seven years of Truman Democratic administration. The document was grave in tone, contained no legislative recommendations; Democrats thought it statesmanlike; many Republicans thought it left out those elements of the Truman Program repudiated by the electorate in November.

Mr. Truman asserted that his Administration has averted total war up to this hour - the supreme test came when the United Nations under our leadership moved into South Korea - made it plain that free nations will fight side by side, and will not succumb to aggression or intimidation one by one. At the heart of the free world's defense is the military strength of the United States. From now on man moves into a new era of destructive power capable of creating explosions of a new order of magnitude, dwarfing the mushroom clouds of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The war of the future would be one in which man could extinguish millions of lives at one blow, destroy the very structure of a civilization that has been slowly and painfully built up through hundreds of generations. Mr. Truman

says the hydrogen bomb tests were not the last stage in the development of atomic energy. We are being hurried forward toward yet unforeseeable peaks of destructive power. He warned the Russians that war would bring XXXXX "ruin for your regime and your homeland." And he implied that it would probably bring a lot of ruin to our homeland too. "We must realize that no advance we make is unattainable by others; that no advantage in this race can be more than temporary."

Mr. Truman reports that free enterprise has flourished as never before; living standards are considerably higher than seven years ago. We have demonstrated that democracy has not forgotten how to use the powers of government to promote the people's welfare and security.

He reminds us that fifteen years ago most Americans rejected the counsel that "aggressors should be quarantined." We now think they should be fought. And the President concludes: "There has never been a more spectacular example than this great change in America's XXXXXX outlook on the world."

The President is confident of the future. The ultimate advantage lies with us, not with the Communists. We must stick to our guns and carry out our policies. As the free world grows stronger, there will come a time of

change in the Communist world. He doesn't know whether it will come by decision, revolution, defection or some unforeseen combination. # But the President believes that fear could defeat us, fear of the job we face, fear that breeds more fear, sapping our faith, corroding our liberties, turning citizen against citizen, ally against ally. Already danger signals have gone up. Every diminution of our tolerance, each new act of enforced conformity, each idle accusation, each demonstration of hysteria, each new restrictive law, is one more sign that we can lose the battle against fear. We must renew our confidence in one another, our tolerance. We must take our stand on the Bill of Rights; the Inquisition, the Star Chamber have no place in our society.

The President wished Godspeed to General Eisenhower, who is about to take up the greatest burdens, the most compelling responsibilities given to any man. The burden is unique, as hard and complex as any in our history. The new President must lead the whole free world in overcoming the Communist menace. And all this under the shadow of the atomic bomb.

Mr. Truman sees one thing as certain in our future, and that is that more sacrifice still lies ahead.

Any State of the Union message must of necessity be a political

document. Emphasis is placed upon achievement rather than failure. XXX

Senator Taft commented: "Mr. Truman's policy has been so full of error that the Eisenhower Administration is left with the most dangerous foreign policy our country has ever faced."

No one can deny either the danger or the possibility of error, (although the historians will have a surer judgment of this.) # Mr. Truman's report reflects an unparalleled and unprecedented revolution in the attitude of this country toward the rest of the world; and he says truly: "Ultimately no President can master his responsibilities save as his fellow citizens, indeed the whole people comprehend the challenge of our times, and move with him to meet it." We have moved at a furious pace, sometimes in several directions at once. No great nation has ever moved so fast. The indications seem to be that when the new crew takes over there will be no drastic alteration in course so far as foreign policy is concerned. Whatever you think of the flying and navigating so far, both the old crew and the relief crew appear to agree that this is no time to unfasten the seat belts.

Mr. Truman has reported on the state of the union for the last time as President. When he took office, back in April 1945, he had a message for Congress which still holds true. The President said:"Today the entire world is looking to America for enlightened leadership to peace and progress. Such leadership requires vision,courage and tolerance. It can be provided only by a united nation, deeply devoted to the highest ideals."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President told the Congress today that he finds the state of the union to be good, and he is hopeful for the nation's prospects in the future, even "under the shadow of the atomic bomb." In a few minutes I'd like to summarize the President's message.

The Senate today turned down an effort to amend its rules to make it easier to shut-off filibusters. The vote was 70 to 21 to "table" a move to change the rules. Voting in favor of this were 41 Republicans and 29 Democrats, most of them from the South. Independent Senator Morse, 15 Democrats and five Republicans wanted to change the rules.

The Republican senators decided today to ask the Civil Service Commission for a complete list of all jobs available for political appointment. (The Democrats did this when the Roosevelt administration first won control of Congress 20 years ago.)

And the Republican Senators were told that there was no "complete" agreement" on federal appointments at the recent Eisenhower-Taft meeting in New York.

The General today appointed John A. Hannah, the president of Michigan State College, to be assistant secretary of defense in charge of manpower and personnel. He will replace Mrs. Anna Rosenberg.

The General conferred with former Senator Lodge, who is to be the new ambassador to the United Nations. Mr. Lodge predicts that there will be "a very smooth transition", form the present regime to the new administration. And he says: "General Eisenhower is on top of his new job in every way. He has a full grasp of the problems he is going to have to face."

The General called on Winston Churchill again today, the third time that he's visited the home of Bernard Baruch where Mr. Churchill is staying. The General

arrived in time to join a tea party at which the Duke and Duchess of Windsor were among Prime Minister Churchill's guests. Earlier in the day Mr. Churchill went to Brooklyn to inspect the house in which his mother was born, 102 years ago. Tomorrow he flys to Washington.

Its doubtful that he'll be asked to address a joint session of Congress, as he has on many previous visits. Republican Senator Bridges says many Americans "are disturbed" over Mr. Churchill's statements on the Korean war, presumably a reference to his news conference remarks that the British oppose any "extension" of the war.

Bridges today called for an immediate investigation of reports that many soldiers are deserting from the armed forces to avoid duty in Korea.

Today, a plane carrying 37 soldiers who arrived from Korea and Japan yesterday was reported missing over South Idaho. Army authorities say it was one of many planes chartered to speed rotated soldiers toward their homes in the states.

The Army surgeon general's office says all troops at ports of embarkation for Europe and the Far East, as well as all United Nations troops in Korea, will be immediately vaccinated against influenza. There have been some outbreaks of the flu in rear areas in Korea. As a result we are sending additional supplies of vaccine by air to Korea as a precautionary measure. The Army emphasizes that there is no epidemic of influenza there.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 292 casualties in Korea last week; 62 killed, 25 missing, 205 wounded. Today, there was comparatively little ground action in Korea. And while our fighter-bombers again attacked North Korean railroads and blew up 80 trucks, our jets destroyed one enemy Mig and damaged two others.

In France, Rene Mayer received the largest vote of confidence given to any of his country's 18 post-war premiers. Mayer is a radical socialist (that means a moderate, or conservative.) And to get the support he needed he

he promised the De Gaullists that he would re-write parts of the European army plan agreement. The agreement whereby six west European nations would form one army. The De Gaullists believe the present treaty does not respect the honor and unity of the French army; they want to be able to withdraw French troops, for service elsewhere, at any time, without seeking the approval of the other partners. This could delay the American plan to bring a half million west Germans into the western defense plan.

In West Berlin, Jewish sources report that a full scale purge is now underway against 27-hundred Jews living in communist-ruled East Germany.

At the United Nations, David Zablodowsky, a director of documents and publications, has resigned his job to relieve the "presure and embarrassment" resulting from inquiries into subversion among American employees of the U.N. Whittaker Chambers has charged that Zablodowsky was a member of the Soviet underground. But the U.N. official says he knows himself to be "unequivocally loyal." He's the second high American official to resign in 24 hours.

Here in New York, negotiations in the 7-day-old bus strike are in a "hopeless deadlock". The striking C.I.O. transport workers say it appears the three and a half million affected bus riders are in for "a very long strike."

Today President Truman sent his last State of the Union message to Congress. It was long - about ten thousand words - it was well-written; it was read to inattentive legislators; it was in a sense both a summation and a defense of more than seven years of Truman Democratic administration. The document was grave in tone, contained no legislative recommendations; Democrats thought it statesmanlike; many Republicans thought it left out those elements of the Truman Program repudiated by the electorate in November.

Mr. Truman asserted that his Administration has averted total war up to this hour - the supreme test came when the United Nations under our leadership moved into South Korea - made it plain that free nations will fight side by side, and will not succumb to aggression or intimidation one by one. At the heart of

the free world's defense is the military strength of the United States. From now on man moves into a new era of destructive power capable of creating explosions of a new order of magnitude, dwarding the mushroom clouds of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The war of the future would be one in which man could extenguish millions of lives at one blow, destroy the very structure of a civilization that has been slowly and painfully built up through hundreds of generations. Mr. Truman says the hydrogen bomb tests were not the last stage in the development of atomic energy. We are being hurried forward toward yet unforseeable peaks of destructive power. He warned the Russians that war would bring "ruin for your regime and your homeland." And he implied that it would probably bring a lot of ruin to our homeland too. "We must realize that no advance we make is unattainable by other; that no advantage in this race can be more than temporary."

Mr. Truman reports that free enterprise has flourished as never before; living standards are considerably higher than seven years ago. We have demonstrated that democracy has not forgotten how to use the powers of government to promote the people's welfare and security.

He reminds us that fifteen years ago most Americans rejected the counsel that "aggressors should be quarantined." We now think they should be fought. And the Presidnet concludes: "There has never been a more spectacular example than this great change in America's outlook on the world."

The President is confident of the future. The ultimate advantage lies with us, not with the Communists. We must stick to our guns and carry out our policies. As the free world grows stronger there will come a time of change in the Communist world. He doesn't know whether it will come by decision, revolution, defection or some unforeseen combination. But the President believes that fear could defeat us, fear of the job we face, fear that breeds more fear, sapping our faith, corroding our liberties, turning citizen against citizen, ally against ally. Already danger signals have gone up. Every diminution of our tolerance, each new act of enforced conformity, each idle accusation, each demonstration of hysteria

each new restrictive law is one more sign that we can lose the battle against fear. We must renew our confidence in one another, our tolerance. We must take our stand on the Bill of Rights; the Inquisition, the Star Chamber have no place in our society.

The President wished Godspeed to General Eisenhower, who is about to take up the greatest burdens, the most compelling responsibilities given to any man. The burden is unique, as hard and complex as any in our history. The new President must lead the whole free world in overcoming the Communist menace. And all this under the shadow of the atomic bomb.

Mr. Truman sees one thing as certain in our future, and that is that more sacrifice still lies ahead.

Any State of the Union message must of necessity be a political document. Emphasis is placed upon achievement rather than failure.

Senator Taft commented: "Mr. Truman's policy has been so full of error that the Eisenhower Administration is left with the most dangerous foreign policy our country has ever faced."

No one can deny either the danger or the possibility of error, (although the historians will have a surer judgment of this.) Mr. Truman's report reflects an unparalleled and unprecidented revolution in the attitude of this country toward the rest of the world; and he says truly: "Ultimately no President can master his responsibilities save as his fellow citizens, indeed the whole people comprehend the challenge of our times, and move with him to meet it." We have moved at a furious pace, sometimes in several directions at once. No great nation has ever moved so fast. The indications seem to be that when the new crew takes over there will be no drastic alteration in course so far as foreign policy is concerned. Whatever you think of the flying and navigating so far, both the old crew and the relief crew appear to agree that this is no time to unfasten the seat belts.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mr. Truman has reported on the state of the union for the last time as President. When he took office, back in April 1945, he had a message for Congress which still holds true. The President said: "Today the entire world is looking to America for enlightened leadership to peace and progress. Such leadership requires vision, courage and tolerance. It can be provided only by a united nation, deeply devoted to the highest ideals."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday - Jan. 8, 1953

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett told a House committee today, that the world situation still remains tense..he is disturbed at the tendency on the part of some countries to relax...he feels the prompt establishment of Universal Military Training is the only satisfactory way to maintain the strength of our armed forces. In a number of recommendations made public, and a summary of his testimony by Chairman Short of the Armed Services Committee, Mr Lovett also suggested that we need new laws to protect the country against "traitors, spies and blabber-mouths." He called this of "cardinal importance." As for Korea, Mr. Lovett had no solution to recommend. He is said to feel that we cannot budge an inch...that he is doubtful whether its worth while using all-out force to try to drive the enemy out of his caves and dugouts.

In Korea today, where the thermometer went as low as three degrees on the western front, an allied raiding force made a 55-minute attack on Chinese positions..then withdrew. And again our fighter-bombers hit enemy supply concentrations.

In Pakistan. seven or eight persons were killed and at least 50

injured in riots inspired by students in Karachi: They were protesting a sharp increase in their tuition fees.

A British freighter has now rescued 19 seamen from the Swedish oil tanker Avanti that cracked in two in a storm last night, in the North Philippine sea. Twenty-one other crewmen are [redacted] (BELIEVED) to be hanging to one broken section of the ship, or adrift in a lifeboat.

In Washington, John Foster Dulles called at the White House to thank the President for the support he gave Dulles as a State Department official in the last few years. And Mr. Dulles, who becomes the Eisenhower secretary of state, told reporters he agrees with the President's warning to Stalin on the horror of a new war. Mr. Dulles said: "I think it's important to remind Stalin of the facts of life--and death..from time to time."

Winston Churchill, who flew to Washington from New York today, also called on Mr. Truman. They spent 80 minutes together. The White House describes it as a "friendly social visit."

Democratic Senator George of Georgia today predicted that the American people "will accept no excuse" if the new Administration fails to

cut down on govermment expenditures and permit the reduction of some taxes. And Jack Kroll, head of the C.I.O. political action committee says Labor expects General Eisenhower to carry out his campaign pledges. Kroll says Labor expects Eisenhower to end the war in Korea..end high prices..reduce taxes.

Republican Representative Walcott, who will be chairman of the Banking Committee, says the new Administration will move quickly to end wage and price controls.

Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire says the Republicans will ask Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia to continue as head of an economy committee. Byrd says he will, if asked.

Ezra Taft Benson, who is to be secretary of agriculture in the new cabinet, says the Administration will limit government farm aid programs to needs that cannot be met best by private action.

The Mutual Security Administration says it has now completely allocated a 62 and a half million dollar loan to Spain. (authorized by Congress in 1951) The money will be used to buy wheat, cotton, coal and other commodities in this country; to build up (SPAIN'S) railraod and power industries...for agricultural development and for expanding a steel mill.

Secretary of State Acheson is revealed to have told a group of career diplomats that they must stand fast in the face of what he called "wicked criticism and witchhunts." At a luncheon meeting yesterday of the Foreign Service Association... an organization of State Department career officers--Mr. Acheson is said to have forecast no let-up in this criticism during the Eisenhower Administration. The Secretary is reported to have said that someday "the people will rise up and say 'we've had enough of this.'" He feels that once "something really evil is let loose in the world it cannot be eradicated overnight without patience and effort."

In Iran today, Premier Mossadegh asked his parliament to extend for a full year his extraordinary power to govern by decree...the Parliament has given Mossadegh such powers. But they end next month.

In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito met today with seven top-ranking Yugoslav Catholic priests..but not including Archbishop Stepinac. It was the elevation of Stepinac to the rank of cardinal that led to a break in diplomatic relations between Yugoslavia and the Vatican. Today's meeting is described as deveoted to discussing a possible church-state

agreement.

Here in New York the striking bus drivers asked members of the city's Board of Estimate to call a public meeting tomorrow--at which the union could present its case in the eight-day-old strike. But the board refused.

Edward R. Murrow: January 8, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

During the recent political campaign both Eisenhower and Stevenson said that the way ahead would not be easy. They were both right. In the past 24 hours our whole policy in western Europe - a policy to which both Eisenhower and the Truman Administration are committed - has sustained a serious, if not mortal blow. The French have a new government. It is headed by Rene Mayer; he is in office by virtue of the support of the followers of General de Gaulle. Robert Schumann, the French Foreign Minister who produced the plan for pooling west Europe's coal and steel, and who was one of the driving powers behind the European Army Plan, is out of office. He is replaced by Georges Bidault, the professional politician, who has been Foreign Minister before - a man who in the past has displayed great ability in avoiding rather than facing issues. The complicated convulutions by which Mayer came to power involve considerations that affect our whole European policy. This means that there will be prolonged delay, and perhaps the complete abandonment of the six-nation European Army. It means that there will be delay, perhaps indefinite postponement in any agreement to raise and equip German divisions for that army. It means that there will be drastic cuts in French spending for defense during the coming year. It is reliably reported that the new French Premier feels that the

question of the Saar, over which France and Germany have argued and fought for so long, must be settled before France can agree to German re-armament. That agreement could well take years, and it may never be reached.

The new French Government will want more aid from us for Indo-China, and will probably want the right to pull its troops out of the European Army for service in overseas areas such as North Africa.

On top of this West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer, who has been pressing for immediate approval of the European Army plan, said in a radio speech last night that he now thinks "new talks will be necessary;" says many things have taken place since the pact for a European Army was signed last May. So for the time being we have the French and the Germans agreeing to do nothing about their mutual defense. Their fear of Russia does not outbalance their fear and distrust, the centuries-long suspicion of each other.

General Eisenhower and his staff at Shape came reluctantly to the conclusion that a European Army was workable, could form the shield against Russia. Once they thought it could be done they drove hard under the General's leadership to promote it. Now the French and the Germans between them have declined to get the plan off the ground.

Most military men have agreed for the past several years that there could be no effective defense of western Europe without German manpower and German production. Now the French and Germans have combined to see to it that for some time to come there won't be German manpower or German production available. This question answers itself. It adds up to no effective defense of western Europe. Our whole grand strategy for the defense of that area is in danger of becoming unhinged. Old fears and suspicions are for the time being more powerful than the bright new hopes for the future. The French fear the enemy they know, namely the Germans, more than the Russians, (who haven't occupied them recently.)

The new Administration will face at the outset the major problem of re-establishing the cohesion and effectiveness of the West European alliance, which General Eisenhower did so much to create in the first place.

The present sad state of the West European Alliance does not reflect either a French or a German disposition toward suicide; nor is it the result of any single substantial error by this country. Our major effort in the area of European policy is in danger, not because the French are unpredictable or the Germans stubborn, but rather because the Russians have eased up on the pressure. They have made no threatening gesture toward Europe for many

months. They have told their Communist agents in Germany and France and elsewhere to take it easy. // The Russian forces behind the Iron Curtain have engaged in no threatening maneuver. // The result is, that this reduction in internal and external pressure, has given full opportunity for old suspicions and animosities to reassert themselves. # So much of what has been done - the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization - has been done as a result of imminent and direct Russian threat. When they appear to remove or to ease that threat, the whole structure begins to quiver. The Russians told us three months ago, openly and publicly, that this was to be their policy.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday, Jan 9, 53

This is the news:

The President today sent Congress a 79-billion-dollar budget that would put the government another 10-billions in the red. Republicans are talking ~~[illegible]~~ of balancing the budget after the Eisenhower Administration takes office. I'd like to summarize the Truman budget in a few minutes.

The President also asked Congress today to set up a health program for the nation. But instead of the health insurance plan he's advocated in the past he now suggests a series of grants to the states.

Mr. Truman also signed an order directing the Civil Service Commission...and if necessary the F.B.I.--to investigate all Americans employed by the United Nations or considered for employment by the U.N. State Department officials estimate there may be as many as 2-thousand Americans working for the U.N. with another thousand hired by special U.N. agencies. Senator Mc Carthy says the Truman order "came extremely late in his political life..is obviously window dressing."

Senator Wiley, who is to be chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says General Eisenhower has chosen General Bedell Smith to be undersecretary of state. Smith is now head of the Central

Intelligence Agency. He served as Eisenhower's chief of staff in World War Two.

Republican senators are still "unhappy" over the problem of federal appointments and other patronages. So Senators Taft, Knowland and Millikan plan to confer with General Eisenhower on Monday.

Today, the General spent an hour with Jacob Blaustein, the President of the American-Jewish committee. Mr. Blaustein says they discussed economic aid to the Near East and the problems of military shipments to that area of the world.

The official paper of the American Federation of Labor predicts "sudden death" for all wage and price controls after Eisenhower enters the White House.

Republican Senator Carlson of Kansas today accused Mr. Truman of being "vindictive and punitive" in ordering the investigation which led to anti-trust charges against the Kansas City Star. The Senator says the newspaper is being harrassed because it took steps to "keep our government free from graft, corruption and crooked politics."

Here in New York two federal grand juries accused former

Democratic Representative T. Vincent Quinn of illegally accepting 35-thousand dollars in tax fees while he was still in Congress. Mr. Quinn is now district attorney of Queens County, New York. He says he has done no wrong.. that he is the target of "an attempted assassination" by "an outgoing attorney general in the waning hours of his administration."

General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, told a House committee today that he has no solution for settling the Korean war and hasn't met anyone who has a solution. Chairman Short says Bradley also said: he thinks one reason for Europe's lag in building up its defense forces is the "dangerous hope that you can win a war with the atomic bomb alone."

Draft Director Hershey says the nation is going to have to "toughen up" on draft deferments, particularly on college students. He says our manpower is shrinking.

In Korea today, air force and army investigators are trying to find out just who bombed and strafed American soldiers behind the western front. We are told only this: that we suffered "several" casualties...

that ten[redacted] were riddled or burned..as was a pre-fabricated building. So far no official has fixed any responsibility for the raid. One soldier says he saw [redacted] an American-type Sabrejet[redacted] in the air. Others say it all happened so fast they [redacted] could not identify the attackers. Army officers are under orders not to reveal any figures until the investigation has been completed.

In France today, Jean Monnet, the head man in the Schuman plan authority, says he has a plan to boost West Europe's steel and coal production [redacted] by millions of tons over the next five years. American money may be needed to finance the plan.

The new premier of France--Rene Mayer--is said to be making arrangements for a quick trip to this country to consult with President-elect Eisenhower.

Prime Minister Churchill left Washington today for Jamaica. He arrived safely in the President's plane, the Independence.

New England today is suffering its worst snow storm of the [redacted] season. And Boston, hit by its worst storm in seven years, has a foot of snow with no sign of any letup for another 24 hours. Throughout

New England and in upper New York state hundreds of schools have been closed.

Florida today had freak storms of hurricane force. The resort TOWNS of Sarasota and Key West were hit the hardest.

(pickup end piece)

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(end piece follows)

A Washington reporter tells us tonight that the President's budget is "little more than a conversational piece on Capital Hill tonight." That could be. Most Republicans and many Democrats are calling it fantastic..unrealistic...shocking..and so on. As Mr. Truman points out in his 20-thousand word message General Eisenhower, after the 20th of January, is free to propose changes. But the President believes it is a tight, honest budget. He doubts the Republicans can cut it very much. He personally would favor raising taxes to balance it. But as far as the Republican statements that the budget will be balanced together with a tax cut, Mr. Truman's attitude is: "That's what they promised. Its not my problem."

In summary here's what the budget is all about: The President expects that the federal government will take in 69 billion dollars in the fiscal year beginning July first of 1954. He expects that we will spend roughly 79 billions. That will mean another deficit--of ten billions. And it will bring the total national debt to 274-billions..just one billion under the legal limit of debt permitted by Congress. [redacted]

This last Truman budget is (almost 7.) billions less than the one he submitted to Congress a year ago. It is 12 and a half billion more than the estimated spending for the fiscal year that ended last June 30.

The biggest increase in the new budget is in foreign aid: mostly for military help for our European allies. Even though many Congressmen and Senators of both parties have made it clear that they favor a cut in foreign spending, the President has asked for an increase of more than one billion for this purpose. He wants a total of seven point six billion for foreign aid. Another interesting feature of this new budget--aside from its impressive figures--is the fact that the President proposed no other new spending TO SUPPORT NEW LEGISLATION. He suggests no new legislation to the new Republican Congress. And therefore the budget carries no figures which can automatically be wiped out by a Congress that refuses to accept new legislative proposals from the outgoing President. This, of course, will be one handicap in cutting the proposed budget.

The economists figure out that the Truman budget , if its cost could be apportioned among every man, woman and child in the country, would cost each of us $489.15.

Every dollar that the government spends, under this Truman budget, would go this way: 59 cents for military services...10 cents for foreign aid and foreign relations...six cents for benefits and services for veterans....eight cents for interest on the national debt... and all other government costs would kill the dollar...with 17 cents.

And here's the way each dollar of government income is accumulated: 41 cents of it comes from the individual income tax....29 cents from the corporation tax....we get 12 cents from the excise tax...5 cents from customs and other miscellaneous taxes..and we borrow 13 cents of each dollar we spend.

The biggest single item in the President's budget is for the military. It comes to 46 point three billions. And its the biggest military budget the President has requested since the end of World War Two. It would provide the army with 20 divisions.. the air force with another 55-hundred planes... The Navy would have 904 combat vessels including a third supercarrier.

All of this....the 79-billions that the President calls essential for the "safety and well-being of the nation"...is challenged by prominent Republicans in the new Congress. Senator Taft makes it clear

that he and General Eisenhower have agreed on a 70-billion dollar budget and "that's still our goal." Representative Coudert of New York who saw the General today says the president-elect favors "balanced budgets and is against deficit spending." But he could relay no definite committments from the General.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moement with the word for today (pause) But first, Bobx Dixon.

(after Dixon)

The price of peace...(LIKE WAR)...comes high. [redacted] All but 17 cents out of every dollar the government spends [redacted] involves the military in one form or another. But as Franklin Roosevelt said back in 1940:"We build and defend not for our generation alone. We defend the foundations laid by our fathers. We build a life for generations yet unborn. We are defending and building a way of life not for America alone, but for all mankind."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President today sent Congress a 79-billion dollar budget that would put the government another 10-billions in the red. Republicans are talking of balancing the budget after the Eisenhower Administration takes office. I'd like to summarize the Truman budget in a few minutes.

The President also asked Congress today to set up a health program for the nation. But instead of the health insurance plan he's advocated in the past he now suggests a series of grants to the states.

Mr. Truman also signed an order directing the Civil Service Commission, and if necessary the F.B.I. - to investigate all Americans employed by the United Nations or considered for employment by the U.N. State Department officials estimate there may be as many as 2-thousand Americans working for the U.N. with another thousand hired by special U.N. agencies. Senator McCarthy says the Truman order "came extremely late in his political life, is obviously window dressing."

Senator Wiley, who is to be the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says General Eisenhower has chosen General Bedell Smith to be undersecretary of state. Smith is now head of the Central Intelligence Agency. He served as Eisenhower's chief of staff in World War Two.

Republican senators are still "unhappy" over the problem of federal appointments and other patronages. So Senators Taft, Knowland and Millikan plan to confer with General Eisenhower on Monday.

Today, the General spent an hour with Jacob Blaustein, the President of the American-Jewish committee. Mr. Blaustein says they discussed economic aid to the Near East and the problems of military shipments to that area of the world.

The official paper of the American Federation of Labor preducts

"sudden death" for all wage and price controls after Eisenhower enters the White House.

Republican Senator Carlson of Kansas today accused Mr. Truman of being "vindictive and punitive" in ordering the investigation which led to anti-trust charges against the Kansas City Star. The Senator says the newspaper is being harrassed because it took steps to "keep our government free from graft, corruption and crooked politics."

Here in New York two federal grand juries accused former Democratic Representative T. Vincent Quinn of illegally accepting 35-thousand dollars in tax fees while he was still in Con ress. Mr. Quinn is now district attorney of Queens County, New York. He says he has done no wrong; that he is the target of "an attempted assassination" by "an outgoing attorney general in the waning hours of his administration."

General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, told a House committee today that he has no solution for settling the Korean war and hasn't met anyone who has a solution. Chairman Short says Bradley also said: he thinks one reason for Europe's lag in building up its defense forces is the "dangerous hope that you can win a war with the atomic bomb alone."

Draft Director Hershey says the nation is going to have to "toughen up" on draft deferments, particularly on college students. He says our manpower is shrinking.

In Korea today, air force and army investigators are trying to find out just who bombed and strafed American soldiers behind the western front. We are told only this: that we suffered "several" casualties; that tents were riddled or burned, as was a pre-fabricated building. So far no official has fixed any responsibility for the raid. One soldier says he saw an American-type Sabrejet jet in the air. Others say it all happened so fast they could not identify the attackers. Army officers are under orders not to reveal any figures until the investigation has been completed.

In France today, Jean Monnet, the head man in the Schuman plan authority, says he has a plan to boost West Europe's steel and coal production by millions of tons over the next five years. American money may be needed to finance the plan.

The new premier of France - Rene Mayer - is said to be making arrangements for a quick trip to this country to consult with President-elect Eisenhower.

Prime Minister Churchill left Washington today for Jamaica. He arrived safely in the President's plane, the Independence.

New England today is suffering its worst snow storm of the season. And Boston, hit by its worst storm in seven years, has a foot of snow with no sign of any letup for another 24 hours. Throughout New England and in upper New York state hundreds of schools have been closed.

Florida today had freak storms of hurricane force. The resort towns of Sarosota and Key West were hit the hardest.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The price of peace (like war) comes high. All but 17 cents out of every dollar the government spends involves the military in one form or another. But as Franklin Roosevelt said back in 1940: "We build and defend not for our generation alone. We defend the foundations laid by our fathers. We build a life for generations yet unborn. We are defending and building a way of life not for America alone, but for all mankind."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thursday, January 15, 1953

This is the news:

General Eisenhower met for four and a half hours today with the men who will be his cabinet officers and key administrators in the new Administration. We're told they discussed "the future duties of the Administration..foreign and domestic." Vice President-elect Nixon says it was a productive discussion..that inaugurat ion plans also were reviewed. The meeting continues tomorrow.

While the Eisenhower cabinet and agency heads were posing for their first group pic tures, in ILLINOIS, Governor Stevenson. took part in the inauguration of his successor, Republican Governor Stratton, and then immediately left Springfield by train for Chicago. He told several hundred persons who saw him off that if he "fulfilled the confidence " of the people who had elected him governor then He Felt "richly rewarded."

In New York earlier in the day, General Eisenhower talked over patronage problems with the three top Senate Republicans: Taft, Millikan and Knowland. After 90 minutes, Senator Knowland said they had reached a complete meeting of minds on the procedure to be followed

in appointing Republicans to office. Whenever possible such appointments will be cleared with Republicans in Congress. The Senator said of this second meeting devoted to the patronage problem: "There is no conflict and never has been." [redacted]

General Eisenhower also announced that Dr. James B[redacted] Conant, the president of Harvard since 1933, will be the new U.S. high Commissioner to Germany. He succeeds Walter J. Donnelly who resigned. The West German Government says Dr. Conant is "a fortunate choice" [redacted] " a man of impressive character and reputation..an oustanding expert on European conditions."

Republican Senator Wiley says the Eisenhower cabinet appointees will be questioned by Senate committees on "everything from soup to nuts". And Republican Representative Judd of Minnesota says he's sure the new administration will (BE) "sympathetic" to a Pacific organization comparable to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. [redacted]

Mutual Security Administrator Harriman said at his last newsconference today that any cuts in the President's 7 point six billion dollar foreign aid request would be "risky"..and A large cut would be "hazardous."

The President proposed today that Attorney General Mc Granery drop criminal proceedings against five major American oil companies... if the companies produce subpenead records for a civil suit. The five companies are: (STANDARD) Oil of New Jersey...Standard Oil of California.. the Texas Company...Socony-Vacuum and Gulf Oil. The President says he would prefer to drop the criminal proceedings... (charging a plan to divide the world's markets)..."in the interest of national security" and because of "certain factors which have emerged." These are not defined. The charges grew out of a report by the Federal Trade Commission which says that these five companies and foreign oil companies have arranged to divide the world markets. (THE COMPANIES DENY THIS) Stephen J. Spingarn, one of the commissioners, said today that the President's decision makes it appear THAT the oil companies have "performed one of the greatest whitewashes in history." But the companies indicate they don't like the "IF" in the President's proposal..they don't want to produce the subpened records. This afternoon, after Attorney General

Mc Granery explained the proposal to oil company lawyers, most of them seemed to agree with Arthur H. Dean, counsel for Standard of New Jersey, who called it: "outrageous..unfair and insulting blackmail." Mr. Dean said if it were not for national security his company would be willing to face a civil or criminal suit. But, he said, the government is demanding that documents be made public, of the sort that "the Russians would give their eye teeth to get." Some government officials who have been opposed to the suit, point out that a criminal indictment against the ~~American~~ oil companies might hamper the investment of American capital in foreign lands. ~~and might lead some foreign nations to break their contracts with the American companies. The five big companies must give their answer to Mr. McGranery tomorrow.~~

A Senate committee today urged further investigation, of what it calls, the Communist influence in the nation's colleges, high schools and elementary schools. The committee says there are "many hundreds of teachers who are Communists. #And the Supreme Court held today, that the admission by an alien that he was a Communist party member, 21 years ago, may be made a ground for his deportation.

In Korea today, a new South Korean division..the 12th..is credited with stopping the heaviest enemy attack of the year. The Rok's stopped the COMMUNISTS, [redacted], killed at least 200 of THEM, [redacted], and drove THEM [redacted] back, in hand to hand fighting.

The Marine Corps says it is starting its own investigation of an attack by American planes [redacted] on American troops, that cost 14 lives. The Air Force indicates it might have been the result of an accident by Marine Panthers.

The United States, Britain and France have made yet another appeal to Russia, for a four-power treaty of independence for Austria.

And the Big Three in West Germany have decided to continue their restrictions on West Germany's industry, until both the German and French cabinets vote on the treaty of alliance. The Allies indicate they will be liberal in granting [redacted] exceptions.

In Vatican City, Pope Pius today formally created 24 new cardinal princes of the Roman Catholic church..bringing the college of cardinals to full strength for the first time in almost 250 years. James Francis McIntyre, archbishop of Los Angeles, was among those elevated. The Pope took notice of the absence of two new Cardinals from

Communist Europe: Stepinac of Yugoslavia and STEFAN WISHINSKY of Poland.

In Utah, the Air Force says it has found the wreckage of the C-46 transport missing since Wednesday with a crew of three and 37 soldiers on their way home from Korea. There were no survivors.

Edward R. Murrow: Jan. 12, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

These are days when it is fashionable to draw up lists of the urgent problems that the Eisenhower administration will inherit next Tuesday. Such a list could be as long as a sled track in the snow - all the way from the Korean war to the European coalition, to what to do about patronage, and the duty on briar pipes. But this concentration upon our own difficulties is likely to cause us to overlook or ignore the fact that the Russian Communist empire has its own difficulties, though less well publicized. As Mr. Truman indicated the other day, the men in the Kremlin must live and make their decisions in the knowledge of our atomic superiority, with more terrible weapons to come. They must attempt to hold together by force and terror a whole group of satellite nations that once knew freedom.

We are probably too much inclined to regard the Soviet empire as a unified, cohesive bloc, stretching from the Black Sea to the coast of China. We are worried by delays and dangers in the formation of the West European coalition; but we do not know the tensions and traditional frictions that divide the Chinese and the Russians, or the factors that cause the Poles and the Czechs to want to reach out to the West. For example, the Premier of Czechoslovakia has made most revealing broadcasts on two successive week ends. They amount to an admission of the increasing failures of the

Czech economic system under Communism. The broadcast from Prague on last Saturday amounted to a confession of chaos and virtual famine inside Czechoslovakia. The food rationing system has broken down. Hereafter only so-called "productive elements" among the population will get ration cards. This means that the Czechoslovakian government cannot furnish adequate supplies to the rationed portion of the economy. So they are decreasing that rationed portion. (The same thing has happened in Poland.) Czech and Polish workers have been unable to buy rationed goods at low prices, because the goods were not there to buy. This new move, makes it all the more certain that they won't be able to buy unrationed goods at high prices, either. The Czech Premier spoke of exporting more goods and of stabilizing the Czech economy. At the recent Prague trials several of the defendants were accused of exporting goods to the West. They pleaded guilty to both earning dollars, and spending dollars; to building too much light industry and to building too much heavy industry. They were guilty of importing food and exporting food. All these things were crimes, and the fact that they were the opposite of each other didn't cancel them out.

The situation in Czechoslovakia and in Poland grows steadily worse, and there is a growing body of discontent.

The Eisenhower Administration is committed not to rest upon the lines as now drawn, and one of its major problems will be to measure this discontent and make use of it, while remembering that anything in the nature of a premature revolt or uprising could doom not only our friends, but all hope for the future.

One of the real problems confronting the new Administration was illustrated in Strasbourg today. The Council of Europe was arguing about the European Army. In the course of heated debate the Italian delegate jumped to his feet and shouted: "My dear friends, I implore you not to fall into this trap of disagreement. What counts today is to leap over all obstacles, while keeping our eyes fixed constantly on the goal ahead." The French delegate shouted back: "And that, my friend, is the best way to break our necks." # The debate ended in laughter, and the delegates retired to the lounge to discuss the proposition: Is it better to keep your eyes on the stars, or your feet on the ground? The new Administration is going to have to try to do both. And in vast areas of Western Europe Mr. Dulles and his colleagues will have to deal with what used to be called neutralism. This is the attitude of the individual who doesn't want to be caught between a couple of atomic millstones, an attitude that is summed up in a story now

making the rounds of European capitals. It isn't very original, reverent or profound, but it illustrates the viewpoint of the neutralists. Four soldiers confront St. Peter. He asks each in turn what brought him there. The Russian says: "I died for World Socialism". The American replies: "I died for freedom and the dignity of man." The German asserts that he died for the Fatherland and lebensraum. The French soldier remains silent. He is urged to say frankly what brought him there, and finally he points at the other three soldiers and says: "They did." It is the attitude of the fourth soldier, and what he represents, that will have to be one of the major concerns of our policy in Western Europe.

We are not the only nation confronted by troubles and crisises. There may be some small satisfaction in that. ~~Many~~ Centuries ago, the Greek historian Herodotus, recognized the situation when he remarked: "If all men should carry their own private troubles to market for barter with their neighbors, not one but when he had looked into the troubles of other men, would be right glad to carry home again what he had brought."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Tuesday Jan. 13, 1953.

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The local sheriff's office reports: no survivors.

Edward R. Murrow: January 13, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

A reporter can only guess at the real meaning of today's anti-semitic frenzy in Moscow. After checking with our European correspondents, most of whom have spent time in Russia, I suggest certain indications that may give us a clue regarding Russian policy in Europe. They wanted the story to get out; it's getting a big play in the Russian press and radio. This was not necessary; they have the machinery to liquidate nine, or ninety doctors, without the outside world knowing anything about it. # Part of the reason may be the overweening fear of assassination shared by Stalin and Malinkov. This is not really a new story in Russia. In the purge trials in '36 it was claimed that a physician caused the death of the famed writer Maxim Gorki. The death of Zhadanov in 1948 has never been explained; nor that of Dimitrov the Bulgarian Communist leader. Maurice Taurez of France is still taking a cure in Moscow, after two years. (This could be an advance explanation of his demise.) But these explanations are too simple. It appears more likely that the Jewish pogroms for which Czarist Russia was notorious, before the first World War, have been re-adapted and refined by Stalin, for exactly the same purpose - to blame the Jews for all sorts of things that may go wrong. This may be part of a massive anti-Zionist move, calculated to win friends and influence the Arab

world. It could also be an appeal to the not so latent forces of anti-XXXXXXXX semitism in Germany.

One of the most remarkable aspects of this story is the admission that the Russian Secret Police failed to detect the alleged criminals. Beria, who heads that outfit, could well be heading for the high jump or a bullet in the neck. / He has been regarded as a possible successor to Stalin, and it may be that XXXXXX Malinkov, another candidate for the job, has decided that this is a good time to fix Beria's wagon. / But this move is too important to reflect merely the maneuvering of the Palace guard. // These forces could not have been set in motion without Stalin's knowledge and consent, and for a supremely important reason. Poisoning and assassination, violent death for top personalities, is XXXXXX generally taboo in an oriental despotic society like the Soviet Union. (It might put ideas into people's heads.) / But the Soviet regime has chosen to publicly proclaim that a Jewish plot has reached the very vitals of its government. It is the first open, official Soviet sanction of anti-semitism on the highest level. It must be the purpose of the Soviet regime to harness this force for a larger purpose. It would be well to remember that during the late war, when Russia was in direst peril, Stalin revived

all the old national patriotic symbols - Peter the Great, ~~XXXXX~~ & the rest Suvorov - in an effort to inspire the population to greater exertion. He may again be trying to tap elemental and emotional forces in Russia and the satellite peoples. The whole theme of Russian internal propaganda for six months has been consolidation and mobilization of all reserves, in both Russia and the satellite countries. This latest plot suggests that Stalin may now be calling on his emotional reserves. It may be that he and his regime feel insecure to a hitherto unsuspected degree; and he wants to use this pretext to purge the State and Party apparatus while diverting his people with a Pogrom, just as the Czars did in the past.

On the other hand he may be simply making assurance doubly sure, picking off enemies and competitors and possible weak spirits, without intending to go much farther. He could also be clearing the decks and sounding general quarters, for the emergency he feels may be approaching. Another alternative is that Stalin may now be deliberately steering for a showdown, throwing overboard the doubters, mobilizing all his forces to free his hand completely for a victorious outcome, with or without war.

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CBS RADIO NETWORK

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: What has happened in Russia reminds me of Winston Churchill's remark when told that Rudolf Hess had parachuted into Scotland. He told Commons: "This is one of those cases in which the imagination is baffled by the facts." Two years earlier, in 1939, Mr. Churchill made a statement which would seem appropriate tonight: "I cannot forecast to you the action of Russia. It is a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

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Mr. Truman says 40 per cent of our people had less than three thousand dollars in spendable income in 1951. He feels that within ten years every family should have an income of 4-thousand a year. (or at least that should be our "minimum target.")

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Exhibit
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Hall
Co

IN WASHINGTON

Secretary of State Acheson's last meeting with Washington newsmen began and ended on a hopeful note. Here is a recorded portion of Mr. Acheson's remarks.

RETURN CUE: "Touch of love and pride beyond mere skill -- plus 5 seconds of applause

TAPE RUNS 4:40

That was Dean Acheson...who [redacted] will be succeeded by John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State. It's generally the custom when a public servant leaves office to appraise his worth. Today, the Foreign Service Journal...written by and for career diplomats, said:"Mr. Acheson was one of the great American Secretaries of State. And few men have so left their impress upon the great design of free world unity." But in the final analysis, it will be for history and future generations, to decide. Results of Polling will be revealed later on

Edward R. Murrow: January 14, 1953. WORD FOR TODAY

There are two quotations that might possibly sum up the attitude of many members of the outgoing Administration, and of the new Government that takes over on Tuesday. Those who are leaving say with Jonathan Swift: "Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent." And some members of the new Administration agree with Teddy Roosevelt, who said: "Let us not pray for a light burden, but a strong back."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1953
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... In Washington, Secretary of State Acheson's last meeting with Washington newsmen began and ended on a hopeful note. Here is a recorded portion of Mr. Acheson's remarks:

ACHESON: My friends and colleagues of many years: This is our last meeting. Ours has been a long and often tumultuous life together - but rarely dull. We have known one another too well to expect sentimentality or grandilequence at this changing of the guard. So we can say at noon what one said by moonlight - that parting is such sweet sorrow. And we can agree with another poet, that the one who goes is happier than those he leaves behind. (laughter)

Without overdoing either the happiness or the sweetness of the sorrow - this is an end, and to be taken as such. The President has told what we have aspired to do and done and why in one of the great state papers of our Republic, the message on the State of the Union. He will speak again tomorrow, and he should speak and speak alone, for his has been the great task and burden of leadership, simply and bravely carried. My testament is much shorter and easier. It is a final word to fellow-craftsmen, a word out of a long striving. It is not a word for popular consumption, no message, no inspirational paragraph. I don't need to tell you that the Secretary and the Department of State are only, and in their field, the chief servants and advisors of the President and that only by mutual loyalty in those roles can the Republic best be served. And I need not say, I think, that in my experience this loyalty has been mutual and complete. I am g deeply grateful for that.

But now the roles of command and advice and the travail of alien knowledge which goes with it pass to other hands, and our thoughts are with them. I ask for them something beyond good will and a fair chance. Efficiency, says Conrad, of a practically flawless kind may be reached natural-

ly in the struggle for bread. But there is something beyond, a higher point, a subtle and unmistakable touch of love and pride beyond mere skill. This place cannot live without that, nor prosper without your recognition of it. So do not keep your eyes too close to your pencil points and do not think too ill of my successor if sometimes there is a reminiscent note. For continuity of tradition is strong, even in this new building. Think rather of Prester John:

Then he walks us to his garden,
Where we sees a feathered demon,
Very splendid and important,
On a spicy sort of tree.
That's the Phoenix, whispers Prester,
Which all edicated seamen
Know's the only one existent,
And he's waitin' for to flee.

When his hundred years expire,
Then he'll set himself afire,
And another from his ashes rise,
Most beautiful to see.
With wings of gold and emerald,
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Perhaps wings of gold and emerald are too much to expect of the foreign policy of the United States. But wings there have been, strong and buoyant, and in their fashioning will continue to be that subtle and unmistakable touch of love and pride beyond mere skill. (applause)

MURROW: That was Dean Acheson, who will be succeeded by John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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one who goes is happier than those he leaves behind.

Without overdoing either the happiness or the sweetness of the sorrow - this is an end, and to be taken as such. The President has told what we have aspired to do and done and why in one of the great state papers of our Republic, the message on the State of the Union. He will speak again tomorrow, and he should speak and speak alone, for his has been the great task and burden of leadership, simply and bravely carried. My testament is much shorter and easier. It is a final word to fellow-craftsmen, a word out of a long striving. It is not a word for popular consumption, no message, no inspirational paragraph. I don't need yo tell you that the Secretary and the Department of State are only, and in their field, the chief servants and advisors of the President and that only by mutual loyalty in those roles can the Republic best be served. And I need not say, I think, that in my experience this loyalty has been mutual and complete. I am deeply grateful for that.

But now the roles of command and advice and the travail of alien knowledge which goes with it pass to other hands, and our thoughts are with them. I ask for them something beyond good will and a fair chance. Efficiency, says Conrad, of a practically flawless kind may be reached naturally in the struggle for bread. But there is something beyond, a higher point, a subtle and unmistakable touch of love and pride beyond mere skill. This place cannot live without that, nor prosper without your recognition of it. So do not keep your eyes too close to your pencil points and do not think too ill of my successor if sometimes there is a reminiscent note. For continuity of tradition is strong, even in this new building. Think rather of Prester John:

Then he walks us to his garden,
Where we sees a feathered demon,
Very splendid and important,
On a spicy sort of tree.
That's the Phoenix, whispers Prester,
Which all edicated seamen
Know's the only one existent,
And he's waitin' for to flee.

When his hundred years expire,
Then he'll set himself afire,
And another from his ashes rise,
Most beautiful to see.
With wings of gold and emerald,
Most beautiful to see.

Perhaps wings of gold and emerald are too much to expect of the foreign policy of the United States. But wings there have been, strong and buoyant, and in their fashioning will continue to be that subtle and unmistakable touch of love and pride beyond mere skill.

MURROW: That was Dean Acheson, who will be succeeded by John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State. It's generally the custom when a public servant leaves office to appraise his worth. But in the final analysis it will be for history and future generations to decide.

Today, the Foreign Service Journal, written by and for career diplomats, said: "Mr. Acheson was one of the great American Secretaries of State. And few men have so left their impress upon the great design of free world unity."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There are two quotations that might possibly sum up the attitude of many members of the outgoing Administration, and of the new Government that takes over on Tuesday. Those who are leaving say with Jonathan Swift: "Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent." And some members of the new Administration agree with Teddy Roosevelt, who said: "Let us not pray for a light burden, but a strong back."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday Jan. 15, 1953

This is the news:

OUR government today told Yuri Novikov, the second secretary of the Soviet embassy in Washington, to get out of this country. At the same time we arrested in Austria, two Americans..both former soldiers... AND started to fly them back to this country, to face espionage charges. The ex-soldiers...Otto Verber, 31, and Kurt PONGER, 39, both of New York, are accused of working with Novikov, both in this country and in Austria. #

Verber and PONGER are both naturalized citizens...both came from Austria..both have been studying there, under the G.I. Bill of Rights. They are accused of 14 specific acts of espionage, since June of 1949: gathering documents, sketches, maps and notes on our national defense, for Novikov and other Russian agents.

A spokesman for our embassy in Vienna says a wholesale roundup of Americans is now going on there. They are being questioned in connection with this spy case.

In West Germany today, the British announced the arrest of seven former Nazis. They are accused of plotting to regain power in Germany. I'd like to discuss this case in a few minutes.

The Russian press today returned to its attack against American AND British spies. (in connection with the arrest of nine doctors accused of poisoning high Soviet officials.) All Soviet papers are calling for more vigilance.. demanding the strictest security measures..and warning against western spies.

~~The Communist Daily Worker in London took another step in the Kremlin's anti-semetic attack by referring to Israel as "a new land of dollars" and "an American tool against the socialist countries."~~

Ten leaders of Jewish communities in East Germany, today escaped to West Berlin. One of them, Julius Mayer, a member of the Communist East German parliament, told reporters: "This is the saddest day for Jews in Germany since Hitler. They are living in a state of panic."

In Korea today, our planes completed one full week of attacks on the enemy's Sinanju area. This time 200 planes hit railroad lines and bridges. And we warned the enemy that in the future, we will attack their convoys to the neutral Kaesong area, on every day but Sunday...at least until truce talks are resumed.

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General Eisenhower, still in New York today, conferred with Representative McConnell of Pennsylvania for nearly an hour. Mc Connel then said that one of the first subjects to be considered by the new Congress, after Tuesday's inuguration, will be revisions in the Taft-Hartley law.

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Three more of the General's cabinet members received committee approval today: Ezra Taft Benson to be secretary of agriculture... Douglas Mc Kay to be interior secretary and John Foster Dulles to be secretary of state. Mr. Dulles told the Senate foreign relations committee: we must DISINTEGRATE [redacted] the unholy alliance between Russia and the Chinese communists... our past policy of containment against the Russians is not enough... we must have an aggressive foreign policy... and we must do all we can short of war to liberate the enslaved peoples of the world.

The Senate Armed Services Committee heard Charles Wilson, who is to be nominated as defense secretary, testify that he holds about two and a half million dollars worth of stock in General Motors..where he formerly was president. Mr. Wilson is expected to be approved tomorrow.

The big excitement in Washington today came shortly after 8 o'clock this morning when a Pennsylvania Railroad train, with faulty brakes, crashed through the barriers at union station. The train went on to the concourse, smashed the station master's stand and a news stand and then the Engine and two coaches plunged through the floor into a baggage room. No one was killed. Forty passengers were hurt..some seriously. Railroad men say the fact that the engineer sounded his horn saved many passengers waiting in the station. And inside the train the conductor had warned passengers to brace themselves.

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British authorities in Germany have flung seven former Nazis, into jail. Two of the men arrested had been named to high posts in Hitler's Will. One was to have succeeded the Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels; and the other was to have become Minister of Culture. With one exception, (a 57-year-old S.S. Brigadier General) all of the men arrested are about 44 years of age. They came of the Universities at about the time Hitler came to power. They were all fanatics. # The British charges against the seven men are not very specific. They say that these leading Nazis were "plotting to regain power, and were potentially very dangerous." / They had been in contact with ex-Nazis, and possibly Communists, perhaps even with Moscow. If it appears strange that ardent Nazis should be dealing with Moscow, it is only necessary to remember that Hitler made a deal with Stalin in 1939.

British forces in Germany are entitled by treaty, to arrest Germans who "threaten the security of the allied forces in Western Germany." Nevertheless, in the recent past, arrests of this kind have been carried out by the West German Government. # There can be no reliable assessment of how serious or extensive this conspiracy may be, until the men have been questioned, and the documents captured with them have been studied.

It is possible that the nature of the evidence against the seven is not yet sufficient to permit regular German legal proceedings. Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, the British High Commissioner of Germany, said "we wanted to lift the lid and have a look inside, at something we knew had been going on." It does not appear that the conspiracy extended to the French and American zones of Western Germany; at least no arrests have been made there, and we are told none are contemplated.

It's no secret that a lot of Nazis have been waiting for years for something to happen, which would permit them to stage a comeback. They have grown impatient; their efforts at open organization have been uniformly unsuccessful; and Chancellor Adenauer's government has had the situation well in hand. // The former Nazis are in large part a hungry, unscrupulous and ambitious lot. They are split half-a-dozen ways, according to background, postwar adjustment and a degree of disillusionment with Hitler. They fight among themselves, but thus far there has been no hard evidence of an organized conspiracy, or an effective underground.

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Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick said the incident should not be exaggerated. But its effect, whether the charges are well-founded or not, will be to create new suspicions in Western Europe and retard progress toward setting up a European Army including German divisions.

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The prospect of a rebirth of Naziism is still very real. How to handle the problem is another thing. For the West, it's perhaps as James Thurber once said:"I have never been able to maintain a consistent attitude toward life, or reality, or anything else. (This may be entirely due to nervousness.") If this is the case, Demosthenes had the answer:"There is one safeguard known generally to the wise, which is an advantage and security to all - but especially to democracies -- distrust."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The prospect of a rebirth of Naziism is still very real. How to handle the problem is another thing. For the West, it's perhaps as James Thurber once said: "I have never been able to maintain a consistent attitude toward life or reality or anything else. This may be entirely due to nervousness." If this is the case, Demosthenes had the answer: "There is one safeguard known generally to the wise, which is an advantage and security to all - but especially to democracies - distrust."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Friday, Jan. 16, 1953

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William Draper, his pilot since 1942. And the naval aide will be Commander Edward L. Beach, author of the book "Submarine" and at present commander of the submarine "Trigger." In addition, the General approved the choice of C. Wesley Roberts of Kansas, to be the new chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Roberts, a former newspaperman, is Kansas state Republican chairman.

In Washington, the House Ways and Means Committee rejected President Truman's proposal, to give the new president permission to deduct up to 50-thousand dollars in expenses, from his income tax returns.

The Senate Labor Committee unanimously approved Martin P. Durkin to be the new secretary of labor. Senator Taft--who once called this appointment "incredible", told Mr. Durkin today that he understood that Durkin has pledged to regard himself as a representative of the public, and not as a representative of any particular organization. Durkin said that was right. Another Senate committee is having some difficulty agreeing on what to do about Charles E. Wilson..named to be secretary of defense. I'd like to examine the issues in Mr. Wilson's case in a few minutes.

President Truman today took time to say good-bye to the women reporters who have covered Mrs. Truman and daughter Margaret. And in a report to Congress he said its time to stop thinking of mutual assistance programs as emergency measures. Its time to start long-range planning.

Mr. Truman also issued the order placing offshore oil deposits under the command of the Navy..despite opposition from many Congressmen.

Secretary of State Acheson said good-bye to his State Department employes. He told them: "You are entitled to ask that you not be vilified, that your loyalty should not be brought in doubt, and that slanders and libel should not be made against you." He added: "I believe the difficulties through which you have been, will be temporary difficulties, because they are not true to the great traditions of American life."

At another farewell meeting, Air Secretary Finletter said that missiles, capable of crossing the ocean, and operating accurately, will be available "fairly soon". He indicated this means in about 30 years.

The Government reports that the cost of living dropped two-tenths of one per cent during the month that ended in the middle of December.

And a committee appointed by the President reported today that many federal agencies are not enforcing the ban against racial discrimination that is now contained in almost every government contract.

In a federal court in Washington ~~Henry W. Furnwald pleaded not guilty to a 31 count indictment on charges of contempt of Congress.~~

~~In another courtroom,~~ two Austrian-born men who served in our army intelligence, today were given an opportunity to read an indictment charging them with taking part in a spy plot headed by the second secretary of the Russian embassy in Washington. The two men, Otto Verber and Kurt Ponger, are being held in 50-thousand dollars bail..until they can get lawyers.

American officials in Vienna say Ernest Tislowitz, aged 40, born in Germany but a veteran of our army intelligdnce service, is among SEVERAL persons being questioned in connection with this case.

In East Germany the communist dominated government today announced the arrest, as a spy, of the government's foreign minister...Georg Dertinger. #

And West Berlin Socialists say the chief of the Russian department of the East German government's foreign office..and his wife..have been arrested. Both are Jews.

In Egypt, General Naguib, the premier, has dissolved all political parties, for at least three years. He charges them with sabotaging his plans by "spreading false and malicious rumors." Naguib also ordered the arrest of 25 army officers.. suspected of plotting against his regime.

~~Diplomatic sources in Iran say Premier Mossadegh is now studying an American plan to end the long British-Iranian fight over oil. The plan calls for a lump-out more than 100 million dollars in aid and for future oil purchases.~~

IT was cold in Korea today..with the mercury down to seven and nine degrees below zero, all along the front. In the air, our Sabrejets destroyed one enemy Mig and damaged another. Again, our fighter-bombers attacked enemy supply lines.

Edward R. Murrow: January 16, 1953. 7.45 p.m.

During the campaign General Eisenhower said frequently that if he should be elected he believed that he would be able to call upon experienced Americans to serve their government, and that they would agree to do so. It must be agreed that he has persuaded a considerable number of people to accept positions in his administration at considerable personal sacrifice. The list is made up largely of business men, but includes people like James Conant, the President of Harvard, who has agreed to represent this country in Germany. And already there is trouble about some of the Eisenhower nominations to high office. The Senate Armed Services Committee isn't sure whether it will, or can approve the appointment of Charles E. Wilson, as Secretary of Defense. Mr. Wilson has retired as President of General Motors - he still holds about 2½ million dollars' worth of stock in that corporation. General Motors is one of the country's biggest defense contractors, and as Secretary of Defense Mr. Wilson would have to deal with that corporation. In addition to his stockholdings Mr. Wilson told the committee yesterday that he expects to receive bonuses of six hundred thousand dollars over the next four years, from General Motors.

Members of the Armed Services Committee say that they have reached a stalemate on Mr. Wilson's confirmation, and on other of the General's

nominees for the Defense Department. The Senators report that Robert T. Stevens, Chairman of the Board of one of the world's largest textile firms, holds about sixteen hundred shares in his company, and the company holds about 150 million dollars in government contracts. Mr. Stevens has been nominated by General [redacted] Eisenhower to be Secretary of the Army.

Senator Hunt, of Wyoming, a member of the committee, said: "We are in a pickle. We have come to a sort of stalemate." Committee members say that Mr. Wilson told them that he would not be influenced in his dealings as a government official with General Motors. They quoted him as saying: "What is good for General Motors is good for the country; and what is good for the country is good for General Motors." Mr. Wilson told the committee that he could not afford to sell his General Motors stock because of the huge tax that would be assessed on such a transaction.

Democratic Senator Gore, of Tennessee, who is not a member of the Armed Services Committee, says that he will vote against confirming Mr. Wilson as Secretary of Defense unless he sells his General Motors stock.

This argument about confirmation of Mr. Wilson and other men nominated to high positions in the Defense Department should be kept in proper perspective. All of them have been willing to make substantial sacrifices

in order to serve their country. However, they retain stock and other interests in corporations doing business with the Defense Department. And on this subject there is a law. It was first passed in the 1870's, and it was revised in 1948. And it reads in part: "Whoever, being an officer, agent or member of, or directly or indirectly interested in the pecuniary profits or contracts of any corporation, joint stock company, or association, or of any firm or partnership or other business entity, is employed or acts as an official or agent of the United States for the transaction of business with any such business entity, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both." That's what the law says. In short, government officials cannot legally hold stock in corporations with which, as ~~XXXX~~ officials, they are doing business on behalf of the government. In this whole discussion, and it appears likely to mount in intensity and perhaps acrimony during the week end, it would be worth remembering that, so far as we can learn, no one is questioning the ability, sincerity, integrity or patriotism of Mr. Wilson, or of other nominees for high posts in the Defense Department. This appears not to be a question of confidence in any of the men involved. It is rather a question, as Senator Byrd of Virginia is

reported to have put it, of a government of ~~laws~~ law, not men; and the law on this point appears to be clear and specific. It may be necessary for Congress to amend the law, in order to permit the approval of some of General Eisenhower's appointments.

Herbert Brownell, who will be General Eisenhower's Attorney-General, has been advised of the dilemma. This controversy may delay, and could prevent the confirmation of Mr. Wilson and some of his colleagues in the Defense Department. But the controversy is based upon the law, and not upon the character or competence of the individuals involved.

We were discussing the law as it affects cabinet appointments. Without regard to personalities or intent, most of us would agree with the Dutch jurist Gro-she-us:"The law obliges us to do what is proper, not simply what is just." It is pretty much the same problem the Greek poet [redacted] Li-ko-fron recognized centuries ago when he said:"Law is a pledge that the citizens of a state will do justice to one another."

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The Senate Labor Committee unanimously approved Martin P. Durkin to be the new secretary of labor. Senator Taft, who once called this appointment

"incredible" told Mr. Durkin today that he understood that Kurkin has pledged to regard himself as a representative of the public and not as a representative of any particular organization. Durkin said that was right. Another Senate committee is having some difficulties agreeing on what to do about Charles E. Wilson, named to be secretary of defense. I'd like to examine the issues in Mr. Wilson's case in a few minutes.

President Truman today took time to say good-bye to the women reporters who have covered Mrs. Truman and daughter Margaret. And in a report to Congress he said its time to stop thinking of mutual assistance programs as emergency measures. Its time to start long-range planning.

Mr. Truman also issued the order placing offshore oil deposits under the command of the Navy, despite opposition from many Congressmen.

Secretary of State Acheson said good-bye to his State Department employees. He told them: "You are entitled to ask that you not be vilified, and that your loyalty should not be brought in doubt, and that slanders and libel should not be made against you." He added: "I believe the difficulties through which you have been will be temporary difficulties because they are not true to the great traditions of American life."

At another farewell meeting, Air Secretary Finletter said that missiles capable of crossing the ocean, and operating accurately, will be available "fairly soon". He indicated this means in about 30 years.

The Government reports that the cost of living dropped two-tenths of one per cent during the month that ended in the middle of December.

And a committee appointed by the President reported today that many federal agencies are not enforcing the ban against racial discrimination that is not contained in almost every government contract.

In a federal court in Washington two Austrian-born men who served in our army intelligence, today were given an opportunity to read an indictment charging them with taking part in a spy plot headed by the second secretary of

the Russian embassy in Washington. The two men, Otto Verber and Kurt Ponger, are being held in 50-thousand dollars bail, until they can get lawyers.

American officials in Vienna say Ernest Tislowitz, aged 40, born in Germany, but a veteran of our army intelligence service, is among several persons being questioned in connection with this case.

In East Germany the Communist dominated government today announced the arrest as a spy of the government's foreign minister, Georg Dertinger. And West Berlin Socialists say the chief of the Russian department of the Eastern German Government's foreign office, and his wife, have been arrested. Both are Jews.

In Egypt, General Naguib, the premier, has dissolved all political parties for at least three years. He charges them with sabotaging his plans by "spreading false and malicious rumors." Naguib also ordered the arrest of 25 army officers, suspected of plotting against his regime.

It was cold in Korea today, with the mercury down to seven and nine degrees below zero all along the front. In the air, our Sabrejets destroyed one enemy Mig and damaged another. Again, our fighter-bombers attacked enemy supply lines.

During the campaign General Eisenhower said frequently that if he should be elected he believed that he would be able to call upon experienced Americans to serve their government, and that they would agree to do so. It must be agreed that he has persuaded a considerable number of people to accept positions in his administration at considerable personal sacrifice. The list is made up largely of business men, but includes people like James Conant, the President of Harvard, who has agreed to represent this country in Germany. And already there is trouble about some of the Eisenhower nominations to high office. The Senate Armed Services Committee isn't sure whether it will, or can approve the appointment of Charles E. Wilson, as Secretary of Defense. Mr. Wilson has retired as President of General Motors - he still holds about 2½ million dollars' worth of stock in that corporation. General Motors is one of the country's biggest defense

contractors, and as Secretary of Defense Mr. Wilson would have to deal with that corporation. In addition to his stockholdings Mr. Wilson told the committee yesterday that he expects to receive bonuses of six hundred thousand dollars over the next four years, from General Motors.

Members of the Armed Services Committee say that they have reached a "stalemate" on Mr. Wilson's confirmation, and on other of the General's nominees for the Defense Department. The Senators report that Robert T. Stevens, Chairman of the Board of one of the world's largest textile firms, holds about sixteen hundred shares in his company, and the company holds about 150 million dollars in government contracts. Mr. Stevens has been nominated by General Eisenhower to be Secretary of the Army.

Senator Hunt, of Wyoming, a member of the committee, said: "We are in a pickle. We have come to a sort of stalemate." Committee members say that Mr. Wilson told them that he would not be influenced in his dealings, as a government official with General Motors. They quoted him as saying: "What is good for General Motors is good for the country; and what is good for the country is good for General Motors." Mr. Wilson told the committee that he could not afford to sell his General Motors stock because of the huge tax that would be assessed on such a transaction.

Democratic Senator Gore, of Tennessee, who is not a member of the Armed Services Committee, says that he will vote against confirming Mr. Wilson as Secretary of Defense unless he sells his General Motors stock.

This argument about confirmation of Mr. Wilson and other men nominated to high positions in the Defense Department should be kept in proper perspective. All of them have been willing to make substantial sacrifices in order to serve their country. However, they retain stock and other interests in corporations doing business with the Defense Department. And on this subject there is a law. It was first passed in the 1870's, and it was revised in 1948. And it reads in part: "Whoever, being an officer, agent or member of, or directly or indirectly

interested in the pecuniary profits or contracts of any corporation, joint stock company, or association, or of any firm or partnership or other business entity, is employed or acts as an official or agent of the United States for the transaction of business with any such business entity, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both." That's what the law says. In short, government officials cannot legally hold stock in corporations with which, as officials, they are doing business on behalf of the government. In this whole discussion, and it appears likely to mount in intensity and perhaps acrimony during the week end, it would be worth remembering that, so far as we can learn, no one is questioning the ability, sincerity, integrity or patriotism of Mr. Wilson, or of other nominees for high posts in the Defense Department. This appears not to be a question of confidence in any of the men involved. It is rather a question, as Senator Byrd of Virginia is reported to have put it, of a government of law, not men; and the law on this point appears to be clear and specific. It may be necessary for Congress to amend the law, in order to permit the approval of some of General Eisenhower's appointments.

Gerbert Brownell, who will be General Eisenhower's Attorney-General, has been advised of the dilemma. This controversy may delay, and could prevent the confirmation of Mr. Wilson and some of his colleagues in the Defense Department. But the controversy is based upon the law, and not upon the character or competence of the individuals involved.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were discussing the law as it affects cabinet appointments. Without regard to personalities or intent, most of us would agree with the Dutch jurist Gro-she-us: "The law obliges us to do what is proper, not simply what is just." It is pretty much the same problem the Greek poet Li-ko-fron recognized centuries ago when he said: "Law is a pledge that the citizens of a state will do justice to one another."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Mon, Jan. 19, 1953

This is the news:

Washington is ready for tomorrow's inaugural. The weatherman HERE promises considerable cloudiness but a little sunshine. [redacted] within the next half hour the "festival"...the professional entertainment event... gets underway. And tomorrow's star.. Dwight Eisenhower..is spending a quiet evening, with members of his family, at a hotel [redacted] three [redacted] blocks AWAY from the White House. During the day [redacted] he saw a campaign advisor, Bernard Shanley who reported to reporters:"Eisenhower is full of life and drive and ready to go."

At the White House, the President,too, is spending a quiet evening with his wife and daughter..the last night of his presidency. Earlier, he visited his local bank. (the first time he's been there since shortly after he became President) White House aides couldn't say if Mr. Truman put in or took out. [redacted]

[redacted] meeting with [redacted] except for John R. Steelman [redacted] for a few [redacted] General Eisenhower. There were [redacted] Truman today. But [redacted] a [redacted] the new president.

President-elect Eisenhower's desire to have his cabinet members sworn into office tomorrow, shortly after he takes his oath, will "almost" come to pass. Senate committees HAVE now approved all the cabinet officers with the exception of Charles E. Wilson. The Armed Services committee considers his case on Wednesday.

Today the Senate Finance Committee [redacted] gave unanimous approval to George Humphrey, who is to be the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Humphrey told the Senators: he is afraid a general tax reduction cannot be made in the near future. He thinks the first job is the balance the budget. [redacted] the present "tax [redacted]" is [redacted]

The Commerce Committee approved Sinclair Weeks to be secretary of Commerce, after he promised "to do an honest job." And the Judicary Committee okeyed Herbert Brownell to be attorney general. Mr. Brownell said: he will vigorously enforce the anti-Communist laws...he will co-operate with Congressional investigating committees... he will press all the major anti-trust suits now in court, including the controversial oil monopoly case... Mr. Brownell was questioned about the case of Charles Wilson.. whose appointment as defense secretary has been held up because some Senators believe he should give up his stock and bonus arrangement with General Motors. Mr. Brownell said: he favors a government of laws, not men. He favors treating all alike, under law. If we are going to enforce it against one person, we should enforce it against his neighbor.

Sherman Adams, who is to be General Eisenhower's assistant, said today the new Administration will "ride out" the Wilson appointment. He says he doesn't blame the Senators for challenging the appointment; there's a principle involved.

[redacted]

[redacted] to [redacted]

[redacted] in [redacted] ."

The Army today called for 53-thousand men to be drafted in March..the same number called up for February.

Here in Washington, Otto Verber and Kurt Ponger pleaded not guilty to spying for a Russian ring. And Yuri Novikov, the second secretary of the Russian embassy--who is accused of heading the spy ring..left this country today by plane..at our request.

In New York, a federal jury spent a fifth day trying to decide the conspiracy case against 13 second-string Communist leaders.

And in two counties in the Carolinas, the F.B.I. arrested 14 former Ku Klux Klansmen, on charges of kidnapping and conspiracy in the [redacted] flogging of a white man in October of 1951.

[redacted]

In Korea today, our tanks took advantage of frozen rice fields and joined an artillery attack on enemy lines along most of the front.

There is still no official Navy EXPLANATION on the "incident" along the China coast over the week-end. The best available reports indicate that from 11 to 14 naval flyers are missing. It appears that after Communist anti-airacrft guns shot down a Navy patrol bomber, off the China coast on Sunday, an unidentified plane--presumed communist of course--fired at a Coast Guard rescue plane on Monday. The Navy does say there were 21 men in all, in both planes. That means from 7 to 10 have been rescued.

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will seize power in west Germany. He cannot understand why the U.S. High Commission did not tell him about the poll before publishing it. [redacted]

[redacted] of

[redacted]

Thirteen hundred more East German refugees poured into West Berlin today..among them 30 Jewish families.

And the Soviet press and radio now accuses a key member of its Metals Ministry of stealing a secret document.

MURROW JANUARY 19, 1953

There is something a little awe-inspiring about watching this change of administration in Washington. On the surface, it's a gay and reckless round of parties; hotel corridors sound like one, long, busy bar; and after tomorrow night's two big star-studded, "biggest ever parties," this city will have as fine a collection of hang-overs its had since V-J Day. [Twenty years is a long time for Democrats and Republicans alike.] / The old team is going out, having honestly done what it could to arrange for the orderly transfer of power. / They look to the past, confident that history will sustain most of their big decisions. The Republicans do not appear to underestimate the task ahead, but ~~appear~~ seem to want to have one last fling at the carefree, irresponsible kind of party they ~~would~~ will not enjoy again for at least four years. This reporter gets the impression that those who expect slam-bang sudden changes in policy will be disappointed. This administration is not likely to duplicate the first hundred days of the New Deal. The issues are more complex and delicate, and the top men in the new government are not a bunch of bold experimenters. There will be changes in degree but not in direction of basic policy. / A government as big as this is a cumbersome thing, and it takes time for the new crew to find its way about.

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There won't be any sudden miracles in the domestic or foreign field.

Word comes from Paris today that European scientists have performed a sort of minor miracle. And the result of this development may be somewhat similar to the development of this administration. These scientists have succeeded in raising a race of stingless bees. Through artificial insemination and careful breeding, they have produced bees without a stinger. Commenting on this scientific achievement, the French editor of LaMonde in Paris has this to say: "A miracle of science; the disarmament of the bee. Now if only science could produce a race of men without guns, then perhaps I would become an enthusiastic supporter of artificial insemination. What an extraordinary mutation would be necessary to produce a special without the atom bomb.

"However, to get back to the bee, the scientists have observed a most interesting phenomenon: the stingless bee stays in its hive and does not form new bee communities. In other words, having lost their stinger --that is, having become pacifists -- they've lost their social sense. This doesn't surprise me.

"There's nothing like war for the development of the social sense; nothing like fear for bringing men together; nothing like an army for

keeping them united.

"Can you imagine what would happen if general disarmament were to be decreed in the world: It would be the ruin of business. And since national budgets would immediately be balanced, it would be the end of politics. What would we have left to read about in our papers. What would remain to feed the imagination, the indignation, and the hope of civilized men. What reason would be left for obedience. It would mean anarchy a universal breakdown.

"But the bees, you may ask, these unsocial stingless bees, what's happening to them.

"Very simply this: They're still making honey."

Like the Does -

The new administration will have to go right on grappling with the problems that the old one has been wrestling with. The Russians won't go away or be good. The price of leadership will remain high. The top officials in the new administration, as in the old one, will have to sign papers they don't have time to read; will have to trust people they scarcely know. There will be the usual bitter competition for places of influence close to the men who have to make the big decisions; men who have been sovereign in their own field of finance or business will become servants of the public. There will be pettiness, jealousy, and explosions of temper, as there have been in every administration. There will be decisions to be taken, perhaps more fateful that the dropping of the atom bomb, or the decision to fight in Korea.

This gayety in Washington; this combination of a circus and a mid winter - beach picnic represents, I suspect, no more than an effort to achieve a momentary release from pretty grim reality. There is at bottom, a political maturity about this change of administration. It is being carried out with good manners. And there appears to be a deadly serious undertone to the whole proceeding; a sort of unspoken realization that this administration may in fact decide whether we and our institution shall survive. The gayety and the revelry probably reflect not only the celebration

of a political victory, but a final carefree fling before settling down to as grim a business as ever confronted a new administration. It has always seemed to me regretable that we in this country have never developed our own version of that ancient British phrase, God Save the King. If we had, we could drink a toast tonight and another one tomorrow night, and end them both with "God Save the President."

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THESE LINES WERE WRITTEN BY CERVANTES, AND ON THE EVE OF ANOTHER INAUGURAL THEY WOULD SEEM APPROPRIATE: "THERE'S A TIME FOR SOME THINGS AND A TIME FOR ALL THINGS: A TIME FOR GREAT THINGS, AND A TIME FOR SMALL THINGS." BUT IT'S IMPORTANT FOR US TO REMEMBER TOO THAT THE DAYS AND WEEKS AND MONTHS AHEAD WILL NOT ALWAYS BE EASY. FOR AS SHAW SAID IN ST. JOAN: "MIRACLES DON'T HAPPEN NOWADAYS."

GOOD NITE AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Washington is ready for tomorrow's inaugural. The weatherman here promises considerable cloudiness, but a little sunshine. Within the next half hour the "festival" the professional entertainment event gets underway. And tomorrow's star, Dwight Eisenhower is spending a quiet evening, with members of his family, at a hotel three blocks away from the White House. During the day he saw a campaign advisor, Bernard Shanley who reported to reporters: "Eisenhower is full of life and drive and ready to go."

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: These lines were written by Cervantes. And on the eve of another inaugural they would seem appropriate: "There's a time for some things and a time for all things: A Time for great things and a time for small things." But it's important for us to remember too, that the days and weeks and months ahead will not always be easy. For as Shaw said in St. Joan, "Miracles don't happen nowadays."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tues. Jan. 20, 53

This is the news:

Dwight D. Eisenhower today became the 34th president of the United States. Moments after he took his oath of office, the President spoke--to the vast crowd before him..to the millions listening to him by radio, viewing him on television. These were his first words:

(runs :1;26 ending
for the good of our beloves country and for they glory Amen)

In a few minutes I will try to summarize for you something of what the new President had to say to our people, and the world.

[redacted]

Immediately after his talk, the President signed his first [redacted] official papers: nominating the members of his cabinet..with the exception of Charles E. Wilson, whom he had previously named [redacted] to be his secretary of defense. MR. Eisenhower's friends say he omitted Mr. Wilson's name, because of the dispute concerning his appointment. Some senators believe he should give up his stock in General Motors, before taking on the Defense job.

But when the other appointments came before the Senate there was an objection to suspending the rules and confirming the other cabinet members. Senator Morse of Oregon, the Republican who supported Governor Stevenson in the camapaign, said he [redacted] SAW no emergency requiring immediate confirmation. Republican senators made it clear they objected; but the rule is the rule. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] In Korea, our tanks again joined our artillery in attacks on the enemy. [redacted]

But for this nation and much of the rest of the world, all eye's today were on Washington:

Ed

The day began with a high overcast, and a gentle breeze. The sun crowded through, before President-elect Eisenhower reached the Capitol. The audience gathered to see the Inaugural was courteous and attentive. They were not demonstrative. Long after the sun had disappeared, the parade continued between lines of cheering spectators. This day and night will be long remembered, by survivors. This reporter will make no effort to find adjectives to describe the parade. It ~~ranged from drum majorettes to atomic cannons~~ [redacted], from ~~talks to indians~~. ~~The marching of the armed forces was the best~~ I have ever seen. ~~The floats from the various states displayed the usual imagination, or lack of it.~~ It seemed [redacted] that the whole country was here -- a giant victory parade, that had been long in the planning. Generally, victory parades are held after a victory; this one celebrated a political victory, but [redacted] President Eisenhower didn't even mention that ONE ~~political victory~~, and he made it clear that the big victory has still to be won, and that the winning of it, may require great sacrifice in this "century of trial." He said we shall "never try to placate an aggressor by the false and wicked bargain, of trading honor for security. "In the final choice a soldiers pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains." It seemed to me that this was a speech neither of compromise nor belligerence. He assured our friends abroad

that we know and observe the difference between world leadership and imperialism, between firmness and truculence, between a thoughtfully calculated goal and spasmodic reaction to the stimulous of emergencies. And he suggested to our friends abroad that they might do a little more than they are in the common defense of freedom,-in a world where freedom is pitted against slavery, light against dark.

This was substantially a re-affirmation of the policy this nation has been following. President Eisenhower was addressing us as citizens of the world rather than merely as citizens of this country. He appeared to be trying without rhetoric or oratorical tricks to define this problem we face. There was no talk of the "mess in Washington". This was not a campaign speech, nor was it a detailed definition of Republican policy; nothing about taxes, tidelands, Taft-Hartley, or social security. These matters will be the subject of subsequent recommendations from the White House. Today's speech was addressed as much to the rest of the world as it was to us. It was the new president's initial effort to use words to define his concept of the world leadership that has been thrust upon this country and upon him. He contends that we must first of all be strong; must recognize the futility of appeasement -- every free citizen everywhere must place the cause of his

country before the comfort and convenience of himself. We shall never use our strength to try to impress upon another people our own cherished political and economic institutions -- we shall strive to help our allies achieve their own security and well-being, but we will expect them to pull their own weight in the boat. We shall try to [redacted] encourage productivity and profitable trade. We hope [redacted] within the framework of the United Nations to promote the regional grouping of free peoples. We hope for renewed vigor in Europe to achieve a unity without which, even with our help, Europe cannot safeguard its spiritual and cultural heritage. We reject the thesis that one race or another, one people or another, is in any sense inferior or expendable. And finally, we shall strive to make the United Nations not merely an eloquent symbol, but an effective force. And, said the President, by these rules of conduct we hope to be known to all peoples.

Mr. Truman listened attentively to the new president's speech, and displayed no sign of disagreement. It is clear that while there [redacted] may be changes in emphasis in our foreign policy, there is to be no sudden or substantial change in the direction in which it has been moving. President Eisenhower said we must be ready to "dare all for our country, for history [redacted] does not long entrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid. We

must acquire proficiency in defense, and display stamina in purpose. We must be willing, individually and as a nation, to accept whatever sacrifices may be required of us. A people that values its privileges above its principles soon looses both. And he added these basic precepts are not lofty abstractions far removed from matters of daily living.

Republicans and Democrats in Congress appear to agree in large measure about the basic precepts (although they have argued about their application in the past). Senator Taft called it "a great and inspiring beginning; a great and inspiring speech." Most Republicans appear to agree. A number of Democrats want more details, but find some encouragement in the President's indication that he will proceed along the general lines of foreign policy pursued by the Truman administration.

In the final analysis, a speech does not make a policy; that must be hammered out between the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, in committee, and in specific legislation. Before long people will begin to say "Eisenhower has been in office a week or a month and what has he done." (A reporter must work day by day.) And on his first day in office it seems to me that he made a speech, which can give our allies no reason for alarm or dispair, and our enemies no reason to rejoice. And thats a Pretty Fair days work.

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THIS WAS UNMISTAKABLY GENERAL EISENHOWER'S DAY HERE IN WASHINGTON. BUT OTHER PRESIDENTS HAVE DISCOVERED, ONCE THE INAUGURATION IS OVER, THE TRUTH OF SOMETHING GEORGE ELIOT ONCE WROTE: "NOTHING IS SO GOOD AS IT SEEMS BEFORE-HAND." OF COURSE THERE'S NO WAY OF LOOKING ACURATELY INTO THE FUTURE, BUT DISRAELI HAD SOME GOOD ADVICE WHEN HE SAID: "WHAT WE ANTICIPATE SELDOM OCCURS AND WHAT WE LEAST EXPECTED GENERALLY HAPPENS."

GOOD NITE AND GOOD LUCK!

folo Ed and intro Downs

Immediately after ~~President~~ Eisenhower's ~~inauguration, Harry Truman...~~

("just plain Mr. Truman, ~~plain citizen" he calls himself now,~~) ~~drove to the~~

home ~~of former Secretary of State Acheson for lunch. A few hours later~~ DE

about an hour ago Mr Truman-

~~he~~ made his last appearance of the day at Union Station..on the rear

platform of the presidential train, loaned to him by President Eisenhower.

My colleague Bill Downs covered this story and recorded some of Mr. Truman's

remarks. Bill, what was it like:

(Downs recording..ends with Truman...)

RETURN CUE: "IF I LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED AND THAT'S WHAT I EXPECT TO DO." (RUNS 2 MINS)

Bill Downs. Trumans Departure

Bob Dixon

Bill - What was it like —

DOWNS MURROW SHOW Jan 20

Next to the dramatic moment when President Eisenhower took the ~~xxx~~ oath of office ~~today, Ed,~~ probably the second most poignant scene of this historic day, E.D. occurred about ~~2 and a~~ an half hours ago at Washington's Union Station.....~~a~~ the leave-taking of Citizen Harry Truman, one of the only two living ex-presidents.

The crowd that gathered to see him off was not bitter.....sort of determined in a loyal Democratic party way. There were a couple of signs.....one proclaiming "Thank you Harry Truman.....~~you~~ stopped Russia, you saved our ~~xxx~~ country, you saved our oil, you saved our families.....~~churchkx~~ Churchill says you're great."

The other sign was less elaborate. It said: "We're still wild about Harry."

Averell Harriman, Dean Acheson, ~~John Snyder~~.....men whose ~~xx~~ names have been synonomyous with news over the past seven years.....all of them were there.... And now ~~we~~ in the reporting business are going to have to learn a whole new vocabulary.....

There was a sign that said, "We're still wild about Harry"!

And just before the train pulled out, the crowd began singing "Auld Lang Syne."

But here is a tape recording we made at the station which will give you some idea.....and also give you Harry Truman's final words on Departing from Washington.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, January 20, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Moments after he took his oath of office, the President spoke to the vast crowd before him, to the millions listening to him by radio, viewing him on television. These were his first words:

PRES. EISENHOWER: Before I begin the expression of those thoughts, that I deem appropriate to this moment, would you permit me the privilege of uttering a little private prayer of my own, and I ask that you bow your heads:

Almight God, as we stand here at this moment, my associates (sic) my future associates in the Executive Branch of government join me in beseeching that Thou will make full and complete our dedication to the service of the people in this throng, and their fellow citizens everywhere.

Give us, we pray, the power to discern clearly right from wrong and allow all our words and actions to be governed thereby and by the laws of this land. Especially we pray that ourconcern shall be for all the people regardless of station, race or calling. May cooperation be permitted and be the mutual aim of those who underthe concepts of our Constitution hold to differing political faiths. So that all may work for the good of our beloved country and Thy glory. Amen!

MURROW: In a few minutes I will try to summarize for you something of what the new President had to say to our people andthe world.

... About an hour ago, Mr. Truman made his last appearance of the day at Union Station, on the rear platform of the presidential train, loaned to him by President Eisenhower. My colleague Bill Downs covered this story and recorded some of Mr. Truman's remarks. Bill, what was it like?

DOWNS: Well, next to the dramatic moment when President Eisenhower took the oath of office, probably the second most poignant scene of this

historic day, Ed, occurred about an hour ago at Washington's Union Station. The leave-taking of citizen Harry Truman, one of the only two living ex-Presidents.

The crowd that gathered to see him off was not bitter; sort of determined in a loyal Democratic Party way. There was a sign that said: 'We're still wild about Harry!' And just before the train pulled out the crowd began singing "Auld Lang Syne."

But here's a tape-recording we made at the station which will give you some idea and also give you Harry Truman's final words on departing from Washington.

'Bill Downs speaking from the Union Station in Washington. From the rear car of the National Limited - Baltimore & Ohio, the train that will carry ex-President Harry Truman back to Independence, Missouri.

I was talking to his doctor, Gen. Wallace Brown?, just a few minutes ago, and Dr. Grimm said that he had examined the President this morning, said he is very good shape, "perfect shape", he said. He said, "Why not, we've been training for the past seven years" and that "Harry Truman is just winding up for a big pitch." Dr. Grimm did not indicate WHAT that 'pitch' would be.

The President comes back on the platform (shouts) smiling and waving.

TRUMAN: Thank you very much! Thank you very much! In all my political career, and it has been a long and varied one, I've never had anything like this. I've been received in the station here after a successful election ... (shouts) ... received all overthe United States under varying cirsumstances (shouts) first time I've ever had the experience of being sent home in a blaze of glory. (shouts - applause)

I can't adequately express to you my appreciation for what you're doing. I'll never forget it, if I live to be a hundred, and that's what I expect to do.

MURROW: That was Bill Downs reporting upon Mr. Truman's departure from

Washington this afternoon. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.

Now here's Bob Dixon.

ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L) ...

(30)

Ed. trans. P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Dwight D. Eisenhower today became the 34th president of the United States. Moments after he took his oath of office, the President spoke to the vast crowd before him, to the millions listening to him by radio, viewing him on television. These were his first words:

EISENHOWER: Before I begin the expression of those thoughts, that I deem appropriate to this moment, would you permit me the privilege of uttering a little private prayer of my own, and I ask that you bow your heads:

Almight God, as we stand here at this moment, my associates, my future associates in the Executive Branch of government join me in beeseeching that Thou will make full and complete our dedication to the service of the people in this throng, and their fellow citizens wverywhere.

Give us, we pray, the power to discern clearly right from wrong and allow all our words and actions to be governed thereby and by the laws of this land. Especially we pray that our concern shall be for all the people regardless of station, race or calling. May cooperation be permitted and be the mutual aim of those who under the con epts of our Constitution hold to differing political faiths. So that all may work for the good of our beloved country and Thy glory. Amen!

MURROW: In a few minutes I will try to summarize for you something of what the new President had to say to our people and the world.

Immediately after his talk, the President signed his first official papers: nominating the members of his cabinet, with the exception of Charles E. Wilson, whom he had previously named to be his Secretary of Defense. Mr. Eisenhower's friends say he omitted Mr. Wilson's name because of the dispute concerning his appointment. Some senators believe he should give up his stock in General Motors before taking on the Defense job. But when the other appointments came before the Senate there was an objection to suspending the rules and confirming the other cabinet members. Senator Morse of Oregon, the Republican who supported Governor Stevenson in the campaign, said he saw no emergency requiring immediate confirmation. Republican senators made it clear they objected; but the rule is the rule. But for this nation, and much of the rest of the world, all eyes today were on Washington.

The day began with a high overcast and a gentle breeze. The sun crowded through before President-elect Eisenhower reached the Capitol. The audience gathered to see the Inaugural was courteous and attentive. They were not demonstrative. Long after the sun had disappeared, the parade continued between lines of cheering spectators. This day and night will be long remembered by survivors. This reporter will make no effort to find adjectives to describe the parade. It seemed that the whole country was here, a giant victory parade that had been long in the planning. Generally, victory parades are held after a victory; this one celebrated a political victory, but President Eisenhower didn't even mention that one, and he made it clear that the big victory has still to be won, and that the winning of it may require great sacrifice in this "century of trial." He said "we shall never try to placata an aggressor by the false and wicked bargain, of trading honor for security." In the final choice a soldiers pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains. It seemed to me that this was a speech neither of compromise nor belligerence. He assured our friends abroad that we know and observe the difference between world leadership and imperialism, between firmness and truculence, between a thoughtfully calculated goal and spasmodic reaction to the stimulous of emergencies. And he suggested to our

friends abroad that they might do a little more than they are in a common defense of freedom, in a world where freedom is pitted against slavery, light against dark.

This was substantially a reaffirmation of the policy this nation has been following. President Eisenhower was addressing us as citizens of the world rather than merely as citizens of this country. He appeared to be trying without rhetoric or oratorical tricks to define this problem we face. There was no talk of the "mess in Washington." This was not a campaign speech, nor was it a detailed definition of Republican policy; nothing about taxes, tidelands, Taft-Hartley, or social security. These matters will be the subject of subsequent recommendations from the White House. Today's speech was addressed as much to the rest of the world as it was to us. It was the new president's initial effort to use words to define his concept of the world leadership that has been thrust upon this country and upon him. He contends that we must first of all be strong; must recognize the futility of appeasement - every free citizen everywhere must place the cause of his country before the comfort and convenience of himself. We shall never use our strength to try to impress upon another people our own cherished political and economic institutions - we shall strive to help our allies achieve their own security and well-being, but we will expect them to pull their own weight in the boat. We shall try to encourage productivity and profitable trade. We hope, within the framework of the United Nations, to promote the regional grouping of free peoples. We hope for renewed vigor in Europe to achieve a unity without which, even with our help, Europe cannot safeguard its spiritual and cultural heritage. We reject the thesis that one race or another, one people or another, is in any sense inferior or expendable. And finally, we shall strive to make the United Nations not merely an eloquent symbol, but an effective force. And, said the President, by these rules of conduct we hope to be known to all peoples. Mr. Truman listened attentively to the new president's speech, and displayed no sign of disagreement. It is clear that while there may be changes in emphasis in our foreign policy, there is to be no sudden or substantial change in the direction in which it has been moving. President Eisenhower said we must be

ready to dare all for our country, for history does not long entrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid. We must acquire proficiency in defense, and display stamina in purpose. We must be willing, individually and as a nation, to accept whatever sacrifices may be required of us. A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both. And he added these basic precepts are not lofty abstractions far removed from matters of daily living.

Republicans and Democrats in Congress appear to agree in large measure about the basic precepts, although they have argued about their application in the past. Senator Taft called it "a great and inspiring beginning; a great and inspiring speech." Most Republicans appear to agfee. A number of Democrats want more details, but find some encouragement in the President's indication that he will proceed along the general lines of foreign policy pursued by the Truman administration.

In the final analysis, a speech does not make a policy; that must be hammered out between the Executive and Legislative branches of the government in committee and in specific legislation. Before long people will begin to say "Eisenhower has been in office a week or a month and what has he done." (A reporter must work day by day.) And on his first day in office it seems to me that he made a speech which can give our allies no reason for alarm or dispair, and our enemies no reason to rejoice. And that's a pretty fair day's work.

About an hour ago, Mr. Truman made his last appearance of the day at Union Station, on the rear platform of the presidential train, loaned to him by President Eisenhower. My colleague Bill Downs covered this story and recorded some of Mr. Truman's remarks. Bill, what was it like?

DOWNS: Well, next to the dramatic moment when President Eisenhower took the oath of office, probably the second most poignant scene of this historic day, Ed, occurred about an hour ago at Washington's Union Station. The leave-taking of citizen Harry Truman, one of the only two living ex-Presidents. The crowd that gathered to see him off was not bitter; sort of determined in a loyal Democratic Party way. There was a sign that said: "We're still wild about Harry!" And just

before the train pulled out the crowd began singing "Auld Lang Syne." But here's a tape-recording we made at the station which will give you some idea and also give you Harry Truman's final words on Departing from Washington.

"Bill Downs speaking from the Union Station in Washington. From the rear car of the National Limited - Baltimore & Ohio, the train that will carry ex-President Harry Truman back to Independence, Missouri. I was talking to his doctor, General Wallace Brown, just a few minutes ago, and Dr. Grimm said that he had examined the President this morning, said he is in very good shape, "perfect shape", he said. He said, "Why not, we've been training for the past seven years" and that "Harry Truman is just winding up for a big pitch." Dr. Grimm did not indicate what that 'pitch' would be. The President comes back on the platform smiling and waving.

TRUMAN: Thank you very much! Thank you very much! In all my political career, and it has been a long and varied one, I've never had anything like this. I've been received in the station here after a successful election, received all over the United States under varying circumstances; first time I've ever had the experience of being sent home in a blaze of glory. I can't adequately express to you my appreciation for what you're doing. I'll never forget it, if I live to be a hundred, and that's what I expect to do.

MURROW: That was Bill Downs reporting upon Mr. Truman's departure from Washington this afternoon. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This was unmistakably General Eisenhower's day here in Washington. But other presidents have discovered, once the inauguration is over, the truth of something George Eliot once wrote: "Nothing is so good as it seems beforehand." Of course there's no way of looking accurately into the future, but Disraeli had some good advice when he said: "What we anticipate seldom occurs and what we least expected generally happens."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wed.
Jan. 21, 1953

This is the news:

The Senate today confirmed President Eisenhower's appointment of eight cabinet members./And by voice vote, the Senate also approved Oveta Culp Hobby to be federal security administrator./A few hours later, with President and Mrs. Eisenhower [redacted] looking on, all were sworn into office by Chief Justice Vinson./Charles E. Wilson, who has been named to be secretary of defense did not attend this White House ceremony./But the President's press secretary, James Hagerty, says there has been no change..the President still intends to send the Wilson nomination to the Senate./But until that happens, formally, the Armed Services Committee has decided not to hold any hearings on the Wilson appointment.

[redacted].

Democratic Senator Byrd today inserted in the Congressional Record two fresh legal opinions, on the Wilson case./He says they cast serious doubt whether Mr. Wilson, who holds an estimated two and a half million dollars worth of General Motors stock, could legally hold [redacted] that stock, and serve as Defense Secretary./And Independent Senator Morse of

Oregon, told the Senate that General Motors has five billion dollars worth of government contracts as of last December first. Morse says: the President shouldn not go through with the Wilson appointment.. "Mr. Wilson is behind the eight ball before he starts..he is bound to be suspect on any matters dealing with General Motors." Senator Morse made it clear he is not casting asperions against Wilson.. [redacted] Morse also suggested that if the new attorney general, Herbert Brownell, decides to go ahead with the anti-trust suit against Du Pont, he may be faced with the necessity of having his fellow cabinet member, Wilson, called as a witness.

Here in Washington, there are [redacted] REPORTS [redacted] attributed to REPUBLICAN senators, who don't want their name mentioned, THAT [redacted] The President has asked Mr. Wilson to sell his stock. Mr. Wilson feels this would reflect on his integrity. He refuses. He is said to be taking the position that "they" should have known what "they" were doing when they offered him the defense job. And from Senator Taft, this comment: "The nomination is up in the air."

The President's first day in office was a busy one. He met at 8 o'clock this morning with Attorney General Brownell. Presumably they discussed the Wilson case..for 70 minutes. And up to NOW we can report these additional Eisenhower activities: met two social friends.. lunched with two visiting governors..showed them around the White House..shook hands with more than 100 Colorado folks who marched in the inaugural parade.. posed for pictures at his desk...attended the swearing in of his aides and his cabinet...held staff conferences...and then told a reporter he was not tired and felt good.

The President's press Secretary Hagerty told reporters the President will hold news conferences similar to those that have been held in the past..with questions and answers from the reporters. I should like to discuss this in a few minutes.

At last count the White House has received some 15-hundred telegrams on the President's inaugural address. And ~~through~~ IN almost all of the free world there were editorials commending its moral purpose..reality..courage and realism. Some West European editors saw a continuation, in the main, of the foreign policies of the Truman Administration.

Mr. Truman spent much of the day on the train taking him home. And he apparently had a good time...talking to crowds waiting to greet him at some stations..making a hand-shaking tour of a railroad coach..~~semat~~ [redacted] SAYING he was going to get a good rest..didn't know what his would do after that..is going to try to get adjusted to civilian life.

In New York today, a federal jury convicted 13 second-string leaders of the Communist party of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force. The jury had deliberated for almost six days.

In Moscow, New Times..the official foreign affairs weekly.. came up with the most direct attack yet on ~~the~~ Jewish people. The Russians accuse the leaders of Isreal, the Jewish state, of being anti-semetic. Premier Ben Gurion, Foreign Minister Sharett, the late president Weizman are all

accused of being British and American agents. New Times accuses them of being hostile towards the Soviet Union and the entire camp of peace. These ISRAELI leaders are also accused of supporting a policy that would bring back the orders of Hitler...bloody, fascist regimes permeated by anti-semitism.

In Germany today, another one thousand refugees from the COMMUNIST East fled to West Berlin. And Chancellor Adenauer told his parliament: that the Germans will never again return to Nazisim..they they want to become trustworthy and responsible allies of the free world.

In Korea, our sabrejet pilots today shot down seven enemy Migs and damaged three more. And the Chinese radio at Peiping says an American superfort has been shot down over Manchuria..with 11 of its crewmen captured. The Far Eastern Air Force has no comment.

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 250 casualties in Korea last week.

68

President Eisenhower has decided to hold regular news conferences, probably once a week. He will not require that questions be submitted in writing in advance. [He never contemplated such a procedure.] Jim Haggerty, his press secretary, says the President may ask cabinet members to sit in so that they, too, might be questioned. For example, the President might ask the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to sit in with him if what he had to say dealt primarily with their area of activity. Mr. Haggerty recognized that we are "in the day of a new medium, television," and he hopes to work out a system where the President can just talk to the people and possibly televise and broadcast a news conference. He's thinking [redacted] of doing this about once a month, but the details haven't been worked out. Mr. Haggerty is going to discuss the matter with representatives of television and radio as well as the press. Frank Stanton, the president of CBS, has offered his co-operation in working out arrangements for broadcasting Presidential news conferences.

It seems to this reporter that the question of Charles E. Wilson's nomination and confirmation as Secretary of Defense illustrates one of the basic difficulties confronting any President. On the surface ~~that~~ the alternatives are clear. Mr. Wilson can dispose of his interests in General Motors at very considerable personal financial sacrifice, and in all probability be confirmed. Or, an effort can be made to change the law, and if that effort

should fail the political damage would be considerable. If neither of these two alternatives is selected, there is a third which would be the nomination of someone else. In the end of the day, no matter what Brownell, or Taft, or Byrd recommend, the final decision as to what course to pursue must be taken by President Eisenhower. No easy problems end up on that big desk in the White House. In the army the buck can be passed down, from general to colonel to captain, and so forth, until someone does the necessary. In government, the buck is passed up. And when the lower eschelons can't agree the President becomes what might be called the "ultimate buck;" he must decide. It is clear in the Wilson matter that the President finds himself in this dilema because of faulty staff work. As a military administrator this was his strong point. He chose a good staff; worked them hard; depended upon them, and generally followed their recommendation. But the members of his staff had come up through the military establishment; he could refer to their record of previous experience in a neat folder, but now he has a new staff with varied background and experience drawn largely from business administration and the law. Whatever their qualifications, and they are considerable, they are of necessity

inexperienced in government. The Republicans haven't had much opportunity to gain experience in the last twenty years. So, in this case, the President and Mr. Wilson find themselves in a first-rate dilema as a result of faulty staff work. The military remedy for this would be reprimand, transfer, demotion, or something of the sort. There would be no difficulty in determining the officer responsible for failure to perform his assigned duty. But in politics it's different. And in this case it might well be difficult if not impossible to determine exactly whose duty it was to clear this question with Mr. Wilson before the appointment was made. But whoever was responsible this decision like many bigger and tougher ones to come rests with the President because there is no other place it can be made.

During his military career, General Eisenhower's mission was always defined for him by higher authority; whether it was training forces in England, clearing North Africa, or destroying enemy forces in the field on the continent, he exercised command within the limits of that mission. Yesterday he defined the mission for his administration. It might be summed up as peace and prosperity through strength, sacrifice, and adherence to our pledged word. He is now in the planning stage in the effort to successfully complete that mission. That is why he is sending John Foster

Dulles and Harold Stassen on a reconnaisance to Europe. As members of his staff they will make their reports and recommendations. But there again, no one but the President can make the final decision regarding action. It is not fruitful to speculate at any length about how President Eisenhower will handle this civilian staff with which he has surrounded himself. But if his military record provides any guide for his civilian policy, it is likely that those staff members who disregard their assigned mission, or who leave too many loose ends lying about, will probably not themselves be about for very long. The new President is often described as a genial man, and he is, but he can also be mighty tough with subordinates. And if a single member of his staff was responsible for the Affair Wilson then another slip like that and he might well find himself rotated back to private life.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today.

Now, here's Bob Dixon.

AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GENERAL EISENHOWER WOULD DOUBTLESS AGREE WITH SAMUEL GRAFTON THAT, "DIFFICULTY IS THE EXCUSE HISTORY NEVER ACCEPTS." POSSIBLY, WITH THIS IN MIND, SAMUEL JOHNSON ONCE REMARKED: "NO DEGREE OF KNOWLEDGE ATTAINABLE BY MAN, IS ABLE TO SET HIM ABOVE THE WANT OF HOURLY ASSISTANCE." BUT IN THE END, GENERAL EISENHOWER... AS OTHERS HAVE LEARNED... ~~WILL HAVE~~ MAY CONCLUDE AS DID IBSEN: "THE STRONGEST MAN IN THE WORLD, IS HE WHO STANDS MOST ALONE."

GOOD NITE AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate today confirmed President Eisenhower's appointment of eight cabinet members. And by voice vote, the Senate also approved Oveta Culp Hobby to be federal security administrator. A few hours later, with President and Mrs. Eisehhower looking on, all were sworn into office by Chief Justice Vinson. Charles E. Wilson, who has been named to be secretary of defense did not attend this White House ceremony. But the President's press secretary, James Hagerty, says there has been no change, the President still intends to send the Wilson nomination to the Senate. But until that happens, formally, the Armed Services Committee has decided not to hold any hearings on the Wilson appointment.

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of Israel, the Jewish state, of being anti-semetic. Premier Ben Gurion, Foreign Minister Sharett, the late president Weizman are all accused of being British and American agents. New Times accuses them of being hostile towards the Soviet Union and the entire camp of peace. These Israeli leaders are also accused of supporting a policy that would bring back the orders of Hitler, bloody, fascist regimes, permeated by anti-semitism.

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illustrates one of the basic difficulties confronting any President. On the surface the alternatives are clear. Mr. Wilson can dispose of his interests in General Motors at very considerable personal financial sacrifice, and in all probability be confirmed. Or, an effort can be made to change the law, and if that effort should fail, the political damage would be considerable. If neither of these two alternatives is selected, there is a third which would be the nomination of someone else. In the end of the day, no matter what Brownell, or Taft, or Byrd recommend, the final decision as to what course to pursue must be taken by President Eisenhower. No easy problems end up on that big disk in the White House. In the army the buck can be passed down, from general to colonel to captain, and so forth, until someone does the necessary. In government, the buck is passed up. And when the lower eschelons can't agree the President becomes what might be called the "ultimate buck;" he must decide. It is clear in the Wilson matter that the President finds himself in this delema because of faulty staff work. As a military administrator this was his strong point. He chose a good staff; worked them hard; depended upon them, and generally followed their recommendation. But the members of his staff had come up through the military establishment; he could refer to their record of previous experience, in a neat folder, but now he has a new staff, with varied background and experience drawn largely from business administration and the law. Whatever their qualifications, and they are considerable, they are of necessity inexperienced in government. The Republicans haven't had much opportunity to gain experience in the last twenty years. So, in this case, the President and Mr. Wilson find themselves in a first-rate dilema as a result of faulty staff work. The military remedy for this would be reprimand, transfer, demotion, or something of the sort. There would be no difficulty in determining the officer responsible for failure to perform his assigned duty. But in politics it's different. And in this case it might well be difficult if not impossible to determine exactly whose duty it was to clear this question with Mr. Wilson before the appointment was made. But whoever was responsible this dicision like many bigger and tougher ones to come

rests with the President because there is no other place it can be made.

During his military career, General Eisenhower's mission was always defined for him by higher authority; whether it was training forces in England, clearing North Africa, or destroying enemy forces in the field on the continent, he exercised command within the limits of that mission. Yesterday he defined the mission for his administration. It might be summed up as peace and prosperity through strength, sacrifice, and adherence to our pledged word. He is now in the planning stage in the effort to successfully complete that mission. That is why he is sending John Foster Dulles and Harold Stassen on a reconnaisance to Europe. As members of his staff they will make their reports and recommendations. But there again, no one but the President can make the final decision regarding action. It is not fruitful to speculate at any length about how President Eisenhower will handle this civilian staff with which he has surrounded himself. But if his military record provides any guide for his civilian policy, it is likely that those staff members who disregard their assigned mission, or who leave too many loose ends lying about, will probably not themselves be about for very long. The new President is often described as a genial man, and he is, but he can also be might tough with subordinates. And if a single member of his staff was responsible for the Affair Wilson then another slip like that and he might well find himself rotated back to private life. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, Now, here's Bob Dixnn.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: As President of the United States, General Eisenhower would doubtless agree with Samuel Grafton that "Difficulty is the excuse history never accepts." Possibly, with this in mind, Samuel Johnson once remarked: "No degree of knowledge attainable by man is able to set him above the want of hourly assistance." But in the end, General Eisenhower, as others have learned, mau conclude as did Ibsen: "The strongest man in the world is he who stands most alone."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Thurs. Jan 22, 1953

This is the news:

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The White House announcement came after another day of conferences among various members of the Senate Armed Services Committee. And Democratic Senator Byrd, of Virginia, who originally called the attention of the Comittee to the law, said earlier today, that if Mr. Wilson sold his stock he would be "completely eligible" for the defense job.

As a result of tonight's White House action, Mr. Wilson may be asked to sit in on the First meeting of President Eisenhower's new cabinet

2).

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Today, the other cabinet members were on the job for the first time:

[redacted]

Secretary of State Dulles today informed the State Department's [redacted] employes that he will demand the highest competence, discipline and positive loyalty. (I should like to discuss the Secretary's statement in a few minutes.)

Secretary of Agriculture Benson, in his first day on the job, regrouped the department's agencies for more efficiency and economy. He said that in the past 20 years the Agriculture Department had been "swollen into a huge bureacracy." No employes were fired..no agencies eliminated, in TODAY'S regrouping.

Secretary of Treasury Humphrey, announced that he and the President fully approve of the savings bond program.

Secretary of the Interior Mc Kay was confined to his bed with influenza.

As the new Administration started getting adjusted to its job: the Senate foreign relations committee approved Henry Cabot Lodge to be ambassador to the United Nations, and Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator...Senator Taft said he is taking no part in the campaign of

his son, William Howard Taft the third to get an appointment as ambassador to Ireland. The younger Taft served there for three years as deputy administrator for the Economic Cooperation Administration. The President accepted the resignation of Economic Stabilizer Di Salle, as of the end of this month. But he gave no hint as to the future of ~~the~~ wage-price controls. The Senate's rules committee approved 200-thousand dollars for the Senate investigating committee that will be headed by Senator Mc Carthy..and the House un-American activities committee announced a new program to investigate communist infiltration in government, unions, entertainment and education.

~~Tomorrow, President Eisenhower holds his first meeting with his new cabinet. There will be no representative from the Defense Department.~~ And today, a Republican senator, Butler of Nebraska, said the President should appoint someone other than Charles E. Wilson to the job. Senator Butler says the difficulties caused by Mr. Wilson's insistence that he hold on to two and a half million dollars worth of General Motors stock, "puts us into a box politically." He says there are plenty of other good men available.

Again today there were a number of conferences, here in Washington, seeking a way to solve the Wilson case. Chairman Saltonstall of the Senate armed services committee met with Senator Taft and Democratic Senator Byrd. Later, he met with leading sotuhern democrats on the committee. Senator Byrd feels that if Mr. Wilson sells his General Motors stock he would be "completely eligible" for the defense job.

The State Department said today that the Chinese Communist verison of what happened to one of our B-29's is "false propaganda." The enemy says the plane was shot down over Manchuria by Chinese fighter planes.. that three men were killed, 11 captured. The State Department says the bomber, missing since January 12, was actually attacked over North Korea, although it may have been forced to land in Manchuria. The Chinese say we "violated" the Manchurian border as part of a plan to expand the Korean war. We say we know the B-29 was 12 to 15 miles inside Korea when it was attacked.

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Here in Washington, the U.S. Court of Appeals, in a five to four decision, ruled that LOCAL eating places may refuse to serve Negroes. The case will probably go to the supreme court.

~~Walter Reuther, the president of the C.I.O., says his organization will not recommend a member to be assistant secretary of labor unless the C.I.O. man is assured of policy-making authority.~~

Mr. Harry Truman, back home in Missouri, revealed that he had ordered General Clark in Tokyo to send home Major John Eisenhower for his father's inugural. nR' Truman said:"The boy didn't want to come home..he thought he would be criticized for leaving the field." But Mr. Truman said he would have wanted his daughter, Margaret, brought home, in similar circumstances.

(76)

John Foster Dulles, the new Secretary of State, has addressed a letter to the sixteen thousand five hundred employees of the State Department in the foreign service at home and over seas. He told them that he will require positive loyalty to the nation's policies in this time of greatest peril. He will also require confidence and discipline. The national welfare must be given priority over individual concern. Secretary Dulles told the people who work for the State Department that loyalty does not require intelectual dishonesty, or that reporting from overseas should be distorted to please superiors. He said our foreign policies will prevail only if they are based on honest evaluation of the facts. This was apparently intended as some reassurance to foreign service officers who must report upon conditions in the countries to which they are accredited. In the past, the loyalty of certain of our representatives abroad has been questioned because their reports contained criticism of a friendly government and indications that our policies were not working very well. As the foreign service journal RECENTLY put it: "If ever the reporters in the field, or career civil servants at home must function in a climate of fear, or in conformity to dogma, the American people and those who are politically accountable, may never know in time whether a policy has failed, or a

friendship has turned sour."

This freedom to report accurately from abroad, even though the reports may reflect the failure of a policy, or be displeasing to superiors here at home, is the absolute essence of a successful foreign policy. One of the principal reasons for major mistakes made by dictatorships has been that their representatives abroad feared to file reports that would be displeasing to their superiors at home.

A period of confusion and uncertainty in our foreign service is inevitable. Mr. Dulles requires "positive loyalty to national policies," but those policies have not yet been spelled out. During the campaign, Mr. Dulles and General Eisenhower advocated the use of all measures short of war to arouse the spirit of liberty in the Russian satelite nations, and finally to achieve their liberation. But they didn't say how this was to be done. (And campaign speeches are not statements of policy) Our foreign policy has been based upon containment of the Soviet Union. One of the principal exponents of that policy has been George Kennan, our ambassador to Moscow who was asked to leave by the Russians. Kennan made a speech last Friday saying that if we tried to promote the internal disintigration of Soviet power, we would be breaking our international

obligations. This appears to bring Kennan, our foremost Russian expert, into conflict with the Dulles foreign policy. Mr. Dulles said today he had not yet "gone into the Kennan matter."

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Historically, the platform of the winning party is one of the first things to be forgotten.

There was nothing in President Eisenhower's inaugural speech to indicate any sudden or substantial change in foreign policy. Mr. Dulles requires "positive loyalty to national policies" which have not yet been enunciated, except in the most general terms, and in the course of a political campaign. He says that our representatives abroad should evaluate the facts honestly, and not write reports calculated to please their superiors. In the past, certain members of Mr. Dulles' party have called into question the loyalty of men who reported unpleasant facts indicating our policy was not likely to succeed. [It is to be hoped that Mr. Dulles will be able to protect members of his staff from criticism on similar grounds.] There is a difference between loyalty to one's country and blind loyalty to the policy that a particular administration happens to be carrying out in a certain place at a certain time. Many career officers in our foreign service will probably have to wait to find out what the policy is before deciding what they think of it, and whether they can in conscience serve and promote it. Sound policy, foreign or domestic, must be based upon solid information, including unpleasant or unwelcome

information, and Mr. Dulles' assurance that that's the way he wants the reports from abroad written will be welcome reassurance to men serving this country overseas.

WORD

We were speaking of reports to our government from our representatives abroad. J. S. Strange said: "The most curious aspect of truth seems to be that nobody will believe it. We can swallow any number of falsehoods, and fancies, but not the truth". Mark Twain advised "to get your facts first, and then you can distort them as much as you please." And Erasmus was right when he said: "Do not fear to grate tender ears with sharp truths."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of reports to our government from our representatives abroad. J.S. Strange said: "The most curious aspect of truth seems to be that nobody will believe it. We can swallow any number of falsehoods, and fancies, but not the truth". Mark Twain advised "to get your facts first, and then you can distort them as much as you please." And Erasmus was right when he said: "Do not fear to grate tender ears with sharp truths." Good Nite and Good Luck!

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The Senate approved Henry Cabot Lodge to be our ambassador to the United Nations. But a vote on Harold Stassen, to be mutual security administrator, was blocked by Independent Senator Morse, who said he wants time to determine if Mr. Stassen "really believes" we can influence foreign governments through dollar aid.

The army announced today that General James Van Fleet is coming home from Korea [redacted] early in February and retiring from the army in March. He will be replaced as head of the 8th army by Lieut. General Maxwell D. Taylor. General Van Fleet will be 61 years old in March; General Taylor is 51. The White House says President Eisenhower believes that Van Fleet is "probably the best qualified combat officer in the armed forces." The President regrets that the passage of time, and time alone, that has resulted in the loss of Van Fleet's service in Korea. [redacted] General Taylor, the new 8th army head, who leaves for the Far East on Monday, is now deputy chief of staff for the army. [redacted]. During World War two he jumped with the 101st airborne division in Normandy, later commanded the [redacted] 82nd airbonre. In 1949 he served as military commander of Berlin. He also has been commandant at West Point.

[redacted]

[redacted]

In Korea today, our Sabrejets shot down four enemy Migs and damaged nine others in the fourth successive day of air battles. So far in January we have shot down at least 30 enemy planes. On the ground, South Korean infantryman, with tank support, drove to the top of Big Nori Hill on the western front.

Here in Washington, President Eisenhower today held his first formal meeting with his new cabinet. It lasted for just over two hours, and none of the participants had a word to say about what was discussed. The President's news secretary, James Hagerty, says this Administration believes that private meetings with the President should be kept quiet. It does not consider that any cabinet member is free to discuss what goes on at cabinet meetings. Hagerty also disclosed that on Monday, [redacted] the President will meet with leaders of Congress to fix a date for his state of the union message to the Congress. [redacted]

[redacted]

The President today conferred with Labor Secteratey Durkin and Senator Smith of New Jersey, the head of the Senate's Labor Committee. Smith says they discussed a general approach to labor problems and made suggestions for the President's state of the union message. Other callers were Postmaster General Summerfield and John G. Allen, a Sears Roebuck executive who may be offered a government job.

Ten southern Democratic senators today proposed a constiutional amendment to outlaw the poll tax as a requirement for voting for federal officials. Senator Holland of Florida says such an amendment might smooth the way for "mderate and clearly legal" solutions to other civil rights issues.

In Missouri today, Harry Truman took reporters and photographers on a tour of his farm and pointed out possible sights for a million and a half dollar TRUMAN library near Grandview. The President says he wants to be sure that the project will not be commercialized; not be cluttered up with hot dog stands and tourist courts.

And Mr. Truman today paid tribute to former REPUBLICAN Representative Eaton of New Jersey who died in a Washington apartment. Mr. Truman said: He was a great congressman, a good Baptist and a very good friend of mine."

In Egypt, Premier Naguib today promised to drive "British imperialism " out of the Nile Valley. He led thousands of Egyptians in an oath asking mercy for Those who "prefer death in their struggle for liberty rather than a mean life under salvery."

XXXXX After two days of hearing, The Senate Armed Services Committee voted unanimously to approve the appointment of Charles E. Wilson as Secretary of Defense. Mr. Wilson told the committee today he will dispose of his present holdings in General Motors stock, and that he will consult with President Eisenhower on any matter that "might be the subject of misunderstanding because of his former association with General Motors." His deputy, Roger Kyes, a former General Motors vice president, will also dispose of his holdings in General Motors. Mr. Wilson told the committee today that he had made some mistakes in his earlier testimony. # Having read that earlier testimony, it seems obvious to this reporter that in addition to refusing to dispose of his stock, as is required by law, and saying that he would have no hesitation in passing on contracts involving General Motors, Mr. Wilson made another mistake. He did not treat Senators with due deference. The printed record which is now available indicates that he rather tolerated them, and Senators don't like to be tolerated. For example, he informed the committee "that there was a change in the country, the people are not afraid of business men like me right now". He said

"after all, I probably have one of the top jobs in the United States". #

Mr. Wilson told them of a bank in Detroit that was in some difficulty back in nineteen thirty-three so, he said: "I scratched up a hundred thousand dollars and plunked it in." In today's testimony, Mr. Wilson demonstrated that he has changed his mind, and changed his attitude towards Senators. He will dispose of his General Motors stock. Chairman Saltonstall, asked ~~ifxthexxxxxx~~ whether the word "dispose" meant sale of the stock. Mr. Wilson said "not necessarily". "I may give some of it away." He will do a little of each. Would Mr. Wilson inform the committee in detail of what he finally did with the stock? Mr. Wilson had no objection to doing that. He would be completely out of General Motors on or about April first. He will not put any of the stock in trust where it might come back to him. He has six children and thirteen grandchildren, and he sees no harm in giving them a little part of it. He wouldn't give away more than twenty percent. #Mr. Wilson was asked by Senator Lyndon Johnson if he thought it would be good policy and perfectly proper for the Secretary of the Army to have a substantial interest in a company that had contracts with the army. Mr. Wilson said he would see no harm in that; that he would take the rap where the service secretaries were concerned and make contracts himself where they

had financial interests in the company with which they were dealing. Mr. Wilson said he believed the buck should be passed up, not down. He also said: "I am perfectly willing for you gentelmen to take enough time to look it over and be sure that that is so." Mr. Wilson also said:"Now so far as I am concerned, I don't know just what to do with the money I am going to get from the General Motors stock". "Maybe I will have to invest it in Canada or someplace to get completely clear of it." He also said: he would ask G M to give him cash in place of the stock the corporation is due to give him in future years under a bonus plan. And if G M doesn't agree to the cash settlement, he will give to charity any increase in the value of the stock between the present time and the time he receives it.

At one point in today's hearing, Mr. Wilson said to Senator Dick Russell of Georgia I am being Pushed around — "If I had come here to cheat, [redacted] I wouldn't be here". The Senator replied: "I'm sorry you feel that way, Mr. Wilson. I'm not trying to push you around, but I have my responsibilities too." Mr. Wilson replied: "I understand that, but I am just human. And, My God, I am making a great sacrifice to come down here." At another point, referring to his investments, Mr. Wilson said: "I do think you men have got to think about what is a man going to do. As I said a while ago: Do I have to invest it in Canada or Mexico or someplace else." Later, in a lighter vein, Mr.

Wilson said "I realize I am sort of drafted; that it is proper for you gentlemen to make up your minds whether I am a 4 F or not. Maybe I have a flat head, instead of flat feet." And when a legal point was being discussed, Mr. Wilson remarked that he was not a lawyer, and added [redacted] "if I had a lawyer, he would advise me not to take this job."

Under questioning, Mr. Wilson reiterated that he would, in effect, disqualify the secretary for air and the secretary for the army who hold substantial stock in companies providing material for those two [redacted] branches of the service from passing on contracts. Mr. Wilson said he would take care of those matters. He also said "I am an amatuer at [redacted] this business of testifying before a committee like this." Secretary Lovett, in trying to be helpful warned me that an executive session was not what it might seem to be." At another point, Senator Saltonstall reminded Mr. Wilson that he would be warming the seat in which he was now sitting many, many times in the next few months. # In one week Mr. Wilson has gained experience. In spite of one outburst, his testimony today was couched in different language and tone than was that of a week ago. The question remains as to what will be done with the nominations for secretaries of the army and air force. If the committee adheres to the precedent established in connection

with Mr. Wilson, they will either have to dispose of their holdings in companies doing business with the government, or face long arguments before they are confirmed. Mr. Wilson wants their nominations considered one at a time. He told the Senators - "I do not want to get into collective bargaining with you gentlemen. I am in enough trouble of my own." He isn't in as much trouble now as he was a week ago, and the unanimous approval of the committee means that there will be no serious dispute when his name comes before the Senate.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. (PAUSE) Now, here's Bob Dixon.

WORD

It would seem that Mr. Wilson has concluded that to become Secretary of Defense he has no choice, other than to completely disassociate himself from General. Motors. Publilis Syrus once said: "He serves honorably who yields to circumstances." This, Mr. Wilson has done... possibly keeping in Mind something King George the Sixth observed; "The highest of all distinctions is service to others."

Good night and Good luck.

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The Senate Armed Services committee today confirmed Charles E. Wilson to be secretary of defense. I should like to review the "conditions" and the testimony in a few minutes.

The Senate approved Henry Cabot Lodge to be our ambassador to the United Nations. But a vote on Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator was blocked by Independent Senator Morse who said he wants time to determine if Mr. Stassen "really believes" we can influence foreign governments through dollar aid.

The Army announced today that General James Van Fleet is coming home from Korea early in February and retiring from the army in March. He will be replaced as head of the 8th Army by Lieutenant General Maxwell D. Taylor. General Van Fleet will be 61 years old in March; General Taylor is 51. The White House says President Eisenhower believes that Van Fleet is "probably the best qualified combat officer in the armed forces." The President regrets that the passage of time and time alone, that has resulted in the loss of Van Fleet's service in Korea. General Taylor, the new 8th army head, who leaves for the Far East on Monday, is now deputy chief of staff for the army. During World War two he jumped with the 101st airborne division in Normandy, later commanded the 82nd airborne. In 1949 he served as military commander of Berlin. He also has been commandant at West Point.

In Korea today, our Sabrejets shot down four enemy Migs and damaged nine others, in the fourth successive day of air battles. So far in January we have shot down at least 30 enemy planes. On the ground, South Korean infantrymen, with tank support, drove to the top of Big Nori Hill on the western front.

Here in Washington, President Eisenhower today held his first formal meeting with his new cabinet. It lasted for just over two hours, and none of the

participants had a word to say about what was discussed. The President's news secretary, James Hagerty, says this Administration believes that private meetings with the President should be kept quiet. It does not consider that any cabinet member is free to discuss what goes on at cabinet meetings. Hagerty also disclosed that on Monday the President will meet with leaders of Congress to fix a date for his state of the union message to the Congress.

The President today conferred with Labor Secretary Durkin and Senator Smith of New Jersey, the head of the Senate's Labor Committee. Smith says they discussed a general approach to labor problems and made suggestions for the President's state of the union message. Other callers were Postmaster General Summerfield and John G. Allen, a Sears Roebuck executive, who may be offered a government job.

Ten southern Democratic senators today proposed a constitutional amendment to outlaw the poll tax as a requirement for voting for federal officials. Senator Holland of Florida says such an amendment might smooth the way for "moderate and clearly legal" solutions to other civil rights issues.

In Missouri today, Harry Truman took reporters and photographers on a tour of his farm and pointed out possible sights for a million and a half dollar Truman library near Grandview. The President says he wants to be sure that the project will not be commercialized; not be cluttered up with hot dog stands and tourist courts.

And Mr. Truman today paid tribute to former Republican Representative Eaton of New Jersey who died in a Washington apartment. Mr. Truman said: "He was a great congressman, a good Baptist and a very good friend of mine."

In Egypt, Premier Naguib today promised to drive "British imperialism" out of the Nile Valley. He led thousands of Egyptians in an oath asking mercy for those who "prefer death in their struggle for liberty rather than a mean life under slavery."

After two days of hearings, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted unanimously to approve the appointment of Charles E. Wilson as Secretary of

Defense. Mr. Wilson told the committee today he will dispose of his present holdings in General Motors stock, and that he will consult with President Eisenhower on any matter that "might be the subject of misunderstanding because of his former association with General Motors." His deputy, Roger Kyes, a former General Motors vice president will also dispose of his holdings in General Motors. Mr. Wilson told the committee today that he had made some mistakes in his earlier testimony. Having read that earlier testimony, it seems obvious to this reporter that in addition to refusing to dispose of his stock, as is required by law, and saying that he would have no hesitation in passing on contracts involving General Motors, Mr. Wilson made another mistake. He did not treat Senators with due deference. The printed record which is now available indicates that he rather tolerated them, and Senators don't like to be tolerated. For example, he informed the committee "that there was a change in the country, the people are not afraid of business men like me right now". He said, "after all, I probably have one of the top jobs in the United States". Mr. Wilson told them of a bank in Detroit that was in some difficulty back in nineteen thirty-three so, he said: "I scratched up a hundred thousand dollars and plunked it in." In today's testimony, Mr. Wilson demonstrated that he has changed his mind, and changed his attitude towards Senators. He will dispose of his General Motors stock. Chairman Saltonstall, asked whether the word "dispose" meant sale of the stock. Mr. Wilson said "not necessarily, I may give some of it away." He will do a little of each. Would Mr. Wilson inform the committee in detail of what he finally did with the stock? Mr. Wilson had no objection to doing that. He would be completely out of General Motors on or about April first. He will not put any of the stock in trust where it might come back to him. He has six children and thirteen grandchildren, and he sees no harm in giving them a little part of it. He wouldn't give away more than twenty percent. Mr. Wilson was asked by Senator Lyndon Johnson if he thought it would be good policy and perfectly proper for the Secretary of the Army to have a substantial interest in a company that had contracts with the army. Mr. Wilson said he would see no harm in that; that he would take the rap where the service secretaries were

concerned and make contracts himself where they had financial interests in the company with which they were dealing. Mr. Wilson said he believed the buck should be passee up, not down. He also said: "I am perfectly willing for you gentlemen to take enough time to look it over and be sure that that is so." Mr. Wilson also said: "Now so far as I am concerned, I don't know just what to do with the money I am going to get from the General Motors stock". "Maybe I will have to invest it in Canada or someplace to get completely clear of it." He also said he would ask GM to give him cash in place of the stock the corporation is due to give him in future years under a bonus plan. And if GM doesn't agree to the cash settlement, he will give to charity any increase in the value of the stock between the present time and the time he receives it.

At one point in today's hearing, Mr. Wilson said to Senator Dick Russell of George, "I am being pushed around - if I had come here to cheat, I wouldn't be here". The Senator replied: "I'm sorry you feel that way, Mr. Wilson, I'm not trying to push you around, but I have my responsibilities too." Mr. Wilson replied: "I understand that, but I am just human. And, my God, I am making a great sacrifice to come down here." At another point, referring to his investments, Mr. Wilson said: "I do think you men have got to think about what is a man going to do. As I said a while ago: Do I have to invest it in Canada or Mexico or someplace else." Later, in a lighter vein, Mr. Wilson said, "I realize I am sort of drafted; that it is proper for you gentlemen to make up your minds whether I am a 4 F or not. Maybe I have a flat head, instead of flat feet." And when a legal point was being discussed, Mr. Wilson remarked that he was not a lawyer, and added "if I had a lawyer, he would advise me not to take this job."

Under questioning, Mr. Wilson reiterated that he would, in effect, disqualify the secretary for air and the secretary for the army who hold substantial stock in companies providing material for those two branches of the service from passing on contracts. Mr. Wilson said he would take care of those matters. He also said "I am an amateur at this business of testifying before a committee like this. Secretary Lovett, in trying to be helpful warned me that

an executive session was not what it might seem to be." At another point, Senator Saltonstall reminded Mr. Wilson that he would be warming the seat in which he was now sitting many, many times in the next few months. In one week Mr. Wilson has gained experience. In spite of one outburst, his testimony today was couched in different language and tone than was that of a week ago. The question remains as to what will be done with the nominations for secretaries of the army and air force. If the committee adheres to the precedent established in connection with Mr. Wilson, they will either have to dispose of their holdings in companies doing business with the government, or face long arguments before they are confirmed. Mr. Wilson wants their nominations considered one at a time. He told the Senators - "I do not want to get into collective bragaining with you gentlemen. I am in enough trouble of my own." He isn't in as much trouble now as he was a week ago, and the unanimous approval of the committee means that there will be no serious dispute when his name comes before the Senate.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here's Bob Dixnn.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It would seem that Mr. Wilson has concluded that to become Secretary of Defense he has no choice, other than to completely disassociate himself from General Motors. Publilis Syrus once said: "He serves honorably who yields to circumstances." This, Mr. Wilson has done; possibly keeping in mind something King George the Sixth observed: "The highest of all distinctions is service to others."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW

JANUARY 26, 1953

Monday Jan 26, 1953

Most year-end reports - whether from corporations,...government agencies... or universities and colleges...make pretty hard reading. (And sometimes pretty dull reading). It is all too infrequent that one can pick up such a document...begin on the first line...and stay with it through the end. Today, I had this aggeeable experience...~~EX~~ James Conants' last report as president of Harvard University. (He is soon to become High Commissioner to Germany.)

Dr. Conant does not believe that the struggle with Russian communism is over - quite the contrary. "What we have witnessed", he says, "is only the first phase of a basic conflict, that may well last for the balance of this century". But, Dr. Conant quickly adds; "I am not one of those pessimists, who see either world war three, or the defeat of the free nations, as the only alternative outcomes of this conflict. I believe that we can and will avoid an atomic global holocaust, and given time, courage, and patience, that the tradition of dissent and freedom will prove to be a better guide for a heavily industrialized society, than totalatarian communism".

Dr. Conant continues: "The struggle with communism has

made it necessary to underline the significance of doctrines which twenty-five or fifty years ago were taken for granted, ~~In times of stress People are inclined to question the need for supporting institutions dedicated to the advance of knowledge for its own sake - particularly when some of those so engaged propound unorthodox and hence unpopular doctrines.~~

The president of Harvard then goes on to discuss what he considers one of the most urgent problems confronting American education today. He notes: "There is justifiable concern about certain malicious misrepresentations of the nations colleges and universities. The charges range from that of harboring members of the communist party, to teaching economics in such a way as to make converts to the political doctrine of nationalization of industries. I am inclined to think that the proponents of the ridiculous charge that our colleges are subversive, receive a wider hearing today than at anytime in our recent history. Among the reasons for this change in the popular attitude, is the failure of colleges, by their collective action, to demonstrate the nature of their primary task. Another reason, perhaps, for public suspicion of the colleges is the special position they have occupied under the selective service act as this has been administered.

But, says Dr. Conant: "The attackers do not use these arguments. Rather they make the most of public activities of certain faculty members and of the political disagreements about economics and social national policy, that have divided this nation for twenty years. We must admit that a few - a very few - professors have made foolish public statements, as a consequence of their earnest desire for an immediate peaceful settlement with Soviet Russia. To most of us their attitude has been completely unrealistic. But before anyone condemns the utterances of those who have seemed apologists for Russian communism, let him remember how recently we were allies of the Soviet Union, and also how long it took for many of us to become fully aware of the true nature of the communist party in the United States. If there are members of the staff of any university who are in fact engaged in subversive activities, I hope the government will ferret them out and prosecute them. But, in so doing I trust it will not create an atmosphere in which professors will be afraid to speak freely on public issues. Certainly if the trustees or administrative officers of a university, were to engage in any investigation of a professors' activities as a citizen, the life of the university would be destroyed. Outside of his classroom a professor speaks and acts as a

private citizen.

Dr. Conant acknowledges that some professors hold unpopular political opinions, but he argues: "it would be a sad day for the United States if the tradition of dissent were driven out of the universities. For it is the freedom to disagree, to quarrel with authority on intellectual matters, to think otherwise, that has made this nation what it is today. Our ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ industry was pioneered by men who were dissenters, who challenged orthodoxy in some field and challenged is successfully. The global struggle with communism turns on this very point.

As the balance between orthodoxy and unorthodoxy, Dr. Conant argues that is for each university to determine by its own proceedures. "The independence of each college and university would be threatened if governmental agencies of any sort started inquiries into the nature of instruction that was given. The colleges of the United States have nothing to hide, but their independence as corporate, scholarly organizations is of supreme importance. One need hardly argue this point in view of the dramatic examples of ~~xx~~ what ocurred under the Nazi and Fascist regimes as well as what is now going on in totalitarian nations.

Dr. Conant concludes his yearend report with this

observation: "We are living in a period of peril far greater than many of us here realize. The destruction of the spiritual premises on which our whole tradition rests is likewise a possibility that no one can deny who recalls the fate of the University of Prague. # To prevent such possibilities becoming in fact realistic is the problem we face collectively and individually. Each one of us must assess the situation personally and guide his course accordingly."

This is Ed [illegible]
Back in a moment
Now here is Bob Dyson -

We were speaking of Dr. Conant's report ~~on American education and the most immediate problems confronting it.~~ Certainly, as Dr. Conant points out, "education is indispensabile to a society of free men." Centuries ago, the Greek Ep-i-key-tus, made the same observation: "Only the educated are free." For as W.C. Brownell once put it: "A little general learning has come to be a useful thing in a world where from its infrequency it has ceased to be dangerous."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

THIS IS THE NEWS.

Wed. Jan 6, 1953

THE SENATE TODAY CONFIRMED CHARLES E. WILSON TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. /ONLY SIX SENATORS VOTED AGAINST CONFIRMATION.- KILGORE AND NEELY OF WEST VIRGINIA...JOHNSTON OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SMITH OF NORTH CAROLINA, LEHMAN OF NEW YORK, AND MORSE OF OREGON. [MORSE IS AN INDEPENDENT.] THE REST ARE DEMOCRATS. / SENATOR MORSE COLLAPSED, BUT WAS QUICKLY REVIVED, AFTER A SPEECH OF ALMOST TWO HOURS, IN WHICH HE ASSAILED THE WILSON APPOINTMENT. HE SAID MR. WILSON "DOES NOT POSSESS THAT SENSITIVITY OF ETHICAL STANDARDS, ESSENTIAL TO ONE UNDERTAKING THE SACRED TRUST OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE./"AND SENATOR LYNDON JOHNSON, THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID HE HAD "STRONG MISGIVINGS" ABOUT THE APPOINTMENT... FEELS IT MAY PROVE "QUITE EMBARRASSING./BUT SENATOR JOHNSON VOTED FOR CONFIRMATION.

THE PRESIDENT TODAY MET WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS. THEY AGREED THAT HE WOULD DELIVER HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS, A WEEK FROM TODAY. / THE PRESIDENT NOMINATED JOHN C. ALLEN, GENERAL MANAGER FOR SEARS ROEBUCK IN ILLINOIS, TO BE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL. / AND HE SPENT MOST OF THE AFTERNOON IN HIS ROOMS... CANCELLING ALL APPOINTMENTS.. BECAUSE OF WHAT THE WHITE HOUSE CALLS "A SLIGHT CASE OF THE SNIFFLES" ...NO FEVER.. NOTHING SERIOUS.. JUST PRECAUTIONARY. / BUT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MADE PUBLIC THE NAMES OF MEMBERS OF A NEW COLD WAR PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGY BOARD. / IT WILL BE HEADED BY WILLIAM H. JACKSON, A NEW YORK INVESTMENT FIRM EXECUTIVE, WHO HAS SERVED AS DEPUTY OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. / THE PRESIDENT SAYS HE HAS LONG FELT THAT THIS TYPE OF "UNIFIED AND DYNAMIC EFFORT", IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL FIELD, IS ESSENTIAL TO THE SECURITY OF THE NATION.

Part II

AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE VISITED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AND TOLD REPORTERS THAT HE IS ASKING THE F.B.I. TO INVESTIGATE ALL OF THE APPROXIMATELY 17-HUNDRED AMERICANS WHO WORK FOR THE U.N. / HE ALSO WANTS AN INVESTIGATION OF THE 144 EMPLOYES OF THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE U.N. HE PLEDGED HIMSELF TO WORK FOR PEACE AND SAID PRESIDENT EISENHOWER "ATTACHES THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO THE U.N."

IN WASHINGTON, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED THAT IT WILL BUILD A NEW 29-MILLION DOLLAR PLANT IN WEST-CENTRAL ILLINOIS. AND IT WILL CONDUCT ANOTHER SERIES OF ATOMIC TESTS IN NEVADA IN MARCH. THIS TEST WILL INVOLVE "NEW AND IMPROVED" ATOMIC WEAPONS, AND SOME 18-THOUSAND TROOPS.

GENERAL TWINING, THE AIR FORCE VICE CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY, THAT WE WILL NOT HAVE A "COMPLETE, MODERN" AIR FORCE UNTIL AT LEAST 1955. / HE SAYS ANY CONGRESSIONAL CUTS IN AIR FORCE APPROPRIATIONS WILL UPSET THE WHOLE BUILD-UP. THE GENERAL ALSO SAYS THE PROGRAM FOR BUILDING AIR BASES OVERSEAS HAS "FALLEN DOWN"... THE AIR FORCE IS "QUITE CONCERNED ABOUT THIS." AND IN PARIS, A TOP-RANKING AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER SAYS RUSSIA HAS STEPPED UP HER JET PLANE PRODUCTION TO THE POINT WHERE SHE CAN NOW PUT 8-THOUSAND JETS INTO THE AIR.

IN KOREA TODAY OUR FIGHTER-BOMBERS ATTACKED TRUCKS ON THE ROAD THE ENEMY HAS BEEN USING TO SEND HIS TRUCE DELEGATIONS SOUTH FROM PYONGYANG... /WHEN THE TRUCE TALKS WERE IN SESSION./ WE SAY THE CHINESE HAVE BEEN USING THIS ROAD, ILLEGALLY, TO MOVE WAR SUPPLIES CLOSER TO THE FRONT.

THERE WAS LITTLE ACTION ON THE GROUND AFTER YESTERDAY,S UNSUCCESSFUL, CAREFULLY PLANNED ATTACK.. THE HEAVIEST IN THREE MONTHS. FRONT DISPATCHES SAY THE ENEMY CAUGHT OUR INFANTRYMEN IN DEADLY CROSS-FIRE. WE RETREATED AFTER A FOUR AND A HALF HOUR BATTLE.

GENERAL VAN FLEET, IN A FAREWELL NEWS CONFERENCE, TOLD REPORTERS THAT HE HAS RECOMMENDED A STEPPED-UP OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE ENEMY.— THIS WOULD REQUIRE MORE ALLIED TROOPS. BUT IF THE DECISION IS MADE TO HOLD THE PRESENT LINE, THE GENERAL BELIEVES WE CAN TRAIN ENOUGH SOUTH KOREANS, IN THE NEXT YEAR, TO MAN THE WHOLE FRONT.

IN EGYPT TODAY, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT THE MAJORITY OF EGYPT,S LABOR UNIONS HAVE DECIDED TO DISSOLVE THEMSELVES AND JOIN WITH THE NEW "LIBERATION ORGANIZATION".. A NATIONAL GROUP DEDICATED TO UNIFYING EGYPT AND FREEING THE SUDAN FROM BRITISH CONTROL.

IN WEST GERMANY, ANOTHER 2-THOUSAND REFUGEES CAME OVER FROM THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED EAST....TAXING REFUGEE FACILITIES TO THE LIMIT.

HERE IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAS FOUND A SAFE NEW VACCINE THAT HAS WORKED IN A "FEW" HUMAN VICTIMS OF POLIO. MANY TESTS ARE YET TO BE MADE. BUT DR. HARRY M. WEAVER, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH FOR THE FOUNDATION, SAYS "TREMENDOUS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE, IN THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS." LARGE SCALE TRIALS OF THE NEW VACCINE MAY BE MADE THIS SUMMER.

~~END~~

~~ZOHSMER~~

AND IN KANSAS CITY, (MO)
FORMER PRES. TRUMAN TWICE
ANNOUNCED NEWS OF "NEUCLAR
EXPLOSIONS" INSIDE RUSSSIA, SAID
TODAY "I AM NOT CONVINCED
THE RUSSIANS HAVE THE ATOMIC
BOMB."

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate today confirmed Charles E. Wilson to be Secretary of Defense. Only six senators voted against confirmation, Kilgore and Neely of West Virginia, Johnston of South Carolina, Smith of North Carolina, Lehman of New York, and Morse of Oregon. Morse is an independent. The rest are Democrats. Senator Morse collapsed, but was quickly revived, after a speech of almost two hours in which he assailed the Wilson appointment. He said Mr. Wilson "Does not possess that sensitivity of ethical standards essential to one undertaking the sacred trust of the Secretary of Defense." And Senator Lyndon Johnson, the Democratic leader, said he had "strong misgivings" about the appointment, feels it may prove "quite embarrassing. But Senator Johnson voted for confirmation.

The President today met with congressional leaders. They agreed that he would deliver his state of the union message to a joint session of Congress a week from today. The President nominated John C. Allen, General Manager for Sears Roebuck in Illinois, to be assistant Postmaster General. And he spent most of the afternoon in his rooms, cancelling all appointments, because of what the White House calls "A slight case of the sniffles", no fever, nothing serious, just precautionary. But President Eisenhower made public the names of members of a new cold war psychological strategy board. It will be headed by William H. Jackson, a New York investment firm executive, who has served as Deputy of the Central Intelligence Agency. The President says he has long felt that this type of "unified and dynamic effort", in the psychological field is essential to the security of the nation.

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge visited the United Nations today and told reporters that he is asking the F.B.I. to investigate all of the approximately 17-hundred Americans who work for the U.N. He also wants an investigation of the 144 employes of the United States Mission to the U.N. He pledged himself to work

for peace and said President Eisenhower "attaches the greatest importance to the U.N."

In Washington, the Atomic Energy Commission announced that it will build a new 29-million dollar plant in West-Central Illinois, and it will conduct another series of atomic tests in Nevada in March. This test will involve "new and improved" atomic weapons, and some 18-thousand troops.

General Twining, the Air Force Vice Chief of Staff, said today that we will not have a "complete, modern" air force until at least 1955. He says any congressional cuts in air force appropriations will upset the whole build-up. The General also says the program for building air bases overseas has "fallen down", the air force is "quite concerned about this." And in Paris, a top-ranking American army officer says Russia has stepped up her jet plane production to the point where she can now put 8-thousand jets into the air.

In Korea today our fighter-bombers attacked trucks on the road the enemy has been using to send his truce delegations south from Pyongyang (when the truce talks were in session.) We say the Chinese have been using this road, illegally, to move war supplies closer to the front.

There was little action on the ground after yesterday's unsuccessful, carefully planned attack, the heaviest in three months. Front dispatches say the enemy caught our infantrymen in deadly cross-fire. We retreated after a four and a half hour battle.

General Van Fleet, in a farewell news conference, told reporters that he has recommended a stepped-up offensive against the enemy. This would require more allied troops. But if the decision is made to hold the present line, the General believes we can train enough South Koreans in the next year to man the whole front.

In Egypt today, the Government announced that the majority of Egypt's labor unions have decided to dissolve themselves and join with the new "liberation organization", a national group dedicated to unifying Egypt and freeing the Sudan from British Control.

In West Germany, another 2-thousand refugees came over from the Communist-

controlled East, taxing refugee facilities to the limit.

Here in New York tonight, the National Foundation for infantile paralysis announced that it has found a safe new vaccine that has worked in a "few" human victims of polio. Many tests are yet to be made. But Dr. Harry M. Weaver, Director of Research for the Foundation, says "tremendous progress has been made in the past several months." Large scale trials of the new vaccine may be made this summer.

And in Kansas City, former President Truman who twice announced news of "neuclear explosions" inside Russia, said today, "I am not convinced the Russians have the atomic bomb."

Most year-end reports - whether from corporations, government agencies, or universities and colleges, make pretty hard reading. (And sometimes pretty dull reading.) It is all too infrequent that one can pick up such a document, begin on the first line, and stay with it through the end. Today, I had this agreeable experience, James Conants' last report as president of Harvard University. (He is soon to become High Commissioner to Germany.)

Dr. Conant does not believe that the struggle with Russian communism is over - quite the contrary. "What we have witnessed", he says, "is only the first phase of a basic conflict that may well last for the balance of this century". But Dr. Conant quickly adds: "I am not one of those pessimists who see either world war three or the defeat of the free nations as the only alternative outcomes of this conflict. I believe that we can and will avoid an atomic global holocaust and given time, courage, and patience, that the tradition of dissent and freedom will prove to be a better guide for a heavily industrialized society than totalatarian communism".

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colleges and universities. The charges range from that of harboring members of the communist party to teaching economics in such a way as to make converts to the political doctrine of nationalization of industries. I am inclined to think that the proponents of the ridiculous charge that our colleges are subversive receive a wider hearing today than at anytime in our recent history. Among the reasons for this change in the popular attitude is the failure of colleges by their collective action to demonstrate the nature of their primary task. Another reason, perhaps, for public suspicion of the colleges is the special position they have occupied under the selective service act as this has been administered.

But, says Dr. Conant: "The attackers do not use these arguments. Rather they make the most of public activities of certain faculty members and of the political disagreements about economics and social national policy that have divided this nation for twenty years. We must admit that a few - a very few - professors have made foolish public statements as a consequence of their earnest desire for an immediate peaceful settlement with Soviet Russia. To most of us their attitude has been completely unrealistic. But before anyone condemns the utterances of those who have seemed apologists for Russian communism, let him remember how recently we were allies of the Soviet Union, and also how long it took for many of us to become fully aware of the true nature of the communist party in the United States. If there are members of the staff of any university who are in fact engaged in subversive activities, I hope the government will ferret them out and prosecute them. But, in so doing, I trust it will not create an atmosphere in which professors will be afraid to speak freely on public issues. Certainly if the trustees or administrative officers of a university were to engage in any investigation of a professors' activities as a citizen, the life of the university would be destroyed. Outside of his classroom a professor speaks and acts as a private citizen.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of Dr. Conant's report. Certainly, as Dr. Conant points out, "education is indispensable to a society of free men." Centuries ago, the Greek Epikeytus, made the same observation: "Only the educated are free." For as W.C. Brownell once put it: "A little general learning has come to be a useful thing in a world where from its infrequency, it has ceased to be dangerous."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Tues-1/27

urgent

Edward R. Murrow
Presbyterian Hospital
NY 1-803 U

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This is the news:

Chairman Reed of the House Ways and Means Committee said today: the House will approve, before the end of February, a bill to cut income taxes by 11 percent. This tax cut, he says, would go into effect as of June 30th this year. Reed, a New York Republican, told reporters: House leaders will postpone action on this bill only over "my dead body."...he plans to hold no hearings on it..hopes to prevent AMENDMENTS from the House floor. Reed says he has not consulted House Republican leaders who have been suggesting that the budget must be balanced before any tax cuts are made. And today, Speaker Martin said: the tax bill may come out of Reed's committee in February. But it will probably be several months before it reaches the House floor. Mr. Martin adds: "We have got to do some saving first..we've got to do some cutting."

The Senate today took its first legislative action of the new session. It approved a bill creating a second undersecretary of ~~the treasury~~ state -- to be responsible for re-organizing the department. President Eisenhower has made it known that his selection for the new $17,500 a year job is Donald Lourie, the president of Quaker Oats.

The President still had the sniffles today..again was confined to his rooms..and continued working on his state of the union message. The White House says his condition improved overnight.

Today, the Administration asked the federal court in Washington to delay for 90 days a grand jury investigation of what is supposed to be a world oil monopoly. The delay was requested to give the new attorney General, Herbert Brownell, more time to review the case.

The President's first executive order created an advisory committee to study government re-organization within the next year. And committees of both the House and Senate approved a bill extending for two years the President's power to reorganize the executive agencies of the government. But the Administration got less than what it wanted. It wanted to continue the old law which says that Presidential plans

cannot be BLOCKED by either house unless there is a "CONSTITUTIONAL" majority against the plans. This would mean at least 49 votes in the Senate.. 218 in the House. The new bill calls for a simple majority. of those present and voting, to kill any such plans. THIS MEANS it will be easier for Congress to reject any of Mr. Eisenhower's plans to re-organize the executive departments. Budget Director Dodge vigorously protested this.. SAID its an "unexpected handicap" to the new Administration. And Democratic Representative Mc Cormack of Massachusetts says the committee votes today "indicate a break with President Eisenhower."

The President has now formally nominated Roger M. Kyes to be undersecretary of Defense. Mr. Kyes, a former General Motors vice-president, has agreed to sell his G.M. stock.

The Senate Agriculture Committee today demanded quick government action to check a downward trend in farm prices. Republican Senator Aiken of Vermont says THIS can have "serious consequences" if

IT IS [redacted] not met promptly. [redacted]

And the Senate confirmed Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator..by a voice vote. Mr. Stassen and SECRETARY OF STATE [redacted] Dulles plan to fly to Europe later this week [redacted] to look over the situation.

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(runs 4;25 ending: Now back to Ed Murrow in NY)

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. (pause) First, here is Bob Dixon.

(Ed: word follows)

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

END

LOUSMER

EDWARD R. MURROW RADIO PROGRAM - TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1953:

RICHARD C. HOTTELET

The Jews are on the road again in Central Europe and cracking the whip behind them is the totalitarian State - this time Soviet instead of Nazi. The new exodus began early in December after the trial of Rudolph Slansky had made anti-Semitism officially a part of Communist policy. But it grew sharply after January 15th when Moscow accused 6 Jewish doctors of murdering Soviet leaders. Since mid-December some 450 Jews had fled from Eastern Germany to West Berlin. This does not seem a great many in a general flood of refugees which brings a thousand a day through the only escape-hatch left in the Iron Curtain. But there were only some 2800 Jews left in Eastern Germany. Most of them survivors of Nazi concentration camps. More than 15% of this remnant, including all of its community leaders, have now sought asylum in West Berlin. The Jewish refugees come in like any others on foot and by subway because the two halves of Berlin are not yet really sealed off. Most of them have only the clothes on their backs and whatever they can carry in a small bundle. But one burden which weighs more heavily on the Jews than others is the bitter repetition of persecution not because of what they do or say or think but because they

RICHARD C. HOTTELET:

are Jews. The Communists have not so far apparently begun to beat Jews in the streets and break their windows. There are few reported cases of open violence. The Communist regime still talks about the rights of its Jewish citizens but in private little Communist wardhealers use all the torts and insults in the ancient arsenal of anti-Semitism. The warning is clear.

In Leipsig last week a meeting of the organized victims of Naziism was thrown into confusion when a Communist official sneered: "This looks like a Yiddish school." Much more to the point the Russians are joining in. One man who had regular dealings with Russian officers said that he found them referring to himself and other Jews with the contemptuous word "jeek" meaning kike rather than by the normal non-Hebrai meaning Hebrew. This same man who escaped last week-end said that Jewish officers in the Soviet Army had been sent back to Russia. Communist Party doctrine is privately plugging the new line. Party agitators and lecturers who lead discussions in factories, schools, and in workers' clubs have been directed to dwell at length on the Slansky case and the Moscow doctors. And they do so not in the usual gobbely-gook of imperialists and warmongers but largely in terms of Jewish criminals and Zionist poisoners. One little woman, who until she fled on Sunday, had spent all her life

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in East Berlin sobbed out that she was glad to leave her belongings behind and flee from what she called unbearable pressure. She was afraid every time the bell rang. Afraid to go out alone and sick of being jibed at by Communists where she worked for not volunteering for social work like clearing rubble. A frail elderly little man who lived on a pension as a victim of Naziism escaped after officials told him that the State would not go on feeding Jews who wouldn't work for the regime. And it is reported that certain special allowances to Nazi victims like extra coal are being stopped. What will happen to the old and sick Jews who cannot escape to the West no one knows. The great question here is why the Kremlin has taken this tact. One guess is that the Jews make handy scapegoats for economic failure and social misery. Another is that the Communists are cleaning out all unreliable so called cosmopolitan elements. Anti-Semitism also is a great emotional stimulant in Eastern Europe which can spur a weary population to certain kinds of action the State has in mind. This may be another aspect of Communist mobilization which has concentrated on military preparations in the past 7 months. Mobilization for war or blush. At any rate observers here feel that Soviet policy has now taken a more radical turn which should warn the West to utmost vigilance.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Chairman Reed of the House Ways and Means Committee said today: the House will approve, before the end of February, a bill to cut income taxes by 11 percent. This tax cut, he says, would go into effect as of June 30th this year. Reed, a New York Republican, told reporters: House leaders will postpone action on this bill only over "my dead body." he plans to hold no hearings on it, hopes to prevent amendments from the House floor. Reed says he has not consulted House Republican leaders who have been suggesting that the budget must be balanced before any tax cuts are made. And today, Speaker Martin said: the tax bill may come out of Reed's committee in February. But it will probably be several months before it reaches the House floor. Mr, Martin adds: "We have got to do some saving first, we've got to do some cutting."

The Senate today took its first legislative action of the new session. It approved a bill creating a second undersecretary of state - to be responsible for re-organizing the department. President Eisenhower has made it known that his selection for the new $17,500 a year job is Donald Lourie, the president of Quaker Oats.

The President still had the sniffles today, again was confined to his rooms, and continued working on his state of the union message. The White House says his condition improved overnight.

Today, the Administration asked the federal court in Washington to delay for 90 days a grand jury investigation of what is supposed to be a world oil monopoly. The delay was requested to give the new attorney General, Herbert Brownell, more time to review the case.

The President's first executive order created an advisory committee to study government re-organization within the next year. And committees of both the House and Senate approved a bill extending for two years the President's power

to reorganize the executive agencies of the government. But the Administration got less than what it wanted. It wanted to continue the old law which says that Presidential plans cannot be blocked by either house unless there is a "constitutional" majority against the plans. This would mean at least 49 votes in the Senate, 218 in the House. The new bill calls for a simple majority, of those present and voting, to kill any such plans. This means it will be easier for Congress to reject any of Mr. Eisenhower's plans to re-organize the executive departments. Budget Director Dodge vigorously protested this, said its an "unexpected handicap" to the new Administration. And Democratic Representative McCormack of Massachusetts says the committee votes today "indicate a break with President Eisenhower."

The President has now formally nominated Roger M. Kyes to be undersecretary of Defense. Mr. Kyes, a former General Motors vice-president, has agreed to sell his GM stock.

The Senate Agreculture Committee today demanded quick government action to check a downward trend in farm prices. Republican Senator Aiken of Vermont says this can have "serious consequences" if it is not met promptly.

And the Senate confirmed Harold Stassen to be mutual security administrator by a voice vote. Mr. Stassen and Secretary of State Dulles plan to fly later this week to look over the situation.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Jan. 28, 1953

urgent

Edward R. Murrow
Prysbererian hospital
NY1-803U

This is the news:

Charles E. Wilson was sworn in as secretary of defense today completing President's Eisenhower's cabinet. And the President told reporters: "I'm very proud of Mr. Wilson. He made a very large sacrifice in order to serve his country. I am sure he will be a great secretary of defense." Mr. Wilson's first official fact was to issue an order designed to make it easier for two candidates for defe se posts to win Senate confirmation. The new Secretary said that defense officials must withdraw from any consideration of contracts with companies in which they have an interest. Such decisions must be made by other officials of equal or higher rank. Both Harold E. Talbott, designated to be air secretary, and Robert T. Stevens, designated to be army secretary, hold stock which they have not been disposed to sell. Mr. Talbott has some aviation stock; Mr. Stevens owns shares in a famil concern which supplies much of the cloth used for mm army uniforms. Its understood that President Eisenhower will formally nominate them tomorrow.

Today at the White House, Harold Stassen took the oath as mutual security director. And former Governor Peterson of Nebraska was sworn in as a white house administratove assitant.

The Senate Foreign Relations committee today changed its mind about not approving any top State Department nominees until it first had a complete F.B.I. check on the nominee. Secretary of State Dulles --aware that an F.B.I. check can take up to 60 days--told the committee it was urgent to have quick Senate action on the top men who will assist him. Mr. Dulles says "in many areas the timing to create a new climate" is now. So, the committee has decided to accept the Secretary's word that his assistants are good security risks...with the F.B.I. check to mm be made later. Chairman Wiley says the whole idea of an F.B.I. check "was a good procedure..but it didn't work."

One of the men Secretary Dulles wants approved quickly is former President Conant of Harvard. He is due to be high commissioner to Western Germany. Senator Mc Carthy said today he has received "a tremendous number of letters" opposing Dr. Conant...most of them from Massachusetts. Last April Conant made a speexch in which he said private schools are a "devisive" influence in this country. Archbishop

Chushing of Boston and other Catholic leaders took this as an attack on the Catholic parochial schools. Today, Dr. Joseph M. Dawson, executive director of the Baptist Public Affairs office, says the point Dr. Conant made was this: that a dual system of schools, supported out of tax funds is offensive to majority opinion and violates our country's system.

The Atomic Energy Commission reported to Congress today that we have made sharp new advances toward perfecting atomic power for industrial uses..and to drive aircraft and submarines. The Commission reports progress in just about every department under it.

The Census Bureau estimates that more people were at work in this nation in 1952 than ever before in our history. The Bureau estimates the monthly average of civilian employment at 61-million 200-thousand...that's a little over 97 per cent of the estimated labor force.

In St. Louis today, Fred M. Sigh, the president of the St. Louis Cardinals baseball team pleaded "no defense" to two counts of an indictment charging him with income tax evasion. He was sentenced to serve 15 months in prison and fined 15-thousand dollars.

Here in New York, T. F. Tsiang, Nationalist China's delegate to the United Nations, said today that his country rejects suggestions by some Americans that 30-thousand Nationalist China troops be sent to Korea to fight the Communists. He says his country is not convinced that Korea is the best place for the Free Chinese to fight. And no one can assume that the Chinese army on Formosa is expendable to be used as others see fit.

In Korea today about a hundred North Koreans raided allied positions on the eastern front. The 8th army says 72 of them were killed or wounded. The rest retreated.

General Clark's headquarters says that last year's prisoner of war riots on Koje and other islands were masterminded by General Nam Il, the chief enemy negotiator at the truce talks. Nam Il, who is described as a former Soviet officer and a Soviet citizen of Korean extraction, is said to have strirred up the prisoner of war strikes, protests and demonstrations. Many enemy prisoners are said to have been deliberate "plants" carrying Nam Il's orders into the prison camps.

The Pentagon reports that we suffered another 182 casualties

In Korea last week: 30 killed...11 missing...141 wounded.

A British Canberra jet bomber landed in Australia today after a 22-hour flight from London. The previous official record was 45 hours and 35 minutes..made by a four-engined Lancaster bomber in 1946.

In Southampton, England, a fire broke out on the Queen Elizabeth, the world's largest liner. Firemen put it out within an hour. It was confined to one cabin on the main deck. On Sunday the 20-thousand ton liner Empress of Canada burned to a total loss in the Liverpool harbor.

-O-

Last night Secretary of State Dulles made his first foreign policy speech since he assumed his new office. Among many things, he warned our allies in Europe..specifically...Britain, France and West Germany... that if they ignore the concept of European unity and go their seperate ways, the United States may be compelled to do a little re-thinking about our foreign policy in Western Europe. My colleagues in the three European capitals report that the British reaction was unchanged..the French are indignant..the West Germans "satisfied."

Foreign Secretary Eden told Parliament today:" We are not

ready to join a political federation and it would be quite wrong to ~~give~~ give false hopes in this matter." But Mr. Eden promised that Britain will keep close political and military connections with the other west European nations.

In Paris, a Foreign Ministry official strongly criticized the Dulles speech. This official wondered about the "tactical wisdom" ~~Mr. Dulles~~ in presenting what he called an "ultimatum" on European unity just before the Secretary of State is to visit west Europe. The French official said America wants France to take a permanent, irrevocable and very serious step which is totally against European traditions. He insists the French need time for reflection.

In West Germany, the Dulles warning is said to have coincided with Chancellor Adenauer's efforts to get approval of the peace contract and the European army plan. My colleague Richard C. Hottelet reports "there was something almost satisfying about Secretary Dulles bracketing France, Britain and Germany as equal curplrits in European disunity."

In the course of his speech last night, Secretary Dulles

also said he believes President Eisenhower will "find ways" to make the Russians want peace. To this there came a reaction from Former President Truman in Missouri. Mr. Truman said:" I don't think they'll be able to get anywhere by loud talking. I know what they..the new Administration..are up against."

~~pickup cold piece~~

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The 20th Century has made mighty strides against virtually all disease. Smallpox, yellow fever, tuberculosis, diptheria are almost unheard of. Penicillen, streptomycin, oreromycin and the other wonder drugs have revolutionized modern medicine. We have made giant strides against disease - but not the common cold. At the moment just about everyone seems to be suffering from the sniffles: this includes the Eisenhowers, Miss America, some assorted statesmen and Lily Pons.

The whole business of where a cold comes from has been something of a mystery for a couple of thousand years. Time was when people believed that colds were caused by drying leaves, powder, cats and even comets. Recently, the Harvard Medical School was left a half million dollars to be used in trying to find a cure for the common cold.

Our own research shows that in the antarctic the head cold is as uncommon as the proverbial icebox. But in this country, 94 per cent of us has at least one cold a year. On an average day, 20-million people have the doubtful distinction of suffering in varying degrees with a cold. Women get more colds than men do. But it takes a man two days longer to get

rid of it. The average cold lasts about 15 days. It costs its victim an average of 25-dollars. The cost, in terms of wages, drugs(we consume 40-million pills a day), loss of production, and so forth, is 2-billion dollars a year - that's about what it cost to develop the first atom bomb. In an average year we lose about five times as much production from colds as we do from strikes.

More colds start on a Monday than any other day of the week. I don't suppose there's any sound explanation of this, but it is known that the thing is an airborne virus. And that emotional upsets and a rundown condition are big factors in whether you catch a cold or don't. Maybe the activities of the weekend plus the depression that accompanies Monday has something to do with it. Medical opinion varies. Most doctors agree, however, that one of the best ways of avoiding a cold is to stay healthy. Our research into this subject turned up a note that "only man and the chimpanzee - and of course women" show a tendency to catch colds. What that proves is hard to say. We also came across this interesting fact: amongst workers - those with the fewest colds are employed in vinegar factories. But since employment opportunities in vinegar factories must be limited,

I suppose we must take refuge in the hope that the scientists at Harvard produce some astonishing results with that half-million dollars. Of course, some enterprising young man might develop a low-cost pre-fabricated vinegar factory that cacuild be purchased at your local drug store. But then, that's asking a little too much even on this mechanized minor planet we're living on.

THIS IS THE NEWS, 11/28/53 V

CHARLES E. WILSON WAS SWORN IN AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TODAY — (COMPLETING PRESIDENTS EISENHOWERS CABINET.) AND THE PRESIDENT TOLD REPORTERS, "IM VERY PROUD OF MR. WILSON. HE MADE A VERY LARGE SACRIFICE IN ORDER TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY. I AM SURE HE WILL BE A GREAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE." / MR. WILSONS FIRST OFFICIAL ACT WAS TO ISSUE AN ORDER DESIGNED TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR TWO CANDIDATES FOR DEFENSE POSTS TO WIN SENATE CONFIRMATION. THE NEW SECRETARY SAID THAT DEFENSE OFFICIALS MUST WITHDRAW FROM ANY CONSIDERATION OF CONTRACTS WITH COMPANIES IN WHICH THEY HAVE AN INTEREST. [SUCH DECISIONS MUST BE MADE BY OTHER OFFICIALS OF EQUAL OR HIGHER RANK.] BOTH HAROLD E. TALBOTT, DESIGNATED TO BE AIR SECRETARY, AND ROBERT T. STEVENS, DESIGNATED TO BE ARMY SECRETARY, HOLD STOCK WHICH THEY HAVE NOT BEEN DISPOSED TO SELL. / MR. TALBOTT HAS SOME AVIATION STOCK, MR. STEVENS OWNS SHARES IN A FAMILY CONCERN WHICH SUPPLIES MUCH OF THE CLOTH USED FOR ARMY UNIFORMS. [ITS UNDERSTOOD THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL FORMALLY NOMINATE THEM TOMORROW.]

TODAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE, HAROLD STASSEN TOOK THE OATH AS MUTUAL SECURITY DIRECTOR. AND FORMER GOVERNOR PETERSON OF NEBRASKA WAS SWORN IN AS A WHITE HOUSE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY CHANGED ITS MIND ABOUT NOT APPROVING ANY TOP STATE DEPARTMENT NOMINEES UNTIL IT FIRST HAD A COMPLETE F. B. I. CHECK ON THE NOMINEE. SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES-(AWARE THAT AN F. B. I. CHECK CAN TAKE UP TO 60 DAYS-) TOLD THE COMMITTEE IT WAS URGENT TO HAVE QUICK SENATE ACTION ON THE TOP MEN WHO WILL ASSIST HIM. / MR. DULLES SAYS "IN MANY AREAS THE TIMING TO CREATE A NEW CLIMATE" IS NOW. SO, THE COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO ACCEPT THE SECRETARYS WORD THAT HIS ASSISTANTS ARE GOOD SECURITY RISKS.. [WITH THE F. B. I. CHECK TO BE MADE LATER.] CHAIRMAN WILEY SAYS THE WHOLE IDEA OF AN F. B. I. CHECK "WAS A GOOD PROCEDURE.. BUT IT DIDNT WORK."

ONE OF THE MEN SECRETARY DULLES WANTS APPROVED QUICKLY IS FORMER PRESIDENT CONANT OF HARVARD. [HE IS DUE TO BE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO WESTERN GERMANY.] SENATOR MC CARTHY SAID TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED "A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF LETTERS" OPPOSING DR. CONANT..MOST OF THEM FROM MASSACHUSETTS. LAST APRIL CONANT MADE A SPEECH IN WHICH HE SAID PRIVATE SCHOOLS ARE A "DIVISIVE" INFLUENCE IN THIS COUNTRY. ARCHBISHOP CUSHING OF BOSTON AND OTHER CATHOLIC LEADERS TOOK THIS AS AN ATTACK ON THE CATHOLIC PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. / TODAY, DR. JOSEPH M. DAWSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE BAPTIST PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE, SAYS THE POINT DR. CONANT MADE WAS THIS, THAT A DUAL SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS, SUPPORTED OUT OF TAX FUNDS, IS OFFENSIVE TO MAJORITY OPINION, AND VIOLATES OUR COUNTRYS SYSTEM.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORTED TO CONGRESS TODAY THAT WE HAVE MADE SHARP NEW ADVANCES TOWARD PERFECTING ATOMIC POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL USES...AND TO DRIVE AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINES. / THE COMMISSION REPORTS PROGRESS IN JUST ABOUT EVERY ONE OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. #

THE CENSUS BUREAU ESTIMATES THAT MORE PEOPLE WERE AT WORK IN THIS NATION IN 1952 THAN EVER BEFORE IN OUR HISTORY. THE BUREA ESTIMATES THE MONTHLY AVERAGE OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT AT 61-MILLION 200-THOUSAND...THATS A LITTLE OVER 97 PER CENT OF THE ESTIMATED LABOR FORCE.

IN ST. LOUIS TODAY, FRED M. SIGH, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ST. LOUIS CARDINALS BASEBALL TEAM PLEASED "NO DEFENSE" TO TWO COUNTS OF AN INDICTMENT CHARGING HIM WITH INCOME TAX EVASION. / HE WAS SENTENCED TO SERVE 15 MONTHS IN PRISON AND FINED 15-THOUSAND DOLLARS. #

HERE IN NEW YORK, T. F. TSIANG, NATIONALIST CHINAS DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT HIS COUNTRY REJECTS SUGGESTIONS BY SOME AMERICANS THAT 30-THOUSAND NATIONALIST CHINA TROOPS BE SENT TO KOREA TO FIGHT THE COMMUNISTS. HE SAYS HIS COUNTRY IS NOT CONVINCED THAT KOREA IS THE BEST PLACE FOR THE FREE CHINESE TO FIGHT. AND NO ONE CAN ASSUME THAT THE CHINESE ARMY ON FORMOSA IS EXPENDABLE TO BE USED AS OTHERS SEE FIT.

IN KOREA TODAY ABOUT A HUNDRED NORTH KOREANS RAIDED ALLIED POSITIONS ON THE EASTERN FRONT. THE 8TH ARMY SAYS 72 OF THEM WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED. THE REST RETREATED.

GENERAL CLARKS HEADQUARTERS SAYS THAT LAST YEARS PRISONER OF WAR RIOTS ON KOJE AND OTHER ISLANDS WERE MASTERMINDED BY GENERAL NAM IL, THE CHIEF ENEMY NEGOTIATOR AT THE TRUCE TALKS. NAM IL, WHO IS DESCRIBED AS A FORMER SOVIET OFFICER AND A SOVIET CITIZEN OF KOREAN EXTRACTION, IS SAID TO HAVE STIRRED UP THE PRISONER OF WAR STRIKES, PROTESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. / MANY ENEMY PRISONERS ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DELIBERATE "PLANTS" CARRYING NAM ILS ORDERS INTO THE PRISON CAMPS.

THE PENTAGON REPORTS THAT WE SUFFERED ANOTHER 182 CASUALTIES IN KOREA LAST WEEK, 30 KILLED..11 MISSING...141 WOUNDED.

A BRITISH CANBERRA JET BOMBER LANDED IN AUSTRALIA TODAY AFTER A 22 HOUR FLIGHT FROM LONDON. THE PREVIOUS OFFICIAL RECORD WAS 45 HOURS AND 35 MINUTES..MADE BY A FOUR ENGINED LANCASTER BOMBER IN 1946.

IN SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, A FIRE BROKE OUT ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE WORLDS LARGEST LINER. FIREMEN PUT IT OUT WITHIN AN HOUR. IT WAS CONFINED TO ONE CABIN ON THE MAIN DECK. ON SUNDAY THE 20-THOUSAND TON LINER EMPRESS OF CANADA BURNED TO A TOTAL LOSS IN THE LIVERPOOL HARBOR.

LAST NIGHT SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES MADE HIS FIRST FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH SINCE HE ASSUMED HIS NEW OFFICE. AMONG MANY THINGS, HE WARNED OUR ALLIES IN EUROPE..SPECIFICALLY...BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY...THAT IF THEY IGNORE THE CONCEPT OF EUROPEAN UNITY, AND GO THEIR SEPERATE WAYS, THE UNITED STATES MAY BE [redacted] TO "DO A LITTLE RE-THINKING ABOUT OUR FOREIGN POLICY IN WESTERN EUROPE." MY COLLEAGUES IN THE THREE EUROPEAN CAPITALS REPORT THAT THE BRITISH REACTION WAS UNCHANGED...THE FRENCH ARE INDIGNANT..THE WEST GERMANS "SATISFIED."

FOREIGN SECRETARY EDEN TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY, " WE ARE NOT READY TO JOIN A POLITICAL FEDERATION AND IT WOULD BE QUITE WRONG TO GIVE FALSE HOPES IN THIS MATTER."

IN PARIS, A FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL STRONGLY CRITICIZED THE DULLES SPEECH. THIS OFFICIAL WONDERED ABOUT THE "TACTICAL WISDOM" IN PRESENTING AN "ULTIMATUM" ON EUROPEAN UNITY JUST BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF STATE IS TO VISIT WEST EUROPE. THE FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID AMERICA WANTS FRANCE TO TAKE A PERMANENT, IRREVOCABLE AND VERY SERIOUS STEP WHICH IS TOTALLY AGAINST EUROPEAN TRADITIONS. HE INSISTS THE FRENCH NEED TIME FOR REFLECTION.

IN WEST GERMANY, THE DULLES WARNING IS SAID TO HAVE COINCIDED WITH CHANCELLOR ADENAUERS EFFORTS TO GET APPROVAL OF THE PEACE CONTRACT AND THE EUROPEAN ARMY PLAN. MY COLLEAGUE RICHARD C. HOTTELET REPORTS "THERE WAS SOMETHING ALMOST SATISFYING ABOUT SECRETARY DULLES BRACKETING FRANCE, BRITAIN AND GERMANY AS EQUAL CULPRITS IN EUROPEAN DISUNITY."

IN THE COURSE OF HIS SPEECH LAST NIGHT, SECRETARY DULLES ALSO SAID HE BELIEVES PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL "FIND WAYS" TO MAKE THE RUSSIANS WANT PEACE. TO THIS THERE CAME A REACTION FROM FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN MISSOURI. MR. TRUMAN SAID, "I DONT THINK THEYLL BE ABLE TO GET ANYWHERE BY LOUD TALKING. I KNOW WHAT THEY. /THE NEW ADMINISTRATION/ ARE UP AGAINST."

[redacted]

END

Mr. DC Chief Thurs. Jan 29/953

urgent

Edward R. Murrow
Presbyterian hospital
nyl-803 u

Check Ed's copy

This is the news:

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Prime Minister Churchill returned to London today and said, of President Eisenhower's recent visit to Korea, "I am confident nothing but good can follow the visit."

Scotland Yard detectives are still trying to determine if there was any attempted sabotage in yesterday's fire aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth. Another fire broke out aboard the ship today..waste rags burst into flames..but it was quickly put out with hand extinguishers.

The Russians today again warned Denmark that if any western troops are stationed on Danish soil, the Soviets will regard this as a threat to the security of Russia and other countries of the Baltic area. The Danish foreign minister says his countryw will continue re-arming for defense despite Soviet objections.

In Washington, the White House says President Eisenhower agreed in advance to action in committees of the Senate and House which would make it easier to block any plans the President may submit to re-organize the government. But Budget Director Dodge had told a House committee he opposed the change. The United Press quotes a "source close

to the House Republican leadership as saying the Congressional action resulted from a "fumble" in signals from the White House. 3 -

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Ninteen senators today introduced a bill to forbid racial and other disc imination in hiring workers. Its the same bill approved by a Senate committee before Congress adjourned last year.

Senator Johnston charged today that 100-thousand employes could be chopped from our overseas payroll and "billions" od dollars could could be saved by eliminating waste and inefficiency. 55 - 55

In Korea last Sunday the United Nations launched what was to have been a model demonstration of an AIR-artillery-infantry attack. The plans were carefully made. The OBSERVERS, including reporters, numbered some Top corps and air commanders who do not ordinarily observe local actions. But this was something special; the biggest assault of its type we had launched in a year. At the start everything went according to the carefully prepared seven page mimeographed outline.. a timetable of the whole operation. Waves of fighter bombers hit the Communist positions on top of Spud Hill, near T-Bone hill. They bombed and strafed and then returned to spread napalm fire bombs. Then came what correspondents described as "a massive artillery attack." Then dozens of tanks moved into the valley below the hill and sent high-velocity fire into the enemy's positions. Then came time for the infantry to move in. They did, with some success, until they approached within 15 yards of their objective. At this point the Communists reacted as if there had been no air attack, no artillery attack, no tank fire directed against their position. They caught the allied troops in a cross fire; they hurled grenades to make our positions untable. And after four and a half hours we withdrew. Army CENSORS have permitted no indetification of the attacking troops;

2 But a division spokesman said in Korea a few minutes ago - that only 3 allied soldiers were killed & overall casualties were extremely light.

~~there have been no reports of the casualties we suffered. The Army rarely reports on casualties for a single action.~~ If this had been a successful attack we should probably have heard no more about it. But it was not successful, and some details concerning the whole episode [redacted] have created a good deal of indignation. For one thing, the 7-page meimographed timetable of how the battle was supposed to go had a cover... a cardboard cover.. and this cover was hand-made in three colors. One reporter relayed word that his time-table was headed "scenario." The presence of high -ranking brass also seems to have added to the impression in some quarters that this was a big show.. a spectacle.

In Congress today: Republican Representative Hoffman of Michigan asked the Pentagon to tell him whether "American boys were used as expendable cannon fodder, for publicity purposes..or if this was a justifiable military action." Republican Representative Bray of Indiana said he has received a number of complaints. He has asked Defense Secretary Wilson if this action..as he put it.."was a show, with actual killing, for visiting firemen, using human guinea pigs?" Republican Representative Van Zandt of Indiana feels its only fair to

give the military a chance to explain. But he wants to know why we attempted to penetrate enemy lines if we were not adequately prepared.

[redacted]

In Korea today military men, concerned in this operation, say the criticism levelled against them in Washington is unfair. They say: [redacted] there were no [redacted] theatrical trappings.. this was a deadly serious business. The timetable, or program or score-card, or whatever the correspondents called it, is not something new. Such carefully prepared plans are always made before an attack --even for eight-man patrols. The only thing different this time was the [redacted] cardboard cover..home-made. The whole reason for the visiting generals was to demonstrate the effectiveness of close air support for foot soldiers. And reporters at the front, who observed the unsuccessful attack, agree that except for the fancier cover for the operational plans, there was nothing unusual about the whole operation.

What does appear to be unusual is the angry tone, the apparent willingness to believe, that our Korean commanders offered a "spectacle" to their higher-ups, which called for the sacrifice of some of our men. And this in turn, as the Congressmen made clear in the House today, reflects phone calls and letters they have received from their constituents.

Perhaps it is fortunate that General Collins happens to be in Japan at this time, that he will be coming home over the week-end to explain just what has happened. (apparently, it was a minor action - but the reaction wasn't x

~~But one lesson will not be lost on our top military men. The ratio of casualties~~

~~But one lesson from this Spud Hill operation will not be lost on our top military leaders: the [redacted] reaction at home from any Korean military operation measures against its objective and success.~~

~~It would appear that at the moment [redacted] our top commanders, following President Eisenhower's visit to Korea, are trying to work out something new. In Tokyo today, Chief of Staff Collins, Far Eastern Commander Clark and General Taylor, who is taking over the 8th army, were engaged in a busy day of conferences. We know nothing about their top-secret decisions.~~

From sources in Tokyo and Korea we know that there has been a slowly developing significant change in the strategic thinking at headquarters. At the time General Eisenhower visited Korea our top commanders favored a major offensive to break the stalemate. Recently a more cautious attitude has developed, although General Van Fleet, at his last news conference, protested bitterly against those "people who want to tie us down." But the majority feeling now is said to hold that a major offensive in Korea would be too costly..(headquarters estimated a mimimum of 50-thousand casualties.). Such an offensive could only succeed if its objective was to destroy the Communist armies in North Korea. This would include the destruction of their equipment. Because, if the enemy, even at the cost of thousands of casualties, could salvage his equipment, he could quickly form new armies to continue the war along a new defense line to the north. The Army is said to feel any such new major offensive would require more troops..would mean the temporary abandonment of the rotation plan to keep combat trained troops in Korea. And the Air Force is represented as objecting to a major offensive unless we are prepared to attack enemy air bases in Manchuria. The Air Force believes that if the Communists

face the threat of defeat on the ground they will order their Migs into an all-out attack on our battlelines. So the Air Force is reluctant to assume responsibility for protecting advancing allied troops, unless they can first destroy enemy air bases in Manchuria.

There is a body of military opinion in Tokyo that feels a limited offensive might produce worthwhile results; that we should strike hard and fast for a new line running from Pyongyang to Wonsan on the east coast. But here too the deterrents are obvious: the enemy is strongly entrenched; as we learned at Spud Hill it is not easy to drive him out of his new Chinese Wall: honeycombed trenches, bunkers, and caves that can withstand very heavy air and artillery attacks. We know too that the Red army is now better trained, fights more skilfully, has better weapons and more reserves than he did last fall. [redacted] The feeling in Tokyo is that a limited offensive to shorten the battle lines at the Korean-neck might permit us to withdraw a few divisions from the shorter front. But this would only bring stalemate under worse conditions. Our supply lines would be longer..the enemy's shorter..and our troops would be within easy range

of Manchurian-based planes.

Possibly a third alternative being considered by our top commanders in Tokyo today is to rapidly and steadily reduce the number of American troops in the front lines. To expand the South Korean army... let their troops replace ours.. have our navy and air force continue their pressure on the Communists...pull one or two American divisions back into reserve in Japan. This, of course, would be another stalemate. But there is a feeling this would be more pallatible to those of us at home because our committments would be reduced in Korea and there would be an almost immediate drop in American casualties. ~~There is also the feeling, in some quarters, that the withdrawal of American troops into a reserve force might produce a political climate that would make a reasonable truce more of a possibility.~~

Whatever the decision of the meetings now going on in Tokyo... Korea remains for the new Eisenhower Administration a problem ~~much~~ similar to what it was for the old Truman Administration, our voters and our allies.

This is EM. I'll be back in a meoment with the word for todayetc

In war, any sort of military action involves certain calculated risks. And in the end, the decision to attack or sit tight rests in the balance between the objective and the cost. Abraham Lincoln, who knew much of war, always advocated reasonableness. He once told one of his Generals: "Beware of rashness. But with energy and sleepless vigilance go forward and give us victories." That would still seem to be a good goal. but going forward will be costly—

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today, Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In war, any sort of military action invilves certain calculated risks. And in the end, the decision to attack or sit tight rests in the balance between the objective and the cost. Abraham Lincoln, who knew much of war, always advocated reasonableness. He once told one of his Generals: "Beward of rashness. But with energy and sleepless vigilance go forward and give us victories." That would still seem to be a good goal. But going forward will be costly.

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Jan 30, 1953

We are living in a period of perpetual crisis. And of necessity, the world is adjusting itself to change of governments...narrowing of distances...production of fearsome new weapons. But every so often a minor crisis develops. And perhaps because we're so accustomed to living and thinking on a big scale, ~~it gets out of hand.~~ We tend to ignore these secondary crises -

Here are a few examples -

Item One: The Russians don't like the way the Moscow Radio is being run. The Communist paper "Pravda" said today "events are reported in a dry, monotonus manner. The latest developments are pictured inadequately. There are too many general phrases; too few clear facts. Words are mispronounced and frequently used ungramatically. There is a noticeable lack of profound analysis. Those engaged in radio work have been improperly selected, and trained." [Similian complaints have been heard in this Country]

Item two: Hungarian mothers don't like the way the distribution of baby clothes is being handled in Budapest. They've protested that every time they apply for ration cards they're turned down; told that there's a shortage of baby clothes. A local Budapest newspaper - (with more letters to the editor than it could handle) - investigated. The answer: no shortage of clothes...but a very definite shortage of paper on which

to print ration cards.

Item three: Iran, which has never cultivated a taste for caviar, may soon find itself cornering virtually the entire market. The Iranians have decided not to renew their agreement with Russia covering fishing rights on the Caspian. They contend (THEY'RE) entitled to a greater share of the profits. The Russians don't see it that way. So Iran will nationalize its caviar industry. The only trouble is that the country has no ice; can't preserve the caviar; will have to dump it wherever it can and thus cut off a highly successful export item - which no one in Iran cares for in the first place.

Item Four: The British are in a mild uproar. They want to make "Gloomy Sunday" a "Brighter Sunday." A 3-hundred year old law forbids virtually all entertainment on Sundays: sports, theatre, dancing, even rowing on the river. In Commons today, a laborite - John Parker - tried to get the law changed. He argued: as things stand now, a child can't even eat ice cream on the beach on Sundays; a Scotsman can't wear his kilts because the act says Sunday dress in costume is illegal. He fought a losing battle...but the hinterlands have yet to be heard from. The Sunday war may still be won.

Item five: The new French Minister of Health - Andre Boutemy - rose in Parliament to make his maiden speech. He was immediately attacked by Communist members who accused him of being a wartime collaborator. The President of Parliament tried to intercede. It went something like this:

BOOT-E-ME
Boutemy: "Ladies and Gentlemen!"

Communists: "Murderer...get off the speaker's platform."

The President:"I call you to order."

Communists: "Back to Moscow...back to Prague with you."

The President: "Please...order."

The Communists: "Go home clown."

The President: "Order...order."

BOOT-E-ME
Boutemy: (Again) Ladies and Gentlemen

Communists: "Murderer...go home."

M. Boutemy will try again to get past that opening phrase — at nine o'clock tonite. — he has a real problem —

Item six: General Eisenhower bid farewell to Secretary of State Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Stassen as they left for Europe. He said:"Have a nice trip, and think of me when I'm out there [redacted] sweating Monday morning."

On Monday, The President delivers his state of the union message. We hope to have more news then than we had tonite.

Much of our life is fretted away by care and worry which time seems to have a peculiar way of resolving. Robert Burdette put it nicely when he wrote:"There are two days in the week about which and upon which I never worry. Two carefree days, kept sacredly free from fear and apprehension. One of these days is Yesterday...and the other day I do not worry about is Tomorrow."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

CBS 5112NY JAN 30, 1953

EDWARD R MURROW

PRYSBETERIAN HOSPITAL

Friday Jan 30, 1953

AS BAUDELAIRE PUT IT, "LIFE IS A HOSPITAL IN WHICH EVERY PATIENT IS POSSESSED BY THE DESIRE TO CHANGE HIS BED."

THIS IS THE NEWS,

CHAIRMAN DEAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY, "THERE IS NO DOUBT" THE RUSSIANS HAVE EXPLODED THREE ATOMIC BOMBS AND NOW HAVE "A SUPPLY OF ATOMIC WEAPONS." / AS A RESULT OF DOUBT CREATED BY FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OTHERS, WHO ARE NOT CONVINCED THAT THE RUSSIANS ACTUALLY HAVE THE BOMB, CHAIRMAN DEAN SAID TODAY, "WE KNOW THE RUSSIANS HAVE PRODUCED FISSIONABLE MATERIAL IN QUANTITY. WITH THOSE MATERIALS IT IS NOT A DIFFICULT TECHNICAL JOB TO MAKE WORKABLE ATOMIC WEAPONS. / THE RUSSIANS HAVE EXPLODED THREE ATOMIC BOMBS, ONE IN THE LATE SUMMER OF 1949, TWO IN THE FALL OF 1951. # ON THE BASIS OF THE ABOVE FACTS AND OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EVIDENCE, "SAYS CHAIRMAN DEAN,"THERE IS NO DOUBT OF THE EXISTENCE OF A SUPPLY OF ATOMIC WEAPONS IN THE SOVIET UNION."

THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE SHORTLY AFTER MR. TRUMAN SAID AGAIN THAT HE DOUBTS THE RUSSIANS HAVE THE BOMB. AND ON HIS REGULAR MORNING WALK IN INDEPENDENCE-[WHICH HAS TURNED INTO A SORT OF SIDEWALK NEWS CONFERENCE IN RECENT DAYS]-THE FORMER PRESIDENT COMMENTED ON A SPEECH BY AIR FORCE GENERAL KENNY IN KANSAS CITY LAST NIGHT. / THE GENERAL URGED THAT WE BOMB THE COMMUNIST SUPPLY CENTERS NORTH OF THE YALU RIVER, IN MANCHURIA. MR. TRUMAN SAID, WE SHOULD NOT DO THIS UNLESS WE ARE PREPARED TO PUT FIVE MILLION GROUND TROOPS INTO A FAR EASTERN WAR. HE IS NOT A MILITARY EXPERT. BUT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT AIR ATTACKS ON MANCHURIA CAN END THE KOREAN WAR..THIS WOULD ONLY EXTEND THE WAR.

IN KOREA TODAY, OUR JETS SHOT DOWN A SLOW MOVING RUSSIAN-TYPE LIGHT BOMBER, OFF NORTHWEST KOREA. IT WAS ONLY THE SECOND TIME IN THE WAR WEVE CAUGHT AN ENEMY BOMBER. THERE WAS LITTLE ACTION ON THE GROUND, AS THE TEMPERATURE FELL TO 16 DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN THE PANMUNJOM AREA. / AND THE ARMY REPORTS THAN AN AMERICAN PRIVATE WAS BEATEN TO DEATH BY THREE ENEMY PRISONERS ON KOJE ISLAND. THE SOLDIER WENT INTO AN ENEMY BARRACKS ALONE. HE WAS BEATEN UP. WHEN THREE ALLIED PLATOONS CAME TO RESCUE HIM, THE COMMUNISTS PRODUCED HIS BODY. HE DIED BEFORE HE REACHED THE CAMP HOSPITAL. THE ENEMY PRISONERS LATER SURRENDERED THREE OF THEIR MEN AND SAID THEY WERE THE MURDERERS.

GENERAL VAN FLEET TODAY TOOK NOTICE OF THE CRITICISM IN CONGRESS RESULTING FROM THE UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON "SPUD HILL" IN KOREA ON SUNDAY. VAN FLEETS HEADQUARTERS SAYS, THE ATTACK WAS WELL PLANNED.. IT DIFFERED FROM MANY OTHERS, ONLY BY A LACK OF COMPLETE SUCCESS... TO CRITICIZE IT AS A "SPECTATOR DEMONSTRATION" IS "GROSSLY UNFAIR TO EVERY MAN WHO HAS FOUGHT, SUFFERED, OR DIED IN KOREA." THE STATEMENT EXPLAINS, THE ATTACK WAS PROMPTED BY THREATENING COMMUNIST POSITIONS..THREE AMERICANS WERE KILLED...61 WOUNDED..ALL FROM THE 7TH DIVISION. CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS, WHO HAVE SEEN SECRET REPORTS FROM TOKYO HEADQUARTERS, ADD THIS, THE ATTACK WAS NOT A SHOW BUT "AN OPERATION THAT WAS NECESSARY FOR TACTICAL REASONS."

THE FRENCH REPORT TODAY THAT "SEVERAL THOUSAND" OF THEIR TROOPS, WITH THE AID OF VIETNAM SOLDIERS, HAVE LANDED ON THE ANAM COAST.. 250 MILES NORTHEAST OF SAIGON. ITS DESCRIBED AS THE BIGGEST AMPHIBIOUS LANDING OF THE SIX-YEAR-OLD INDO-CHINA WAR. / A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAYS, "EXCELLENT CONDITIONS ARE OFFERED FOR FUTURE EXPLOITATION."

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THERE ARE REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS CONSIDERING AN ORDER RELEASING THE SEVENTH FLEET FROM GUARD DUTY OFF FORMOSA. THIS WOULD FREE CHINESE NATIONALISTS FOR RAIDS ON THE COMMUNIST MAINLAND. THESE REPORTS, ATTRIBUTED TO "GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND EXCELLENT AUTHORITY" SAY THE PRESIDENT MAY MAKE SUCH AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE ON MONDAY. THE EFFECT OF SUCH AND ORDER WOULD BE TO CANCEL FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMANS 1950 ORDER, DIRECTING THE 7TH FLEET TO PROTECT FORMOSA FROM INVASION AND TO PREVENT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS FROM AIR AND SEA OPERATIONS AGAINST THE MAINLAND. SINCE THAT TIME GENERAL MACARTHUR AND SENATOR TAFT--AMONG OTHERS--HAVE URGED THAT WE "TAKE THE WRAPS OFF" THE NATIONALISTS.

CHAIRMAN WILEY OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY, "I WOULDNT BE SURPRISED IF BEFORE MANY MONTHS, WE MAY HAVE IN THE COMMITTEES LAP, THE EQUIVALENT OF A NATO FOR THE FAR EAST"... THAT IS A DEFENSE PACT WITH ALL THE FREE NATIONS IN THAT AREA.

SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES AND MUTUAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR STASSEN LEFT BY PLANE FOR EUROPE TODAY TO INVESTIGATE THE SLOW-UP OF A UNIFIED DEFENSE PROGRAM IN WESTERN EUROPE. AFTER CONFERRING WITH THE PRESIDENT, WHO GAVE THEM "FINAL ADVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS" MR. DULLES ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING, "CO-OPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY, IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO ALL OF US." HE SAID THE EUROPEAN DEFENSE COMMUNITY HAD BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE EUROPEANS THEMSELVES "WITH GREAT COURAGE AND IMAGINATION."

IN WEST GERMANY, CHANCELLOR ADENAUER SAID IN A BROADCAST THAT HE HOPES MR. DULLES WILL "DESTROY THE ILLUSSIONS" OF THOSE WHO THINK THAT AMERICA WILL GUARANTEE THE SECURITY OF EUROPE... WITHOUT THE EUROPEANS DOING ANYTHING TO HELP THEMSELVES. / HE SAID IF THE EUROPEAN ARMY PLAN COLLAPSES, AMERICAN INTEREST IN EUROPE WILL DECLINE..ISOLATIONISM WILL REVIVE..AND AMERICA MAY GIVE PRIORITY TO THE DEFENSE OF ASIA.

IN WASHINGTON, THE SENATE TODAY CONFIRMED ROGER M. KYES, A FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF GENERAL MOTORS, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. AND THE SENATE APPROVED THE SPENDING OF 700-THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR NEW INVESTIGATIONS, INCLUDING ONE THAT WILL STUDY "COMMUNISTS IN OUR ARMY" THE OTHER INVESTIGATIONS WILL DEAL WITH COMMUNISTS IN GOVERNMENT, INFLUENCE PEDDLING, CORRUPTION, WASTE AND CRIME ON THE WATERFRONTS.

HERE IN NEW YORK TODAY, JOSEPH P. RYAN, HEAD OF THE A. F. OF L. LONGSHOREMEN SAID WATERFRONT CRIME IS EXAGGERATED..ALTHOUGH ITS POSSIBLE THAT 30 PER CENT OF HIS UNION OFFICIALS HAVE POLICE RECORDS.

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT REPORTS THAT FARM PRICES DROPPED ALMOST ONE PER CENT IN THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 15TH..TO THE LOWEST POINT IN MORE THAN TWO YEARS. IT WAS THE FIFTH CONSECUTIVE DROP.

AT HYDE PARK, A WREATH FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WAS PLACED ON THE GRAVE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT..ON HIS 71ST BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

SHERMAN ADAMS, ASSISTANT TO MR. EISENHOWER, SAYS IN THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE THAT THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION WILL MOVE TO THE LEFT ON SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS, SUCH THINGS AS CIVIL RIGHTS, SOCIAL SECURITY AND HOUSING. AND IT WILL MOVE TO THE RIGHT ON ECONOMIC MATTERS..SUCH AS HELPING BUSINESS FUNCTION HEALTHILY AND FREELY.

AND FRED SIGH, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ST. LOUS CARDINALS, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HE WILL WITHDRAW FROM ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN BASEBALL AND SELL THE CLUB AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF HIS CONVICTION ON INCOME TAX EVASION CHARGES.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Chairman Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission said today, "There is no doubt" the Russians have exploded three atomic bombs, and now have "a supply of atomic weapons." As a result of doubt created by former President Truman and others who are not convinced that the Russians actually have the bomb, Chairman Dean said today, "we know the Russians have produced fissionable material in quantity. With those materials it is not a difficult technical job to make workable atomic weapons. The Russians have exploded three atomic bombs, one in the late summer of 1949, two in the fall of 1951. On the basis of the above facts and other scientific and technical evidence, "says Chairman Dean, "There is no doubt of the existence of a supply of atomic weapons in the Soviet Union."

This statement was made shortly after Mr. Truman said again that he doubts the Russians have the bomb. And on his regular morning walk in Independence, (which has turned into a sort of sidewalk news conference in recent days) the former President commented on a speech by Air Force General Kenny in Kansas City last night. The General urged that we bomb the Communist supply centers north of the Yalu River, in Manchuria. Mr. Truman said, we should not do this unless we are prepared to put five million ground troops into a far eastern war. He is not a military expert. But he does not believe that air attacks on Manchuria can end the Korean war. This would only extend the war.

In Korea today, our jets shot down a slow moving Russian-type light bomber off northwest Korea. It was only the second time in the war we've caught an enemy bomber. There was little action on the ground as the temperature fell to 16 degrees below zero in the Panmunjom area. And the Army reports that an American private was beaten to death by three enemy prisoners on Koje Island. The soldier went into an enemy barracks alone. He was beaten up. When three allied platoons came to rescue him, the Communists produced his body. He died before he

reached the camp hospital. The enemy prisoners later surrendered three of their men and said they were the murderers.

General Van Fleet today took notice of the criticism in Congress resulting from the unsuccessful attack on Spud Hill in Korea on Sunday. Van Fleet's headquarters says, the attack was well planned. It differed from many others only by a lack of complete success; to criticize it as a "spectator demonstration" is "grossly unfair to every man who has fought, suffered or died in Korea. The statement explains, the attack was prompted by threatening communist positions, three Americans were killed, 61 wounded, all from the 7th division. Congressional leaders, who have seen secret reports from Tokyo Headquarters, add this, the attack was not a show but "an operation that was necessary for tactical reasons."

The French report today that "several thousand" of their troops, with the aid of Vietnam soldiers, have landed on the Anam Coast, 250 miles Northeast of Saigon. It's described as the biggest amphibious landing of the six-year-old Indo-China war. A headquarters spokesman says, "Excellent conditions are offered for future exploitation."

There are reports from Washington tonight that President Eisenhower is considering an order releasing the Seventh Fleet from Guard duty off Formosa. This would free Chinese Nationalists for raids on the Communist mainland. These reports, attributed to "government officials and excellent authority" say the President may make such an announcement in his State of the Union message on Monday. The effect of such an order would be to cancel former President Truman's 1950 order directing the 7th fleet to protect Formosa from invasion and to prevent the Chinese Nationalists from air and sea operations against the mainland. Since that time General MacArthur and Senator Taft, among others, have urged that we "take the wraps off" the Nationalists.

Chairman Wiley of the Senate foreign relations committee said today, "I wouldn't be surprised if before many months, we may have in the committees lap the equivalent of a NATO for the Far East"; that is a defense pact with all the free nations in that area.

Secretary of State Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Stassen left by plane for Europe today to investigate the slow-up of a unified defense program in Western Europe. After conferring with the President, who gave them "final advice and instructions" Mr. Dulles issued a statement saying, "cooperation among the nations of the Atlantic community is of the utmost importance to all of us." He said the European defense community had been developed by the Europeans themselves "with great courage and imagination."

In West Germany, Chancellor Adenauer said in a broadcast that he hopes Mr. Dulles will "destroy the illusions" of those who think that America will guarantee the security of Europe, without the Europeans doing anything to help themselves. He said if the European army plan collapses, American interest in Europe will decline, isolationism will revive, and America may give priority to the defense of Asia.

In Washington, the Senate today confirmed Roger M. Kyes, a former vice president of General Motors, to be deputy secretary of defense. And the Senate approved the spending of 700-thousand dollars for new investigations, including one that will study "communists in our army" the other investigations will deal with Communists in government, influence peddling, corruption, waste and crime on the waterfronts.

Here in New York today, Joseph P. Ryan, head of the AFL Longshoremen said waterfront crime is exaggerated, although its possible that 30 percent of his union officials have police records.

The Agriculture Department reports that farm prices dropped almost one percent in the month ending January 15th, to the lowest point in more than two years. It was the fifth consecutive drop.

At Hyde Park, a wreath from President Eisenhower was placed on the grave of President Roosevelt, on his 71st birthday anniversary.

Sherman Adams, Assistant to Mr. Eisenhower, says in the American Magazine that the Eisenhower administration will move to the left on social legislations, such as civil rights, social security and housing. And it will move to the right

on economic matters, such as helping business function healthily and freely.

And Fred Sigh, the President of the St. Louis Cardinals, announced today that he will withdraw from all active participation in baseball and sell the club as soon as possible because of his conviction on income tax evasion charges.

We are living in a period of perpetual crisis. And of necessity, the world is adjusting itself to change of governments, narrowing of distances, production of fearsome new weapons. But every so often a minor crisis develops. And perhaps because we're so accustomed to living and thinking on a big scale. We tend to ignore these secondary crises. Here are a few examples.

Item One: The Russians don't like the way the Moscow Radio is being run. The Communist paper "Pravda" said today "events are reported in a dry, monotonus manner. The latest developments are pictured inadequately. There are too many general phrases; too few clear facts. Words are mispronounced and frequently used ungramatically. There is a noticeable lack of profound analysis. Those engaged in radio work have been improperly selected and trained." Similar complaints have been heard in this country.

Item two: Hungarian mothers don't like the way the distribution of baby clothes is being handled in Budapest. They've protested that every time they apply for ration cards they're turned down; told that there's a shortage of baby clothes. A local Budapest newspaper (with more letters to the editor than it could handle) - investigated. The answer: no shortage of clothes, but a very definite shortage of paper on which to print ration cards.

Item three: Iran, which has never cultivated a taste for caviar, may soon find itself cornering virtually the entire market. The Iranians have decided not to renew their agreement with Russia covering fishing rights on the Caspian. They contend they're entitled to a greater share of the profits. The Russians don't see it that way. So Iran will nationalize its caviar industry. The only trouble is that the country has no ice; can't preserve the caviar; will have to dump it wherever it can and thus cut off a highly successful export item - which no one in Iran cares for in the first place.

Item Four: The British are in a mild uproar. They want to make "Gloomy Sunday" a "Brighter Sunday." A 3-hundred year old law forbids virtually all entertainment on Sundays: sports, theatre, dancing, even rowing on the river. In Commons today, a laborite - John Parker - tried to get the law changed. He argued: as things stand now, a child can't even eat ice cream on the beach on Sundays; a Scotsman can't wear his kilts because the act says Sunday dress in costume is illegal. He fought a losing battle, but the hinterlands have yet to be heard from. The Sunday war may still be won.

Item five: The new French Minister of Health - Andre Boutemy - rose in Parliament to make his maiden speech. He was immediately attacked by Communist members who accused him of being a wartime collaborator. The President of Parliament tried to intercede. It went something like this:

Boutemy: Ladies and Gentlemen.

Communists: Murderer, get off the speaker's platform.

The President: I call you to order.

Communists: Back to Moscow - back to Prague with you.

The President: Please - order.

The Communists: Go home clown.

The President: Order - order.

Boutemy: (Again) Ladies and Gentlemen

Communists: Murderer - go home.

Mr. Boutemy will try again to get past that opening phrase at nine o'clock tonite. He has a real problem.

Item six: General Eisenhower bid farewell to Secretary of State Dulles and Mutual Security Security Administrator Stassen as they left for Europe. He said: "Have a nice trip and think of me when I'm out there sweating Monday morning."

On Monday, the President delivers his state of the union message. We hope to have more news then, than we had tonite.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Much of our life is fretted away by care and worry which time seems to have a peculiar way of resolving. Robert Burdette put it nicely when he wrote: "There are two days in the week about which and upon which I never worry. Two carefree days, kept sacredly free from fear and apprehension. One of these days is Yesterday, and the other day I do not worry about is Tomorrow."

Good Night and Good Luck!